

A CREED WITH HOLES

Pennsylvania Presbyterian Argues in Opposition to Revision.

SAYS CHURCH IS UNDER FIRE

Not a Little Heat Marks To-day's Debate in the General Assembly.

Philadelphia, May 24.—Debate on creed revision was continued by the Presbyterian general assembly to-day and, as was the case yesterday, Calvary church was unable to contain the throngs who came to hear the discussion.

After the disposition of a few minor matters Moderator Minton called for the unfinished business of yesterday. The moderator said he had found the sentiment of the assembly in favor of a full, free and fair presentation of the question, but suggested that the commissioners endeavor, as far as possible, to adhere to the rule of brevity, especially as the great ground had been staked out by the able speakers of yesterday.

Rev. Dr. David S. Kennedy of Allegheny, Pa., yielded the floor to Judge E. W. C. Humphrey of Louisville, who signed the minority report with Dr. McKibben. Judge Humphrey urged the elimination from the committee's report of the clause recommending the revision of the confession of faith bearing the same relation to the confession which the shorter catechism bears to the larger catechism, and formed on the general confession, and the confessional principle of our organization. He claimed it meant practically a new creed and should not be concurred in as the presbyteries did not desire a new confession.

Dr. Kennedy followed with a forceful argument against revision. The way to break down the confession, finally, he said is to go on making holes in it.

We stand united on the confession. It is constructed from beginning to end to be used for scientific purposes. It is the constitution of our church organization. We are not content with a popular creed, but the fundamental principle of our organization. The confession principle of our organization. The confession principle of our organization.

This brought Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson to his feet. "I beg your pardon," he said, "but if you refer to me, I did not say that."

Dr. Kennedy replied that while he might have misunderstood Dr. Johnson's words he had received that impression. In conclusion Dr. Kennedy said:

Our plea is that now is not the time for changes, while the constitution-making era. We are not living in a constitution-making era. After a fair, deliberate discussion, we find ourselves divided up. Let us wait until God in his providence brings us to the time when we can agree on the constitution at least.

Rev. Dr. J. E. Moffatt of Cumberland, Md., became eloquent in his appeal to the assembly for a change in the confession that would give it more even balance of truth. "The confession," he said, "is a man-made constitution, but it is not the word of God. And we are not discussing the word of God. If this question is voted down by this assembly, it will come to the front again until we give the church what it demands. I want to see side by side two great truths: First, the sovereignty of God, and, above all, his election of men, and, secondly, the freedom of man to choose. I believe that God has elected all infants to salvation."

Dr. John De Witt of Princeton university was next recognized by the moderator. There was a disposition by some of the commissioners to close the debate. As Dr. De Witt took the platform there were cries of "question." The Princeton professor said there was no danger of going out to the world that no matter how they may differ on the Westminster confession, they stand united on the word of God. He spoke of the consistency of the beliefs of the church, which has stuck closer to the doctrines of the reformation than any other church.

"Unity," he said, "is the fundamental principle of the church which stands as a pyramid pointing to the sky without a fissure, without a crack." Dr. De Witt said he belonged to what is known as the fourth party. The first party, he said, emphasizes a new summary of the confession; the second emphasizes amendments to certain specific sections; the third a declaratory or explanatory statement; the fourth emphasizes "our noble declaratory statement which is now in our possession and which will solve the present difficulties of the elements, orthodoxy, liberty and unity of action were never held in better balance than at present in the new school. This present liberal terms of subscription." Dr. De Witt said he was not an obstructionist. His proposition was that the assembly stand on its rights and assert the great, noble, liberal terms of subscription.

The speaker, in referring to the proposed creedal statement, said he hoped some one would be given carte blanche to tell us what we were to do. He regarded it as the most monstrous proposition ever proposed to a reformed church.

President J. D. Moffatt of Washington and Jefferson university, said he belonged, like Dr. De Witt, to the fourth party, yet he was opposed to dismissing the entire matter while in a state of nervous chills and such action. He did not know whether he was a revisionist or not because there was no specific proposition before the assembly. He advocated the acceptance of

SHE QUIT.

But It Was a Hard Fall.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did Mrs. E. S. Brown of Apple Creek, Ohio. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it well I would not, nor could I quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years. I was scarcely able to be around at all. Had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not live any longer. For months I never went to bed expecting to get up in the morning. I felt as though I was liable to die any time during the night."

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and my little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse, until that one time it came over me and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?"

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee and get some Postum Food Coffee to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you that change was my greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum, which I like better than I like the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nervous steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework and have done a great deal besides."

"My sister-in-law, who visited me this summer, had been an invalid for some time much as I was. I led her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in any one's health. Any one by writing me can receive verification of these statements."

Stories Told in New York

Concerning James J. Hill

New York, Sun.—James J. Hill, whose name has been mentioned a good deal of late in connection with Northern Pacific affairs, lives in a red stone house on the east bank of the Mississippi at St. Paul. Everybody knows that he is a busy man, but he is on a steambath levee at St. Paul. There is a tradition that he was a roustabout in the service. In any event, he assisted in handling freight. His rise in itself is proof that he possesses unusual ability.

He was a capital story teller as a young man. In the early days when the volunteer fire department was a feature of city life, he was a member of it. The members used to take turns at waiting upon one another when they were ill, and one old settler long remembered the time he was laid up from an accident and young Hill came to sit with him. He would lie awake nearly all night to laugh at Hill's good stories.

Mrs. Hill is a Roman Catholic, and to please her a few years ago Mr. Hill entered the Theological seminary, a Roman Catholic institution in Groveland Park, in the suburbs of St. Paul. At the time of the dedication he made an address in which he said that he was a Roman Catholic, but that he had lived with one long enough to know the motto of their lives is "Blessed are the pure in heart."

Mr. Hill is a capitalist without sentiment in other directions. The family used to live in a large house in lower St. Paul, but when the railroads began to encroach on the property and make the district undesirable for residential purposes, Mr. Hill removed to a new home in Summit avenue. He had the old house in which he had dwelt for many years torn down and utterly destroyed. He said he would not sell his associations to any one.

He has nine daughters and sons, of whom the eldest is married to Samuel Hill of Minneapolis. Samuel Hill has been associated with Mr. Hill in his railroad system, and last year was honored by Harvard university with an appointment on the board of overseers. The oldest son, James W. Hill, follows in the footsteps of his father, who has pronounced "the finest railroad man in America." He is the image of Mr. Hill in appearance and is like him in activity and shrewdness.

Mr. Hill is very fond of his family and is the love of his near-oldest grandson, his namesake. The little fellow wandered into his grandfather's picture gallery one day and encountered a stranger, a young man, who began to talk to him. "How do you do?" he said. "I am very glad you are here. I was very lonely. Grandfather is away and not any one is here. This house is very big when there's nobody in it."

Mr. Hill's art gallery is famous among connoisseurs for its representation of the Barbizon school, which is said to be the finest in America. He has also had made president of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, one of his father's acquisitions, within a year or two.

Mr. Hill is very proud of his family and is the love of his near-oldest grandson, his namesake. The little fellow wandered into his grandfather's picture gallery one day and encountered a stranger, a young man, who began to talk to him. "How do you do?" he said. "I am very glad you are here. I was very lonely. Grandfather is away and not any one is here. This house is very big when there's nobody in it."

Mr. Hill's art gallery is famous among connoisseurs for its representation of the Barbizon school, which is said to be the finest in America. He has also had made president of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, one of his father's acquisitions, within a year or two.

Mr. Hill's persistence in the pursuit of any idea that will accrue to his advantage is a characteristic of his recreation as well as in his business life. He permits no obstacle to intervene between him and the fulfillment of a desire. He takes the most minute and intelligent interest in everything in his possession. It is worth acquiring it is worth knowing all about. Thus he does not buy pictures through buyers. He makes his own purchases and knows thoroughly the value of the work he seeks.

His knowledge of diverse subjects is enormous. Unlike others he does not leave the details of his business to heads of departments or subordinates. He has never had general managers. The same attention to detail enters in his appreciation of art.

Mr. Hill has given Mrs. Hill a collection of jewels that would adorn a crown. Now and then when they are entertaining special guests or for any reason it seems desirable to show the jewels, Mr. Hill will bring out the trays, which are rubies and diamonds glitter in profusion. He is familiar with the quality and history of each and dwells entertainingly upon them.

On one occasion he was entertaining two visitors from Russia who had been sent to the United States to study the railroad situation. Among the silver on the dinner table was a set of Russian spoons, and when he observed the interest of his guests Mr. Hill said he had other things it might please them to see. He sent for a collection of silver plate, and he had other objects from Russia, on which he discoursed interestingly. They engaged in a discussion of Russia as a country of promise, and the Russian political situation, and the Russian political situation of the railroads in that state and Hill breeds are eagerly sought.

Mr. Hill owns a model farm at Pleasant Lake, Minn., about eight miles from St. Paul. He exhibits keen interest in the development of agriculture and stock raising on his farm, and has frequently given lectures at the agricultural experimental farm in Minnesota, lying midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The farm consists of a beautiful 600-acre tract, and is particularly fine. Pigs, cattle, dogs, and chickens are carefully raised, and a model dairy is conducted on scientific principles. Stock is distributed from the farm for the benefit of the farmers throughout the state and Hill breeds are eagerly sought.

BACK TO WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT WILL START SOON

No Swift Traveling, on Account of Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

San Francisco, May 24.—Secretary Cortelyou to-day made the following statement concerning the plans of the president: "The departure for Washington on Saturday morning will depend upon a conference of the physicians relative to Mrs. McKinley's condition. This conference will be held to-day. If they decide that Mrs. McKinley is strong enough to stand the trip the start will be made as scheduled and there will be no stop-over until Washington is reached. The president does not intend to leave the train. No side trips will be made, not even to Salt Lake or Denver. The earliest wish of the president and Mrs. McKinley is to return to the White House as soon as possible. The trip will not be made, however, on rapid time, but in rather a leisurely fashion, in order to lessen the burden for Mrs. McKinley."

The two trained nurses who have been in attendance upon Mrs. McKinley will accompany her to Washington. To-day will be much easier for all concerned than yesterday. The president is down for two functions, leaving his evening free to rest and prepare for the journey home.

TRIBUTE FROM BRYAN

He Speaks of Mrs. McKinley in Appreciative Tone.

New York, Sun.—Speaking of Mrs. McKinley's illness, Mr. Bryan writes in this week's Commoner:

Woes of the Restaurateur

The restaurant man has a klick due, he says. Everything that he buys in the way of supplies has advanced in price within the past two years, while he has been unable to advance the price of the sandwich or any of the rest of the items in his line.

"Everything is high," said one of the best known of the proprietors. "I am beginning to believe that there is no such thing as 'low' in prices. Meat is up; so are vegetables; four costs good money. Sandwiches and coffee constitute a large percentage of the sales; but we were getting 15 cents for a sandwich and coffee were making money, but 10 cents allows little profit, and we cannot raise the price."

When the grocery stores gave their last list of "prices up" to their patrons, some of the boardinghouse keepers raised their rates 50 cents per week. This caused a murmur as loud as Mansfield's raps make, in several places, but the raise was kept in full force and effect. "The restaurant man cannot see where he can gracefully work in his raise. He cannot do it on the sandwich, coffee, pie or rice pudding. His only hope lies in beef steak, the police force or a union."

The committee has also instructed the water officials hereafter to give due notice when either of the down town stations is to be used, in order that people may know the conditions and take proper precautions.

Chief Engineer Bergstrom reported yesterday that nearly 110 tons of sand had gone through the North Side pumps in the past ten years.

To this fact is attributed the heavy expense the city has been put to keep the pumps in repair.

DON'T WASTE THE WATER

THE INSPECTOR MAY GET YOU

Sprinkling Out of Hours Has Already Cost Several Persons Dearly.

The water department will at once begin a campaign to prevent the waste of water during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

The waterworks committee yesterday instructed Registrar Moody and Supervisor McConnell to begin a rigid inspection of the city during the summer, and every effort will be made to keep the daily consumption down to a point where the North Side pumping station can meet all demands.

GOVERNOR NASH HOMEWARD BOUND

Omaha, May 24.—Governor Nash and party, en route home from San Francisco, passed through this city to-day. The governor's health is much improved and presently all the effects of the "oak poisoning" have been removed.

Mr. Hill's minute interest in Russian things probably came from the world's fair exhibit from that country. When he takes up a new subject he does not rest until he has mastered it. He dispatches people to collect objects for him, and reflections and gives them most careful directions for their search.

At another time he entertained the crown prince of Belgium, who came to this country to study military conditions, and was deeply impressed with Mr. Hill's knowledge of Belgium and all its problems. It is said no one ever stumped Mr. Hill on any subject. He is an omnivorous reader and has a memory that seems to retain everything that impresses him.

He is regarded differently by different men. Some people think he is hard and ambitious. There are some disposed to believe that the credit of starting the Great Northern does not belong to him, but to other prominent St. Paul men. This is probably due to his absorption in business more than to anything else. He never accepts invitations and is rarely seen anywhere in company. He remains in the bosom of the family when he is not engrossed in reading. He knew more about Europe before he had crossed the ocean than most people who had been there.

His Attitude Toward Employees. Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

Mr. Hill has the reputation in the business world of being a hard official. He is ever sure of his place, and his employees request his resignation. He does not like people over 25 around him, and his employees are almost without exception young men. His railroad is jocosely termed the "boys' road," and is spoken of as the kindergarten of the country when he is not ways glad to accept the young fellows who have been dropped from the Great Northern, for they have been thoroughly trained and know the business.

SEE THEM IN THE WINDOW. At Heinrich's MEN'S FINE SUITS

We ask you to see for yourself—many different patterns of Suits at \$7.50—the lot includes hundreds of Suits in the various sizes—only a few of the different sizes can be shown in our Nicollet Avenue windows—all at this price. WHAT KINDS, DO YOU ASK? They include Blue Serges, Black Clay Worsteds, Dark and Light Gray Checked Cheviots and Cassimeres, Plaid Effects, Dark Gray Wide Stripes Flannel Outing Suits, Pin-Check Western Mills Cassimeres and others. The Ticket says: "Choice of this line" \$7.50

Now step over to the other window with the \$10 ticket on the suits—you can count about the same number of Suits. They look a little better when they are new and will give better satisfaction in the wear. The lot embraces Serges, Scotch Cheviots, Cassimeres, Gray Clays and Fancy Worsteds; also a number of those elegant Outing Suits (no vests) that your tailor would call cheap at \$25. Our price, any style in the window \$10

We also show a Fine Line of Suits at \$12.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20. ANOTHER BOYS' SUITS BIG SALE

The Great Saturday Event. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MOTHERS AT HEINRICH'S. 1000 Boys' All Wool Double Seat Short Pant Suits \$1.48 All sizes, 6 to 16 years; double-breasted style—in dark and medium patterns—every suit strictly all wool and well made; regular price \$3.00 and \$3.50. (See them in the window) Boys' Swell Three-Piece Short Pant Suits. Coat, pants and vest fit boys from 7 to 16 years—all-wool Black Cheviots and Fancy Checked Cassimeres; neat designs and nicely made; they are regular \$4 suits. Saturday's special \$2.98

Youths' Fine Summer Suits. Sizes 14 to 19 years. These Suits are made of fine Indigo Blue Serge, Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots—all the most popular patterns—every garment perfectly tailored. We have taken \$5 to \$10 and bunched them for Saturday at \$5.95

Underwear. Men's Seamless Cotton Hose, fine gauge and combed yarn. In red, blue, black and tan colors, they are something extra good in value; selling at 3 pairs for 25c; per pair 10c Men's Fancy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, (pink shade) neat and comfortable; French made; they are well worth 50c per garment. Our Saturday price \$35c Men's Lace Weave Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in blue and tan; French made; extra good values for 50c 25c

Men's Shirts. We are proud of our assortment of Negligee Summer Shirts. They are new and stylish, certain to fit and wear well. We call your attention to a few styles: Men's Percale Negligee Shirts, fancy and plain effects; blue stripes, red stripes, lavender stripes, etc., with two detachable collars and cuffs; excellent values at 50c Men's \$1 Negligee Shirts—This lot includes percales, madras, etc. in the best styles; enormous quantities attached \$1.00 We have an extensive line of the Negligee Shirts of the best makers and cutters at \$1.50

Shoes for Men and Boys HEINRICH'S HATS. SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY DERBYS—A line of standard \$3 contract goods. The manufacturers took out the name but the quality is there. They are up-to-date shapes in black and brown. Saturday at \$2.00 Our Regular \$2 Soft Hats Beat the World. HEINRICH'S \$1 HATS We sell them only to advertise the store and call attention to the department—you get the profit. Derbys, Fedoras, Staple and Crush styles that look, wear and hold their shape like a \$2.50 hat; our price \$1.00

BOARDS ON THE FLY Lumber Business Was Never Livelier Than Now. GOOD CROPS WILL KEEP IT UP Northwestern Lumbermen Beginning to Look for Other Worlds to Conquer.

Chills at Minnetonka The early arrival at Minnetonka, the man who read the stars and knew that this was to be an early summer and that the unseasonable torrid condition of the atmosphere of a few weeks ago was to be a steady diet began an early scramble yesterday for stove pipe, and a square look at his neighbor's wood pile.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes Men's Shoes—Dongola kid and calf lace, all sizes, stylish \$1.48 Men's fine black or tan, kid lace shoes, all sizes, a regular \$2.50 shoe \$1.69 Men's \$3.50 and \$4 North Star tan shoes, several styles to choose \$2.98 Ladies' Low Shoes—Many styles, this season's shapes, a saving of one-quarter to one-third at \$8c and \$10c \$1.48 Ladies' Shoes—A large table filled with ladies' black and tan lace, worth \$1.75 to \$1.95, sizes 5 to 9, choice \$1.48

Home Trade Shoe Store 219-221 Nicollet. Boys' Best Bike shoes, black or tan, \$1.48 Boys' light or heavy, sizes 12 to 5, value \$2.00, choice \$1.25 Strap Slippers for girls and little boys, black and tan kid and black patent leather; sizes 2 to 4, 4 1/2 to 11, 79c value \$1.14 to 1.25 Children's Shoes—In black and tan, soft flexible soles, button or lace, neat toes, values 98c, sizes 5 to 8, choice \$1.69

Bike Shoes Ladies' Fine Kid Kid, 8-inch top lace, a regular \$2.50 shoe, \$1.98 Boys' Best Bike shoes, black or tan, \$1.48 Boys' light or heavy, sizes 12 to 5, value \$2.00, choice \$1.25

Several styles of Ladies' \$3.00 Sample shoes of the soft kid lace, all sizes, choice \$1.48 For boys, all sizes, black or tan; they have good soles that will not crack. \$1.39