

In the Hamilton case resemble famous Americans. John F. Moorhouse, a furnace man, 2941 Lyndale avenue S., the first man called this morning, bore a marked resemblance to Sol Smith Russell. He was against capital punishment.

"I don't believe any man should be condemned to death," he said. He was promptly excused.

"I don't believe in capital punishment under any circumstances," explained F. W. Bousfield, clerk of the court, who was called next. "You may go," said the court.

The third man was Joseph L. Wilford of 447 Nicollet street, a very nervous man. Mr. Boardman discovered that the talemans knew Mr. Nye slightly and without asking any further questions withdrew his challenge and said: "Juror accepted."

Capital Punishment Got Him Out. Mr. Wilford saw a loophole when the clerk told him to stand and be sworn; he stepped to the bench and held a whispered consultation with the court. "The juror tells me he is opposed to capital punishment," said the court.

The challenge was renewed and Mr. Wilford was the state, but the state's attorney, Edward W. Brennan, 2650 Lyndale avenue S., who travels for E. T. Parcher's cigar house, was called.

"Would the fact that if this defendant was found guilty of murder in the first degree, the penalty might be death, absolutely preclude you from finding a verdict against him?"

It was the same old story. August A. Brusman, with a Van Dyke iron gray beard and an air of a capitalist, sat in the center of the court. Mr. Boardman knew all of the county officials in a political way. Mr. Brusman is now out of work, and was evidently not averse to sitting on the case.

Brusman Was Willing. "My impression," he said, "is if a man is guilty he ought to be hung; if not he ought to go free."

Mr. Brusman was allowed to go on another peremptory from the defense. Isaac E. Burt, 1023 First avenue S., a former picture show dealer, now interested in a gas light device, had a slight acquaintance with the days. He also had an impression which only substantial evidence could remove.

Charles A. Seacombe, 817 Fourth avenue S., bookkeeper, unemployed, responded. After a long consultation the defense decided that Mr. Seacombe was satisfactory on general principles.

"No challenge," said Mr. Penney. Then the state took him down the line, using each challenge except the peremptory. The state has an evident aversion to the selection of a man out of work. He was asked where he had been employed. He had worked for J. H. Keith company, New York life building, and for Winston Bros., contractors.

He was east at the time of the homicide, but had read the papers. "We admit the challenge," said Mr. Penney, to save time. Mr. Seacombe stepped out.

Walter H. Gould, 2443 Garfield avenue, real estate, Boston block, took the chair. "In the ordinary course of business, an extreme occasion," he was opposed to the death penalty.

"If the evidence was overwhelming would you hesitate to ask Mr. Penney, 'I think I should.'"

Mr. Gould took a back seat. Ralph J. Young, aged 31, a bookkeeper, smooth-faced and near-sighted, living at 729 Third avenue S., did not believe in capital punishment was justified in any case.

Oakley Is No. 10. Peter W. Oakley, who looks like Ben Butler come to life, who lives at 403 Humboldt avenue, and who is in the real estate and insurance business, took the Kasota block, shook his head irritably to every question asked or else replied emphatically with varying intonation: "I do not."

He made a hit with both sides. The state had no challenge and Mr. Oakley was sworn as juror No. 10.

William Oakley, gasfitter, 1213 Fremont avenue N., did not believe in capital punishment, but admitted that he sometimes yielded to temptation and read them. He had done so the Sunday following the homicide. He was released for bias.

Bronson Makes No. 11. Edward J. Bronson, tinner, 2310 Harriet avenue, had no objection to scruples against the infliction of the extreme penalty.

Mr. Boardman whispered awhile to his associate, and then said: "No challenge." Mr. Bronson took the oath, hung up his coat and hat and took his seat. He is the eleventh juror. He is a light-complexioned man of about 38, who, like his colleagues on the jury, impresses one with his earnest, serious demeanor.

Charles M. Reese, grain and commission, ex-state grain weigher under Governor Clough, 159 Arthur street SE, admitted having been "impressed." Mr. Boardman staggered him by asking whether he could not be governed solely by the evidence and "eliminate the chaos of the past."

The triers found the challenge true. Defense Uses a Peremptory. Erick Westling, stone sidewalk contractor, 2744 Blaisdell avenue, had known the days in a lumber business way. The state wanted him. Although he had formed no opinions, the defense had no time for him. With one more man to complete the jury and eleven peremptories left, the defense promptly removed him by the use of one.

Louie Halvorsen, millwright, 1431 Adams street NE, had an almost ineradicable opinion. Fred M. Faude, draughtsman for the Northern Pacific company, 1311 Park avenue, came forward. He is a son of Rev. J. J. Faude, of Gethsemane Episcopal church, and a brother of Frank J. Faude of the Times.

"Are you acquainted with Hamilton?" "Yes, sir." "How long have you known him?" "Six months." "Intimately?" "No, I met him by chance occasionally."

"Could you be governed solely by the evidence in this case?" "Yes, sir." "Have you any scruples against capital punishment should evidence warrant its infliction in this case?" "No, sir."

The defense admitted the challenge for general disqualification. Mark A. Kent, not yet 20, and was young. Harry B. Edgar was only 20, and was also allowed to go.

The next man was old enough. Joseph Couldn't Move for Four Hours After Drinking Two Cups.

When coffee drinking affects a man's health so badly that he has to be put to bed for four hours after drinking two cups at dinner, it is high time he quit.

That was the experience of Mr. Hood, in Geneva, Mich. His wife writes: "I consider that Postum saved the life of my husband. For two years he had been troubled with his heart, and kept getting worse. I finally induced him to make the experiment of leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee, and he improved rapidly, but one day he drank two cups of strong coffee for dinner and had to lie on the bed four hours before he could move. Since that time coffee is used, but Postum altogether. He has entirely recovered his health, has no more trouble with his heart, and says he likes Postum better than he ever did like the old-fashioned coffee."

A number of our neighbors use Postum altogether to the exclusion of ordinary coffee. One in a white I had a person who has tried Postum and does not like it, but always find, upon inquiry, that they tried to make it by boiling it five or ten minutes, which absolutely will not do. It must be boiled fifteen or twenty minutes after the boiling begins. Put in a little piece of butter to prevent it from boiling over, and you will have a delicious, palatable and nourishing beverage. —Ada Hood, Geneva, Mich.

Munson, 1423 Second street S. He must have been 70. "Can't talk English," he said, in a dazed way stroking a faded crown of whisker, when asked where he lived. He was accordingly released.

John J. Fitzpatrick, 2527 Harriet avenue, foreman at the Minneapolis & St. Louis shoe, trim and repair shop, speaking perfect English, had met the county attorney six months ago. He was slightly deaf from the noise of the shop. He didn't remember the name of the attorney, but he had read them since.

He had talked of the case to his wife and at the shop. He had also expressed an opinion as to one's guilt. He was convinced he could get the jury out as a juror with an unbiased mind.

Willard C. Wells was called when court adjourned. There is a constant increase in the attendance of women. An even dozen were present this afternoon. Among them were Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Leonard Day's aunt, and her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Barber. The two occupied seats inside the rail.

The single man, Frank E. Rieken, a school "ma'am," also ventured up close to the firing line and tried to guess the nature of the questions being asked.

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BOERS DON'T APPEAR

Cape Minister Thinks New Invasion May Be Only Delayed.

ACTIVE IN ORANGE RIVER COLONY

Rumor Printed in London Tells of Peace Move—De Wet Goes East.

New York Sun Special Service.

Cape Town, Feb. 8.—The prime minister reports that the further invasion of the Cape Colony, anticipated in his last report, has not occurred, but that it may only be delayed. There is a certain activity again in the southern part of the Orange River colony. Although there is no considerable movement across the Orange river, small bodies of Boers continue to dribble through, some reported in the Colesburg, Albert and Richmond districts.

The tactics of the invaders is unchanged. They move fast living upon the country and never seriously attack any place offering a show of resistance. They avoid engagements with the British mounted troops.

CHAMBERLAIN WEAKENING

London Papers Print a Rumor of Peace Moves.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, Feb. 8.—The Morning Leader prints a curious story, which is admittedly only a rumor, that John Morley, and it is believed, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, also, have lately been visiting Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at his Birmingham residence in response to his invitation, to consult with them in reference to South Africa.

The Leader also launches a rumor that Mr. Chamberlain has begun to have doubts regarding Sir Alfred Milner's fitness to control affairs at Cape Town. The whole is of rather a more pronounced type than some of the others that have been floated since the death of Queen Victoria, and is based on journalistic gossip that King Edward, fulfilling her wishes, is trying to influence the ministers in the direction of peace.

DE WET MOVES EAST

Lord Kitchener Reports the Capture of Boer Cattle and Supplies.

London, Feb. 8.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, Feb. 7, as follows: The British column destroyed supplies at Petrusburg, 200 horses and cattle, and De Wet is reported still north of Smithfield, moving east. A detached force, which crossed the line at Pompei siding, is moving on Philippolis. Lodgers on the Muthers reports from Lillfontein, east of Vryburg, that he scattered the enemy there and captured twelve wagons and cattle. French is near Ermelo.

Sixty Thousand Refugees.

Pretoria, Feb. 8.—The Boer refugee camps are now administered by civilians. The refugees now total approximately 60,000 men.

NIGHT HOLE FIRE

Losses at St. Cloud Will Aggregate \$115,000.

MANY GUESTS HAD CLOSE CALLS

West Hotel, Livery Barn and Many Stores Burned—Insurance Losses Thru a Third.

Special to The Journal.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 8.—The fire which started here at 12:45 this morning is still burning, but is under control and the full extent of the losses is known. The blaze started in the steam laundry of E. F. Meyer, located on the first floor of the West hotel building, either from electric light wires or an overheated journal. The total loss will run into the thousands.

The West hotel, owned by D. F. Hayward and operated by him in connection with the Grand Central hotel, is a total loss. It is a four-story brick-veneered structure, 100 by 125 feet, and was used as a lodging house and occupied by thirty or more roomers, all of whom got out in safety though some had narrow escapes and there was much destruction in the present building.

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A TREATY TO

S. D. Legislature Would Surrender Its Power to Elect Senators.

RESOLUTION READY FOR CONGRESS

Cities May Exceed Present Limit of Indebtedness If Lawless Amendment Prevails.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 8.—The people of South Dakota, through their representatives in the legislature, have formally declared their desire for an amendment to the constitution to amend the section of United States senators by direct vote of the electors. The joint resolution to the effect has passed both houses and at the same time will be introduced within a few days by the secretary of state.

A proposed amendment to the constitution which was prepared by Senator Lawson and submitted to both houses is a matter of importance to the larger cities of the state. At the present time the limit of indebtedness is 5 per cent of the assessed valuation, with an additional limit for the construction of waterworks. The proposed amendment is for the purpose of permitting cities to exceed the 5 per cent limit for the construction of sewers, establishment of lighting systems, pavement of streets, etc., and it provides that in computing the indebtedness shall not be included for the payment of their training school bills, which has been a burden on the cities.

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Sample Shoe Sale

Over 250 sample cases of High Grade Shoes for Men, Women and Children, in regular sizes and new 1901 styles, have been billed to us from the North Star Shoe Factory at One-Third below regular price. We will add a very small percentage for the handling of this lot, giving you stylish and reliable footwear at almost half the regular retail price.

Women's Shoes

Over 600 pairs of Ladies' high grade shoes, in lace and button, with extension welt soles, or medium soles, bull dog, new coin and manish shapes; also high cut storm shoes; most fashionable shoes, in regular sizes; worth \$3, \$3.50, \$4; your pick... \$1.98

About 160 pairs Ladies' medium weight vic kid shoes, stylish shapes, excellent \$2 and \$2.25 values; choice... \$1.48

Ladies' \$1.25 and \$1.50 dongola lace, choice... 98c

Men's Shoes.

More than 24 dozen North Star best Men's Shoes, almost any leather, toe shape and style. All Goodyear welt soles and regular sizes. Shoes that are worth \$3.50 to \$4.50—this is a rare opportunity—spend a few minutes to investigate, choice... \$2.59

Eleven styles of Men's \$2.50 Shoes, in vic kid, box calf and kangaroo kid, all sizes, new styles, choice... \$1.90

Three styles of Men's Dongola kid and satin calf shoes, new styles, \$2 value... \$1.48

Misses' Shoes. Our regular line, Misses' Kangaroo calf school shoes, \$1.25 value, sizes 10 to 2. Saturday... 98c

BOYS' SHOES

Boys' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, solid as can be, sizes 13 to 2 and 3 to 6, and Youths' \$1.50 Vic Kid Shoes, sizes 13 to 2, choice... 98c

Little Gents' Surpass Kid Lace Shoes, with low heels, sizes 10 to 13, a splendid \$1.50 line, for choice... 98c

GIRLS' SHOES

Made of vic kid, button or lace, all sizes, \$1 to 11 and 12 to 2, these are 98c and \$1.25 value; per pair... 79c