"No Clothing Fits Like Ours."

Chances For Boys.

B&K TROY PARK

Odds and Ends in Boys' **$7 and $8 Long Pant Suits,** To-morrow, Saturday, for..... **$5.**

Odds and Ends in Boys' **$4 and $5 Knee Pants Suits,** To-morrow, Saturday, for..... **$3.**

Boys' 50c Waists and Blouses, To-morrow, Saturday, for..... **25c**

Boys' 75c Fancy Shirts, Stiff bosom, Saturday only..... **39c**

Boys' 25c Stockings, All-wool. Saturday for..... **15c** pr.

Two Specials for Men.

All our $1.00 and $1.25 **Street, Dress and Walking Gloves,** to-morrow for..... **75c** pr.

Our special full-fashioned Tan and Black Half Hose, **Regular 20c quality.** Saturday, for **10c** pr.

Browning, King & Co

C. J. GUTGESELL, Manager.

415 to 419 Nicollet Av.

CUBANS PAID $200 EACH TO RISK THEIR LIVES

Government Hiring Men to Experiment On---How the Yellow Fever Is Being Fought in Havana.

Kansas City, March 1.—Think of a man running the risk of dying of disease for $200! Think of a Cuban deliberately walking up to an army doctor and offering to have the blood of a yellow fever victim injected, in return for $200! That is what is going on down in Cuba. The government has decided there must be a way to kill off yellow fever and it is paying $200 apiece for men to practice on.

Dr. J. D. Griffith has returned from Havana, where he was attending a meeting of surgeons, and he brought with him wonderful stories of the advance of the practice of medicine in Cuba. He says:

"It is wonderful. They are making great strides. They are proving yellow fever is not contagious, but that it is infectious, and they have found the mosquito that spreads it. He is not like our gray-colored 'skeeter here. He is a black fellow with yellow stripes. He digs into a man, injects the yellow fever germs, and the man has yellow fever."

"How do you know?" was asked.

"Because they are experimenting there every day. They give a Cuban $200 and tell him they want to see if he can survive an attack of yellow fever. Then they roll him up in the bedding of somebody who has died of black vomit. They lose only from 4½ to 10 per cent. They formerly lost 90 per cent."

Vivisectionists will have a case of shudders over this.

"Assistant Surgeon General Reed, United States army, is earning for himself the unstinted praise of the medical profession for his experiments in Havana, and there is no limit to the number of Cubans he can get at $200 a head. Of the survivals there is a full and complete history. Of the 4½ to 10 per cent the less said the better; they are previously paid their $200 and their demise may save the lives of thousands of others.

"Yes, sir," said Dr. Griffith, speaking of the experiments, "they got the idea that yellow fever could be headed off like smallpox. They wanted to inoculate a man for yellow fever the same as they do for smallpox. First they had to find whether it was contagious or infectious. I am convinced it never can be contagious after what I saw. I saw them roll Cubans up in sheets, blankets, and resting their heads on the pillows and pillow cases, none of them washed, in and on which somebody had died of the fever. The black vomit was on the bedding when I saw it. The men came out like tops, healthy as they went into them, and that settled the contagious theory.

"But they proved their infection as easily. The assistant surgeon general got a lot of fever mosquitoes and put them in a bottle. They tell us that 'skeeters' live only seventy-two hours; I saw men stung by some fifty-one days old, according to the books. Well, they gave a man $200 to stick his hand into a glass jar filled with the yellow striped fellows, and when he was sufficiently stung they laid him by. In five days he was down with the fever."

Dr. Griffith does not think much of the Cuban.

"He never will be capable of self-government in 1,000 years," he says. "I was at their constitutional convention one day. It was much on the order of a democratic convention. They want everything and could take care of nothing. It would be a mistake to give them a free rein.

"General Wood has done worlds for the health of the island. In 1872 the bay stunk so I could hardly bear to sail into it. Now the harbor cesspool, which it was, has been drained and every bit of garbage is hauled out to sea and dumped in the Gulf stream."

Removal Sale!

S. JACOBS & CO.

Jewelers, 410 Nicollet Av.

From the very inception of our great discount sale announcement our Store has been crowded with eager buyers; demonstrating that we do all and more than we promise. Our stock is large; we want to turn it into cash before moving into our new quarters.

Note discounts on our different lines

20 PER CENT discount on loose and mounted diamonds.

20 PER CENT discount on ladies' and gents' solid gold and gold filled watches.

25 PER CENT discount on solid gold jewelry.

33⅓ PER CENT discount on plated jewelry.

18 PER CENT discount on sterling silver flatware.

20 PER CENT discount on sterling silver hollowware.

25 PER CENT discount on quadruple plated hollowware

20 PER CENT discount on triple plate Flatware.

15 PER CENT discount on Egginton Cut Glass, finest in the world.

20 PER CENT discount on French and American Clocks.

25 PER CENT discount on Bronzes and Marbles.

25 PER CENT discount on Sterling Silver and Ebony Toilet Sets.

20 PER CENT discount on Pearl Knives and Forks.

20 PER CENT discount on Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Chains.

25 PER CENT discount on Canes and Umbrellas.

25 PER CENT discount on Leather Purses and Card Cases.

15 PER CENT discount on Chafing Dishes and accessories.

30 PER CENT discount on Buckles and Hair Ornaments.

25 PER CENT discount on Ladies' Chain Purses.

20 PER CENT discount on Opera Glasses.

50 PER CENT discount on Sterling Silver Novelties.

Our prices are always lowest; this sale makes them still lower. Everything marked in plain figures. Don't miss a rare opportunity.

410 NICOLLET 410

PUSHED TOO HARD

Commission Men Object to Way Fish Laws Are Enforced.

WARDENS ARE OVER-ZEALOUS

So Say the Critics, at Least—They Also Cite a Few Cases.

The recent efforts toward the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the state by the game wardens seems to be stirring things up. There is much vigorous talk to be heard in protest, at any rate.

The confiscation of fish in several recent cases has given birth to a feeling of intense dissatisfaction among dealers in the twin cities and especially in Minneapolis. They say the inspectors are entirely too severe in their views of what constitutes a violation of the law. That the state itself sees that the application of the fish law is being pushed too hard is evident to some from the fact that a number of lots recently confiscated here and in St. Paul have been returned to the consignees. Yet the dealers aver that the screws are put on so tight as almost to suggest some ulterior motive.

"All Is Contraband."

One of the largest dealers here says emphatically:

In contradistinction from the general policy of law which assumes the innocence of an offender until his guilt is proved, the present game and fish deputies work on the basis that every shipment coming in is contraband, and a number of lots have been seized where there was no evidence of illegal intent, but where the deputy thought or assumed that there was something wrong. In such cases the state turns over the shipment again, but what of the consignee who has no end of trouble to get possession of what is his by right, and who has no redress against the state?

Other dealers expressed themselves in terms even more severe. Levi Longfellow of Longfellow Bros. said his house had no special grievance, but that it had been put to considerable annoyance of late. A lot of fish was recently consigned to this firm over the Great Northern. As it failed to turn up on time, an investigation followed. The railway company simply produced a receipt showing the fish delivered to a deputy warden. There is probably nothing in the law compelling the deputy or the railway company to notify a consignee that his goods are about to be seized, but the dealer thinks that he has reason to expect at least this courtesy. Mr. Longfellow said:

The provision putting the deputies on a salary basis and providing that the revenue shall go to the state is a good one, but it seems to us that it is beneath the dignity of the state to enforce the laws on the assumption that the local produce men are trying to violate them or to connive at any trickery.

Mr. Hopkins' Talk.

E. F. Hopkins, vice president of the Produce Exchange, said:

There seem to be various opinions regarding the intent of the game and fish laws, and every game warden seems to place his own construction on the law. According to one of these wise deputies that fish which few sportsmen care to pull out of the water, the pickerel, is lawful to catch, but unlawful to sell. The deputy wardens have within the past week seized several barrels of crappies, their only warrant being the suspicion that they were caught by fishers having say two holes in the ice and two poles, instead of one pole held by the hand.

Upon the appearance of the shipper, armed with papers prepared by a St. Paul attorney, they surrendered the fish. Not every shipper can afford to follow his fish to market and employ legal counsel to defend his rights.

MANY ADMITTED

Population of the Soldiers' Home Grows in February.

The following were admitted to the Soldiers' home during February:

John W. Mills, Company I, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin infantry, admitted from Dakota county, Feb. 1.

William T. Russell, Company K, Thirteenth Minnesota infantry; Washington county, Feb. 1.

Victor L. Hitter, Company F, First Montana infantry; Wright county, Feb. 11.

Edward E. Carson, Company E, Thirteenth Minnesota infantry; Dakota county, Feb. 11.

Francis R. Petee, Company F, Twenty-sixth Michigan infantry; Wright county, Feb. 5.

William G. Case, Twenty-first battery Indiana light artillery; Wadena county, Feb. 1.

John K. Fox, Battery C, Third New York artillery; Ramsey county, Feb. 7.

John Sammon, Company B, Ninth Kansas cavalry; Mower county, Feb. 6.

Warren Brewster, Company H, Twentieth New York cavalry; Redwood county, Feb. 7.

Hauslet Livens, Company E, Thirty-sixth Illinois infantry; Stevens county, Feb. 8.

Joseph H. Odell, Company C, First Minnesota infantry; Ramsey county, Feb. 8.

Andrew Lundgren, Company C, Third United States infantry; Hennepin county, Feb. 8.

John Gray, Tenth battery Wisconsin light artillery; Benton county, Feb. 8.

George W. Towle, Company D, Second Minnesota infantry; Hennepin county, Feb. 12.

Andrew Bader, Company G, Eighth New York infantry; Otter Tail county, Feb. 14.

David Reese, Company B, Fifth New York infantry; Hennepin county, Feb. 15.

Alfred H. Colburn, Company G, Eighteenth New Hampshire infantry; Hennepin county, Feb. 21.

Hugh O'Neill, Company G, Thirteenth Wisconsin infantry; Hennepin county, Feb. 27.

The following were discharged during February:

Patrick Ford, Company K, Eighth Minnesota infantry, Feb. 16.

Theodore H. Merithew, Company D, Twenty-third New York infantry, Feb. 16.

There were only two deaths at the home during February. On the last day of the month there was a total membership present and absent of 402; present, 354, of whom 70 were sick in the hospital.

DIDN'T GIVE $10,000

Mrs. Sarah Knight Denies That Asbury Hospital Subscription Story.

The Journal of Wednesday said that Mrs. Sarah Knight had supplemented an offer made by J. J. Hill to Asbury hospital to give the last $5,000 in the first $50,000 and the last $5,000 in the first $100,000 by placing her name for like amounts just ahead of Mr. Hill's name. This information came from the best of sources and the informant still insists that it is correct, but Mrs. Knight says in a letter to The Journal:

I have never read anything of greater surprise to me than the item in your paper of Feb. 27, headed, "Subscriptions to Asbury," in which was the statement that I had made a recent conditional subscription of $10,000 to Asbury hospital. Whoever gave you the information should have not only ascertained the truth of the matter, but should have consulted me in regard to having my name appear before the public in connection therewith.

As I have made no such subscription, and as I cannot, therefore, take the credit of so magnificent an act, I ask this means of correcting a wrong impression.

DAHLSTROM CAME NOT.

Albert Dahlstrom, the self-styled evangelist, did not show up at the Payne avenue hall in St. Paul last night, as he said he would do last Sunday night, when he undertook to answer the charges of undue intimacy with a young girl. A crowd gathered again, and the boys, at least, who were present were prepared with a large supply of snowballs, presumably for use if the missionary should show himself.

FOR WEST POINT.

The board to examine candidates for West Point met at Fort Snelling to-day. It is composed of Major P. H. Ray, Captain Frederick Perkins, Lieutenant J. F. Janda and Captain A. E. Bradley, assistant surgeon.

FOUR MILLION CURES IN FORTY YEARS.

THIS MARVELLOUS RECORD HAS BEEN MADE BY

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

AMERICA'S GREATEST MEDICINE.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has cured over four million persons in the past half century, as shown by the following statistics, which have been carefully estimated and compiled from our records of unsolicited letters from grateful patients, who say **"DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY** is a Godsend to suffering humanity."

DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CURES.
Consumption	322,987
Colds	424,479
Bronchitis	318,341
La Grippe	352,639
Malaria	331,521
Dyspepsia	218,374
Nervousness (from overwork)	289,456
Lost Vitality	341,647
Weak Heart	274,362
Depression	257,314
Weak Women	331,246
Exhaustion	296,874
Sluggish Blood	227,481
Grand Total	3,986,721

Grip Death Rate Lowered 40 Per Cent.

Statistics show that the death rate from Grip throughout the United States has been decreased over 40 per cent., due entirely to the universal use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a preventive and cure for the Grip. Leading doctors everywhere prescribe it for Grip, Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

This record of marvelous cures stands unparalleled by any medicide or prescription ever discovered in the world. The voluntary testimony we receive daily from grateful patients is proof positive that **DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY** has never been equalled by any remedy.

Vigorous at 119 Years of Age.

Abraham E. Elmer of Utica, N. Y., who is 119 years old, says, under date of Jan. 26, 1901: **"DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY** has been my only medicine for over 25 years. It has prolonged my life and saved me from illness many times. It has just cured me of the Grip."

Smart at 102 Years of Age.

Mr. John McGrath, of 441 E. 82d st., New York City, who is 102 years old, writes us on Jan. 1, 1901, and says, **"DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY** is my only stimulant and tonic; it is both food and drink. I have learned to appreciate a good, pure, healthful stimulant and tonic like yours. It tones up my system, stimulates my blood, as well as keeping me proof against coughs and colds. I feel so young I take long walks every day and eat and sleep well. I shave myself, so you see I am not feeble,"

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is an absolutely pure, gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic, which aids digestion, stimulates and purifies the blood, builds nerve tissues, invigorates the brain, tones up the heart and strengthens the entire system, driving out all disease germs. It is the true elixir of life, and has prolonged thousands of lives, as shown by the above statistics.

If you are half sick it is because your blood is out of order. You need a stimulant. Take **DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY,** as directed, and you will be cured, and your system will not be injured, as it would be with deadly drugs.

For over forty years it has stood the most crucial test of eminent doctors and chemists the world over, and is to-day recognized and indorsed by the authorities in the medical profession as the best stimulant and tonic, on account of its absolute purity and medicinal propreties. It contains no fusel oil. It is the only Whiskey stamped as a MEDICINE by the United States Government. This is a guarantee.

NO FUSEL OIL.

CAUTION—Our patrons are cautioned against so-called DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY offered for sale in bulk. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is sold in sealed bottles only. The cut in this advertisement shows the full size bottle of DUFFY'S PURE MALT, and this is the only package that is genuine. Offered in any other form it is not genuine.

THERE IS NONE "JUST AS GOOD AS" DUFFY'S. THE DEALER WHO SAYS SO IS THINKING OF HIS PROFITS ONLY. ASK FOR DUFFY'S; INSIST ON GETTING IT. LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK ON THE BOTTLE.

FREE ADVICE—If you are sick and run down write our doctor for free advice. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Medical booklet containing symptoms and remedies for diseases sent free. All correspondence with our doctor is strictly confidential, and no testimonials are used without permission. All druggists and grocers or direct, $1.00 a bottle.

NO FUSEL OIL.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

HE IS NOT ALARMED

Walter A. Wyckoff's Philosophical Views on Combinations.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS IN THEM

Overcapitalization, He says Will Be Behind Our Next Panic.

Walter A. Wyckoff of Princeton university, who lectures at the Lyceum to-night on social problems, views the effect of the centralization of capital in the larger enterprises, now in progress in the United States, with anything but alarm. Mr. Wyckoff arrived in the city this morning from Chicago and is the guest while here of William Chute, First avenue S.

He has the air of a college man. He is about 38 years of age and talks pleasantly of his investigations. He said:

Large combinations of capital is the main subject agitating the world of labor and the world of business. In the last campaign we had it for one of the issues. I believe that the general effect of these combinations on the prosperity of the country is good. They give more stability to trade. They make America a more successful competitor for business in the markets of the world. The success of these enterprises has much to do with the prosperity we are enjoying to-day. The laboring class comes in for its share of these good results. This centralization of capital is also accompanied by a tendency toward a higher centralization of the labor interests. I believe that organized labor is also using better judgment and less prejudice in dealing with the employer. The development of that feeling in the ranks of organized labor means fewer strikes. The men who are large employers of labor know it is to their interests to act fairly and not arbitrarily. When organized labor meets them with the spirit it is now showing, differences between the opposing interests lessen.

Progress Being Made.

The progress of this country in the solution of its social and business problems is toward the greatest good for the greatest number. We are passing through the same stage of sentiment and prejudice with regard to these large combinations that accompanied the introduction of labor-saving machinery, which improved the condition of labor in general, althought some individuals may have suffered. For instance, the printer of to-day is versed in the secrets of operating linotype machines. The "tramp printer" has disappeared. The printers' organizations are in the best shape they have ever been.

Common labor is dependent upon the condition of business. With America a creditor nation, and its bids for work and business winning in the markets of the world, there is, of course, an increased demand for labor at home.

The Smaller Units.

The smalled units in the independent business world are the ones most liable to be ground between the upper and the nether milstones. That is what gave rise to the statement made so often by Mr. Bryan in the last campaign, that the young man of to-day has not the opportunity presented his father. Yet the future will undoubtedly see many men who, under former conditions, would have been at the head of a small business establishments of their own, in salaried places for big concerns, where they may rise to that height in the business world which their abilities will permit. This will also affect the men dependent upon the patronage of this class, which includes a large number; but in the shifting of conditions, the greatest good to the greatest number and the general prosperity of the country will be preserved.

The Next Panic.

Overcapitalization is the only thing which the business world has to fear in the organization of these large industrials. The next panic will inevitably result from this. Such organizations as the big United States Steel corporation, recently organized by Mr. Morgan, I do not think are overcapitalized. The tendency is toward international combination. The new steel company is one of the kind that may progress rapidly along that line.

Mr. Wyckoff was in Minneapolis in 1892, the year he conducted his investigation on the silver and other questions of a political nature among the farmers of the northwestern states.

CAMPAIGN IS ENDED

Royal Arcanum Councils Add 375 Members.

Royal Arcanum councils of Minneapolis closed their grand contest for new members last night with a total of 375 initiated by all of the councils of the city. Minnehaha council, with seventy-five to its credit, probably wins the banner. All of the councils of the city will banquet next Tuesday night at the West.

Among the prominent members of the order who will be present are Governor Van Sant, Mayor Ames, Supreme Regent Apgar, Trenton, N. J.; Past Supreme Regent H. H. C. Miller, Chicago, Ill.; Judge Belden, Racine, Wis. R. B. McKinney, grand regent, will be toastmaster.

Soldiers Sail.

Manila, March 1.—Major General S. B. M. Young and staff, with the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry and nine companies of the Thirty-third, have embarked on the United States transport Logan, to sail to-day. They will stop at Candon, on the western coast of Luzon, to take on board Companies C, E and M of the Thirty-third United volunteer infantry.

A HARDWARE BANQUET

But the Edibles Were Not So Very Rocky.

The banquet given to the members of the Retail Hardware Men's Association at the Nicollet last evening was attended by about 300 members. A. T. Stebbins of Rochester acted as toastmaster. J. E. O'Brien, retiring president, of Crookston, made a few remarks and was presented with a handsome leather chair on behalf of the association. M. DeMotte of St. Paul made the presentation speech. In behalf of the traveling men C. H. Connors of Chicago presented Mr. O'Brien with a handsome cut glass water set. H. B. Gardner of Minneapolis responded to the toast "Minneapolis."

Among the other speakers were E. A. Moye, Duluth; H. M. Hill, Minneapolis; C. F. Ladden, St. Cloud; S. A. Sibley, the representative of the Interstate Hardware Association, South Bend, Ind.; J. R. Nelson, Owatonna, Minn.; A. H. Hall, Minneapolis; Mr. Cope, Chicago, the representative of the Iron Age, Chicago; R. A. Kirk, St. Paul; Charles Lindner of the Hardware Trade, St. Paul and Minneapolis; Harry Gregg, Minneapolis; J. A. Gregg, St. Paul; J. F. McGuire, St. Paul. W. I. Nolan was on hand with his funny stories and Sam Faulkner gave several vocal selections.

The hardware convention adjourned today after deciding upon St. Paul as the next place of meeting and Feb. 26 of next year the date. Minneapolis extended a cordial invitation, but the members favored alternating the conventions.

The insurance branch of the association held an informal meeting this morning. The annual meeting of the insurance company takes place next May.

This afternoon the members are visiting the mills and jobbing-houses.

BAD WEATHER NOW

Weather Bureau Says Fine Weather Is Probably Over.

Washington, March 1.—A special weather bulletin, issued to-day by the United States signal service, says:

Generally fine and settled weather conditions that have mostly prevailed in all parts of the country during the past six weeks are now disturbed, and hereafter we may expect the usual alternations of fair and foul weather.

The temperature is unseasonably warm in the northwest quarter of the country, registering this morning over 50 degrees in the northern Rocky mountain region.

Rebels Driven Back

Manila, March 1.—A band of seventy armed insurgents entered the town of Suog, in the province of South Ilocos, Luzon, where they killed one native and abducted five. At midnight of the same day, they attacked the town of Santa Maria, burning fifty houses. The insurgents were repulsed by the Americans, who had one man wounded. One native scout and two civilians were killed. The insurgents retreated to the mountains, closely pursued.

THE FRUIT OF GENEROSITY

IS SHOWN IN THE SUCCESS OF THE GEO. W.

CHILDS

GENEROUSLY GOOD 5¢ CIGAR

Geo. R. Newell & Co., Dist. HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO. MANUFACTURERS.

Defective Page