MINES OF SOLOMON

Ancient Native Workings Reopened by Americans.

OLD SHAFTS, DRIFTS AND TUNNELS

Remains of Primitive Appliances and Many Relics—Success at This Late Day Doubtful.

Special to The Journal.
Negaunee, Mich., May 28.—Several diamond drill operatives have just returned from the gold coast of West Africa where they went a year or two ago under contract to reopen the lost mines of King Solomon.

The location is the scene of the ancient native workings that tradition says were searched for gold for Solomon. The Americans found there shafts sunk 200 feet or more in the solid rock, drifts and tunnels thousands of feet long, and the remains of primitive hoisting and drilling appliances, left when the mines were abandoned, many centuries ago. The ancient workers stopped work when they reached water level, having no means of pumping water from that depth. The mines contained a free milling gold, easy to treat, and were apparently very rich. What will be found at greater depth is not given out.

Many relics of primitive workings were found in the mines, which were evidently abandoned in haste as the water came in and were never entered from that day to this. Human bones were found, but nothing to indicate exactly what method was used to sink such shafts and drive tunnels at such depths underground could be discovered by the Americans, who were amazed at the ingenuity of men who, with only what seemed to be their petty, primitive methods, could carry on such undertakings.

The climate of the district is such that at the conclusion of their contracts all the Americans engaged in running drills and opening the mines returned home, though offered great wages to remain. It is their belief that, however rich the mines may be, it will be a difficult matter to reopen and maintain them productively.

NORTH DAKOTA SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Inter-Denominational State Meeting at Casselton.

Special to The Journal.
Fargo, N. D., May 28.—There will be a general exodus of Sunday school workers from Fargo to-morrow to attend the state convention, which meets this year at Casselton. It is interdenominational, and there will be a large attendance. There will probably be fifty delegates from the city of Fargo alone. The convention will continue three days, and Field Worker for the international committee, will make his report on the year's work.
Orchard, who has this state and Montana

PROVED AN ALIBI

Mystery of Melquist's Disappearance as Great as Ever.

Special to The Journal.
Fargo, N. D., May 28.—The four men who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Charles Melquist were released from custody on establishing alibis. They were seen endeavoring to ride a bicycle supposed to belong to Melquist, and it was concluded they knew something of the crime. They proved where they were on the date of the disappearance of Melquist, and their discharge leaves the matter as great a mystery as ever. Not the slightest trace of the missing man can be found.

Gold Mining Companies.

Special to The Journal.
Pierre, S. D., May 28.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the San Bernardino Gold Mining company, at Pierre, with a capital of $300,000; incorporators, W. R. Sullivan, C. E. Sullivan, W. E. von Johansen, L. L. Stephens and G. V. Pattison. The Southern Belle Gold Mining company, at Pierre, with a capital of $500,000; incorporators, T. A. Murry, W. E. von Johansen and G. V. Pattison. The Lynn Lake Co-Operative Creamery company, in Day county, with a capital of $10,000; incorporators, Peder M. Pederson, J. Nygaard, A. M. Gunton and A. C. Triton. The Madison Driving Park Association, at Madison, with a capital of $5,000; incorporators, George E. Cochrane, F. C. Smith and D. McKinnon.

Sisters Taken to the Home.

Special to The Journal.
Battle Lake, Minn., May 28.—The Misses Palmerton, aged 21 and 23, who live six miles from this place, were taken to the home for feeble minded at Faribault by County Commissioner Jenson.—The small grain is doing nicely, but rain is needed in some localities, as the showers of last week did not extend over the whole county.—The Battle Lake mills are running steadily on eastern orders.—Summer visitors have begun to arrive.

Want Sloan as Candidate.

Special to The Journal.
Charles City, Iowa, May 28.—Sam G. Sloan has been asked to accept the nomination for legislator of the county republican convention. His friends have circulated a petition which has been liberally signed.;

Iowa Doctor Arrested.

Special to The Journal.
Bloomfield, Iowa, May 28.—Dr. J. E. Hainlin was arrested in Keokuk for beating a board bill and brought to this city. His bondsmen surrendered him to the officers. He secured a new bond and was released.

Dying of His Injuries.

Special to The Journal.
Chariton, Iowa, May 28.—A stranger was fatally injured in a runaway. When he was conscious he said he had friends in Michigan, but beyond this nothing could be learned of his residence. He is injured internally.

Lafe Young as Orator.

Special to The Journal.
Cedar Falls, Iowa, May 28.—The Fourth of July committee has secured Lafe Young of Des Moines to deliver the address.

KNEW THE WAY OUT.

Made a Study of His Food.

It is not always that the user of food understands about that food, but a gentleman in Cincinnati writing about Grape Nuts expresses himself perfectly. He says: "A business man devoting himself to hard mental labor, requires different food than a man doing muscular work. I became aware of a dull, heavy feeling in my head day by day which did an untold damage to my work. Verdict, intestinal indigestion; punishment, a severe diet list, leaving out starchy foods, sugar and fat.

Up to this time, with the most precise care in cooking, the ordinary breakfast food came to the table a pasty, starchy mass. Added to that was sugar and more or less white bread, which gave an excess of starchy food that could not be digested. This indigested mass passed into the intestines, creating gas and all of the distressing symptoms both of body and brain.

I was put on Grape-Nuts Food for the reason that it is made of selected parts of wheat and barley, thoroughly cooked at the factory, giving to the body the starchy part of the food (which is necessary), predigested, that is, turned into dextrose or grape sugar. This furnished the sweet needed, without the use of cane sugar, and gave me the starchy principle of food already passed into the second condition, exactly in the same manner as a healthy body digests it.

After eating Grape-Nuts for a short time, I found a most remarkable improvement in my health, and I also discovered the reason why the claim made on the package is true, that one pound of Grape-Nuts, which is perfectly absorbed by the body, will afford more nutrition than ten pounds of meat, wheat or bread, imperfectly digested. I can assure any one that a week or ten days' conscientious use of Grape-Nuts will prove far more convincing testimony than any written words. I subscribe myself a grateful consumer. Please do not publish my name." Any one who will write to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and enclose stamp, can be supplied with the name and address.

WISDOM AND WEDDINGS

SCHOOL MA'AMS WHO MAY MARRY

Probable Result of the Teachers' Work in the Philippines.

New York Sun Special Service
Washington, May 28.—There is a good deal of speculation as to the effect of the importation of several cargoes of school ma'ams upon the matrimonial market in the Philippines. It is not probable that any of the young women are going out there with the intention of getting married, but it is almost certain that the attractive ones will have plenty of opportunities to do so. No marriageable girl ever went to China or Japan or any other of the countries in the far east without receiving one or more proposals of marriage, which generally began about the second month of their stay. The business communities of the foreign colonies are composed chiefly of young men, English, Germans and Americans, who have been sent out by their fathers to learn the business and represent mercantile or manufacturing firms. As a general thing, they are fine fellows and make the best kind of husbands.

Women of their own race and social position are scarce, and they herd like a lot of stags at the clubs and amuse themselves playing polo, tennis and other sports. There are a few married ones whose homes are open to give them a constant illustration of the happiness which they might themselves enjoy. Hence, when a good-looking and agreeable girl appears in the community, nearly every single man goes down on his knees to her at once. This will probably be the fate of many of the school ma'ams, and in addition to the commercial community there are several hundred young army officers in the Philippines, who must also be considered. Most of them are single men.

TILESTON IS DEAD

Whilom Resident of Faribault and St. Cloud.

Special to The Journal.
St. Cloud, Minn., May 28.—James S. Tileston, once a well known resident of Faribault and St. Cloud, died last night at Pasadena, Cal., at the advanced age of 86 years.

Ed Eskelson, a journeyman tailor, has eloped with Sadie Victor. They are thought to have taken the night Northern Pacific west bound train. Eskelson took with him, it is charged, a watch and $65 in money belonging to Charles Carlson, another tailor.

MURDERED A SHERIFF

Trial of Young James Wolff Begun at Dillon, Mont.

Special to The Journal.
Dillon, Mont., May 28.—James Wolff is being tried for murder in the first degree. He shot and killed Sheriff Summers of Madison county in cold blood and for no apparent reason, last winter. Because of prejudice, the case was transferred to Beaver Head county. Wolff is only 18, and more than ordinary interest is being shown in the outcome of the trial. Insanity is expected to be the theory of the defense.

AMBLER WOULDN'T GO

Cowboy Kills Two Who Sought to Drive Him From Town.

Medicine Bow, Wyo., May 28.—Richard England, a well-to-do sheepman, was killed and Fred Mole was mortally wounded in a fight with a cowboy named Ambler. Mole is said to have accused Ambler with interfering in his family affairs and, securing the assistance of England, attempted to drive Ambler out of town. They were unsuccessful, however. Ambler was arrested.

SWEDISH COLLEGE

One for the Central States to Be Established in Kansas.

New York Sun Special Service
Manhattan, Kan., May 28.—The university committee of the Swedish mission church conference of all of the central states, sitting at Randolph, has decided to locate the proposed college at McPherson. A site and a bonus of $17,000 are guaranteed. The first building will be erected this summer at a cost of $75,000.

BUFFALO FOR HEADQUARTERS.
Milwaukee, Wis., May 28.—Buffalo, N. Y., has been selected as the permanent headquarters of the United Switchmen of North America, and the Switchmen's Journal, now published at Omaha, will shortly be removed from that city to Buffalo. The convention has about completed a revision of the constitution, the main feature of which is a clause making it compulsory for all members to take out life insurance in the order in either a $600 or $1,200 class. The convention expects to complete its work to-morrow.

BAGSTAD REVISITS OLD SCENES.
Special to The Journal.
Yankton, S. D., May 28.—Iver Bagstad of Minneapolis, formerly a resident of Gayville, this county, was in the city looking after his extensive interests. He was familiarly known in these parts as South Dakota's millionaire farmer.—Yankton's musical festival opened last night, when the Beloit Lady Quartet gave a concert. This is the second annual festival under the direction of the Yankton College Conservatory of Music, and will become a regular annual event of this department of the school.

THE PRINTS OF FINGERS

Not Always Reliable as Means of Identification.

W. H. Smouck in Knowledge.
The constancy of human finger prints has chiefly been discussed in connection with the identification of criminals. Assuming that the evidence of finger prints is to be admissible in criminal proceedings, it will not only be necessary to prove that in the case of the same man the finger prints remain unaltered, but that no two persons have identical figer prints. Where is the evidence of this?

There are probably 1,500,000,000 men and women on the earth. Can we suppose that no two of these have identical finger prints? Nor, indeed, is this all. We may be comparing the finger prints of a living man with those of one who has been dead for years past, and the doctrine of heredity might lead us to expect to find similar finger prints in the case of parents and children, and of different children of the same parents. It is, at all events, certain that if this finger print system were once introduced into our courts of justice, there would be any amount of wrangling as to whether they were identical or only similar—experts contradicting each other and involving the whole subject in confusion.

Moreover, professional criminals would probably soon find some mode of altering their finger prints. No doubt if the person who committed a crime—a murderer for example—has left the imprint of his fingers on anything it may prove an important clew; but the same thing may be said of the imprint of his boots or shoes. But a clue is one thing and a proof is another thing.

Let me point out another difficulty. In a country where there are a large number of criminals whose finger prints are collected the number of these will soon be very large, how long would it take to examine a collection in order to find out whether any of them corresponded with the finger prints of the man who is now accused? The task would, I think, be a hopeless one.

That finger prints may be important in the detection of crime whenever the criminal has left the print of his fingers behind him I do not dispute, but without much stronger evidence than we now possess that no two persons have undistinguishable finger prints such evidence ought never to be permitted to outweigh what appeared to be a tolerably satisfactory alibi.

A big warehouse plant, with a powerhouse as an auxiliary, will be built in Pittsburg. It will cost $5,000,000.

TO SAVE NEW TAX LAW

FUNDS NEEDED FOR THE STATE

S. D. Printers and Newspaper Men to Attack the Movement for Referendum.

Special to The Journal.
Sioux Falls, S. D., May 28.—The job printers and many of the newspaper men of the state will oppose the attempt of the state referendum league to have the referendum amendment applied to what is known as the "tax scavenger" law, which was passed by the recent legislature.

Petitions are now being circulated for the necessary 5 per cent of the voters required to have the referendum invoked on the measure. As soon as these petitions are filed at Pierre the legal battle will begin, as those favoring the law as it stands have procured legal advice and will engage the best lawyers in the state to use every means for preventing what they term the miscarriage of the law.

Just what form the suit will take is not yet known, nor is it known upon what grounds the referendum will be attacked. The amendment to the state constitution which provided for the referendum especially exempts from the operation of the law "such laws as may be necessary for the immediate preservation of the state and its existing public institutions." Those opposing the invoking of the referendum in this case point out that the law was passed for the purpose of securing about $350,000 in delinquent taxes which have been due to the state and which the state badly needs.

The scavenger law would appear, according to their views, to come clearly under the head of laws passed for the support of the state government, since its purpose is to get into the treasury money needed for institutions. It is, therefore, probable that this will be the principal ground for attack.

SOME SNOW FIGHTS

How the Railways Over the Rockies Are Cleared.

AVALANCHES AND HUGE DRIFTS

Struggles and Triumphs of the Coeur d' Alene Branch of the Northern Pacific.

Anaconda Standard.
When the present winter opened it made its appearance with such a fall of snow that all railway men predicted that there would be some new experiences in bucking drifts. The region in which Montana railway men have their fiercest battles with the snow is on the divide that separates Montana from Idaho on the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific. On this divide the usual depth of snow in February is about sixteen feet and at times it has been much deeper than this. Snow falls upon these mountains almost daily, and with a very little wind it cause untold trouble to the railway men unless they exercise the most constant vigilance. But the warfare against the snow has been reduced to a science by the introduction of the rotary plow, and in recent years there has been little difficulty in keeping the line open between Missoula and Wallace, where it crosses this divide.

The passenger who looks out of his car window at the white wall of snow that rises sheer and straight above the top of the train does not realize the constant fight that goes on against the encroaching snow that fills up the cuts almost as fast as they are opened. Twice a day during the stormy season the snow-fighters clear this line over the divide. Just ahead of the train upon which the passenger is being whirled over the mountains, buried as they are in snow, is the snow-fighting train. At its head is the rotary plow that is cutting a path through the drifts for the train coming up the mountain behind it. From its huge chute there pours forth a stream of snow that falls over the bank and rolls down the mountain side like a small avalanche. It is a magnificent sight. Constant practice has made these snow-fighters experts, and there is seldom any accident in the work. Behind the plow, pushing it forward at a steady pace, keeping the whizzing knives pressed close against the wall of snow ahead, is one of the big locomotives of the Northern Pacific, snorting and puffing at its heavy work. But there is no pause. Steadily the locomotive forges ahead and steadily the rapidly revolving knives of the rotary slice away at the banks of snow that bury the rails. The train following behind finds a clear track in the mass of snow that lies sometimes twenty feet deep all around.

It is prosaic work now that it has been reduced to such a perfect sytsem, and it is not often that any incident occurs these days that varies the monotony of the work. It is eastward over the mountains in the morning and back in the afternoon, carving out of the unbroken waste of snow a pathway for following trains. But in the early days of rotary work, when these magnificent machines had not been perfected, there were plenty of little occurrences that kept the boys from suffering from ennui.

One day, coming down the east slope of the mountains, the snowplow train was entering the yards at Saltese. That was the winter when the two-story station at Saltese was nearly buried in snow for several weeks. It was the record season for this line. At the west end of the yard the rotary left the track, but the fact was not noticed and the locomotive behind kept pushing the plow ahead, while the knives cut their way through the banks of snow. All went well until the station was reached. By that time the plow was so far off the rails that the knives were pushed up against the heavy plank platform around the station and proceeded to make chips of the lumber. The work progressed favorably for a short time, but the knives were not built for cutting wood and soon gave out. Then there was a rotary in the hospital for a while. Nobody was hurt, though the engineer of the rotary was badly shaken up.

The hardest job of bucking snow that the Northern Pacific men ever had was in the winter that they opened up the Burke branch in the Coeur d'Alenes after it had been buried many feet behind the monster snow slides that made that winter famous. It was one of the biggest jobs of the kind that was ever attempted. In the canyon up which this branch runs the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific tracks run close together and both were buried beneath almost fifty feet of hard snow. It was June before the Union Pacific line was opened, but the Northern Pacific had its tracks clear in a few days. The rotary did it. There were two distinct slides, about 200 yards apart. Through these the rotary, with some assistance from shovelers, cut a path.

HIS OCCUPATION GONE!
Brooklyn Eagle.
Brooklyn workingman's wife (in 1901)—What's happened, Danny?

Her husband (desperately)—Well, I've been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for!

MAKING THE BEST OF IT.
Brooklyn Eagle.
Mrs. Flatbush—I call it rather cool in those burglars leaving their card after making a clean sweep of everything we own!

Flatbush—Yes, but, my dear, we now know who to go to if we ever want to have any expert burglaring done.

EXPRESSIVE.
Brooklyn Eagle.
Mrs. Gowanus—What is your father doing, Herbert?

Little Herbert—He wants to find some fact or other, and he is playing hide and seek with the volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

A NEW "RAY" FOUND

All Transparent Substances Luminous in the Dark.

ANALAGOUS TO THE X-RAY

It Will Prove of Value in Testing Diamonds—Wireless Telegraphy and Its Possibilities.

Washington, May 28.—A wonderful discovery has been made in Berlin which will create as much of a stir in the scientific world as did the Roentgen ray.

An element has been discovered by which all transparent substances, by the use of a certain ray, can be made to shine in the dark. By these rays it is possible to distinguish between genuine and artificial diamonds in the dark.

The discovery may also revolutionize the science of wireless telegraphy. The mysterious light by which these wonders can be performed is an element of the Becquerel rays, so called after the French chemist who discovered them.

The news of this discovery came to the state department from Richard Guenther, the United States consul at Frankfort, and is published in the consular reports of this date.

Mr. Guenther, writing on Jan. 31, says: A new technical journal, Kirchhoff's Technische Blaetter, to be issued within a few days, will contain an interesting article concerning the latest rays.

In 1895 a French chemist discovered rays emanating from the element uranium which possessed properties similar to the Roentgen rays. They were called Becquerel rays, after their discoverer. But while the discovery of Roentgen aroused great interest in the whole civilized world and led to radical changes in medical diagnosis, the Becquerel rays were employed only in a minor way in physical laboratories, and an assertion by the French scientist Demarcays that they were not emitted from uranium, but from a new element, made no impression.

Recent experiments by the Berlin High School of Technology have proven this assertion—that a new element is responsible for the Becquerel rays—and the interesting fact has been observed that these rays render almost every transparent substance luminous in the darkness.

These rays make it possible to tell genuine diamonds from artificial ones in the dark. This will prove of great practical improtance in testing. The experiments have also resulted in obtaining, for the first time, larger quantities of the new element, which has demonstrated that rays emanating from a larger quantity make the air such a conductor of electricity that it is hoped this property can be utilized in wireless telegraphy.

Experiments for this purpose are being made in the Berlin institution, but the deepest secrecy is maintained concerning them. It is stated that the results will soon be laid before the emperor, which seems to indicate that the discovery is regarded as one of great importance.

IT IS IRREGULAR

The Catholic Miracle Legislated Against.

BY THE SOLONS OF INDIANA

In Their Attempt to Do Away With Christian Science Healing.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—The Roman Catholics of Indiana are making vigorous protests against the medical bill, recently enacted, and telegrams and letters are pouring in asking the governor to veto the bill. The objections are set forth in a letter signed by a large number of Catholics of Fort Wayne, received to-day. In part the letter says:

"I cannot see how if this bill becomes a law the Roman Catholic pilgrimages to the shrines of the saints for religious devotion and for the purpose of healing diseases can be any longer tolerated. The worship and the expected cure form part of the same act. The church encourages such pilgrimages and is responsible for them. She considers them a part of her religious system. If the healing of disease without a medical examination and the granting of a license is declared criminal, the Roman Catholic church will be a criminal before the law."

RESENT BEING CALLED 'BOYS'

Term Which Has Been Outgrown by Naval Cadets.

Scribner's Magazine.
"There is nothing which the naval cadet so fiercely resents as being called a boy. Boy is a regular rating in the navy, and the smallest midshipman feels insulted if that title be applied to him. He has been styled officially a young gentleman, from time immemorial. Yet in no college where the course is as severe are the students more genuine boys than the 'young gentlemen' of the Naval Academy. The age limits for matriculation in my time," writes Cyrus Townsend Brady, "were from fourteen to eighteen, and the majority were nearer the lower than the higher limit.

"The work of the school presents a singular mixture. At one moment a boy of 16 may be in virtual command of a 2,000-ton ship, or he may be running a 5,000 horse power engine. He may be drilling 400 other students, or mixing a deadly explosive, or in charge of an eight-inch gun; by contrast, and, during the next half hour; possibly he is being inspected to see that his shoes are clean, his jacket brushed and his face properly shaved! Or he may be reported for crossing the grass, or for smoking a cigarette, or for wearing a non-regulation collar.

"On one hand he is under a tutelage longer and more severe, a discipline harder than any other boy educated either at home or at any ordinary college experiences; on the other, he is thrust into the midst of blinding responsibilities and charged with the grave duty of commanding men; but he never forgets to be a boy in spite of his strenuous repudiation of the title. Indeed, when he is an old man with the four stars of a full admiral in his flag, he is a boy still. Farragut used to amuse himself on the Hartford and show his agility by jumping across a stick of wood which he held himself with both hands. I do not know if Dewey ever followed this healthful and harmless practice, but I venture to say he is as much a boy at heart as he ever was."

APOLOGY AND EXPLANATION.
Kansas City Journal.
A couple of fishermen went out from El Dorado. They had a jug of pretty good whiskey and a six-shooter, with which they intended to shoot at a mark in case the fish might not bite. They left their equipment on the bank of the creek while they went away to hunt a boat. When they returned they found this note pinned to the grub basket: "Dear Gents: We have taken your jug and pistol. We didn't want the pistol, but thought you might be thirsty enough to follow us up and shoot for the drinks."

A MECHANICAL ANSWER.
Chicago Post.
The well-to-do patron of the place had been attentive to the cashier for some time, and now, business being slack for a few moments, he deemed the time propitious to speak.

"If you will be mine," he urged as he leaned over the desk, "every comfort that you may desire will be yours. True, I am no longer young, but I have money, and I can provide for you as few young men could, and surely the material side of the marriage question is worthy of some consideration."

She said nothing, but gently touched the cash register, and the words "No Sale" sprang into view.

With a sigh he left.

CHASED HIM OUT OF TOWN

TRAVELING MAN WON'T GO BACK

Old Scandal at Thief River Falls Is Taken in Hand by an Indignant Populace.

Special to The Journal.
Thief River Falls, Minn., May 28.—A clothing store salesman named Hanson was run out of the city by an excited people Saturday night. Hanson, a married man, was charged with being unduly intimate with the wife of a local lumberman during the husband's absence in the woods last winter. The intimacy continued with little attempt at concealment until last week, when the salesman only saved himself from the hitherto unsuspecting husband by a skyrocket exit from the latter's apartments.

The men came together Saturday night on the crowded street, and, upon Hanson's appealing to the police for protection, a section of the disgusted public, 300 strong, chased him six blocks, at record speed, to the home of a relative. Hanson was pulled out of his retreat in the attic and marched out of town, protected from bodily harm by three policemen and followed by a jeering crowd of men and boys.

He was saved from a coat of tar and feathers, which had been prepared, by a solemn promise never to return to this city. His wife and family left him some time since.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS

Exercises of Commencement Week at Winona Normal.

Special to The Journal.
Winona, Minn., May 28.—Commencement week at the Winona Normal school is drawing to a close. This afternoon the kindergarten training class exercises were held and this evening at the opera-house the graduating class will present the play "She Stoops to Conquer." The class remembrance to the school this year takes the form of a large three-panel Copley print, taken from decorations of the appellate court in New York, and showing "The Power of the Law," "The Justice of the Law," and "The Wisdom of the Law."

The annual meeting of the Margaret Simpson Home was held last evening. This is Winona's leading charitable organization, and it accomplishes an excellent work. The following officers were elected: President, M. G. Norton; vice president, Charles Horton; secretary, Edward Lees; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Rising; assistant secretary, Miss Jennie Doud.

The city council last evening adopted the ordinance presented at a previous meeting, making it a misdemeanor to throw iron, wood or stone missiles, or use air guns or slings at song birds and their broods within the city limits.

DEATHS AT WINONA

Mrs. McLaughlin and Mrs. Crotty Pass Away.

Special to The Journal.
Winona, Minn., May 28.—Mrs. Mary A. McLaughlin died last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Ross. She was 86 years of age, and widely known throughout southern Minnesota. The funeral will be held on Wednesday. Mrs. Catherine Crotty died yesterday afternoon, aged 80 years. The funeral will be held on Thursday from the cathedral, and the remains will be taken to Caledonia for interment. The remains of Mrs. Henrietta Beyerstedt were brought here to-day from Rochester and interred in Woodlawn cemetery. She died at Rochester, where she had gone for medical treatment.

MAN-HUNT IN NORTH DAKOTA

Officers Hot on the Trail of the Bassanella Brothers.

Special to The Journal.
Bottineau, N. D., May 28.—The Bassanella Bros., the murderers who escaped from the Grand Forks jail, have been tracked into this county. Two young men exactly fitting their description took dinner yesterday at a farmhouse twelve miles west. They acted suspiciously and when through hastened off and the farmer brought word here at once. Sheriff Rattle of Pierce county was already on their trail and reached here late last night, leaving early this morning taking Sheriff Nelson of this county and one other man with him. They hoped to intercept the fugitives before getting into the mountains.

ASPHALT VS. BRICK

Old Controversy at Des Moines Acquires New Impetus.

Special to The Journal.
Des Moines, Iowa, May 28.—The brick companies of Des Moines and the asphalt combine appear destined to struggle for every foot of street paving that is to be done in this city hereafter. The asphalt men recently succeeded in getting what they wanted—a start. Two blocks of asphalt pavement have been put in on Twenty-first street, in the face of strong opposition by the brick companies. Having an entering wedge into the business, it seems the asphalt combine will make a contest for whatever paving is to be done in the future.

The purpose of the asphalt people was made plain at a meeting of the council today, when many property owners of West Linden street protested against paving that thoroughfare with brick and insisted on having asphalt. The protest came as a surprise to the brick men and so much dissention arose over it at the council meeting that action was deferred. It appears that the representatives of the asphalt industry have been working up sentiment against brick quietly and that they have won many of the wealthier property owners over to their side of the controversy.

TOUCHED UP THE MINISTERS

Des Moines School Superintendent Has His Say.

Special to The Journal.
Des Moines, Iowa, May 28.—In an address before the Des Moines Ministerial association to-day, Superintendent Sheakley of the West Des Moines schools attacked the ministers for interfering in school matters that did not concern them. The ministers have been seeking to find out what part of the teachers are Catholics, Protestants and Jews, and whether the moral tone of the books used is such as it should be.

The superintendent asked whether the ministers were drifting back to the days of the A. P. A. He declared the suggestion that it made any difference whether a teacher was a Catholic, Protestant or Jew was too absurd to be discussed. As to the moral tone of the books, he intimated the board and the teachers were competent to pass on that question themselves. He said the agitation over the subject of moral tone had arisen over the question whether Baldwin's stories of the Bible should be used as a text book. He said he believed the work was all right and while there might be a few minor objections to it, its moral tone was good and it was generally satisfactory.

District K. P. Convention.

Special to The Journal.
St. James, Minn., May 28.—The K. of P. district convention was held in this city yesterday. Many visitors from abroad were present. A banquet was given at the Park Hotel in the evening.—The St. James and Estherville amateur baseball teams will play in this city on Thursday.—Farmers report that the sharp frosts of a few days ago did no damage to small grain, but benefited it if anything by checking the growth of the stalk.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cts.

If you need a servant use Journal wants.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

The Plymouth Clothing House

Straw Hats-Serge Suits

Who will start the ball rolling? First one straw hat, then a dozen, then hundreds—in a day Nicollet Avenue jumps from spring into summer.

That day is here—and the hats are ready. And the serge suits just across the aisle.

After all, the weather sets the fashion.

The New Straw Hats.

Sennit, split straw, Mackinaw, rough-and-ready and Panama—and the rough-and-ready is going to lead them all.

But most young men are going to buy the $2 and $2.50 hats, and we have a bargain for you—a bargain that's going to run pretty well through the season. We bought more of these hats than was ever bought at one time before, and the hats show it—the $2 are as good as we had last year for $2.50, and the $2.50 as good as the $3.

Split straw, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4 and $5.

Rough-and-ready, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2 and $3.

For older men the styles have changed little—you can still get those comfortable soft brim Mackinaws, and the lightest straw hats made, the Panamas.

Mackinaw, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.
Panama, $12 and $20.

Those $20 Panamas are the finest we ever had. Only the cleanest and most perfect material is used, and only a limited number is made for the whole world. We have thirty and can get no more this year.

Knox straw hats—with that same air about them that always distinguishes the Knox. Probably to be different from the general run, the Knox brims are not so wide as in the other hats.

Knox straw hats don't cost so much as his other hats, and so more people wear them.

Split straw, $3.50 and $5.
Rough-and-ready, $3.
Mackinaw, $2.50 and $3.50.

Children's straw hats are ready, too—some of them our own designs, 25c to $2.

A complete line of sizes—anything from 6 to 6¾—unusual in children's straw hats.

Men's Neckwear.

Just arrived, a new lot of the artist model bow, in choice coloring, in grenadines, rumchundas and foulards. Price 50c.

Our line of derbys, batwing, and butterflies are the choicest we have ever shown, in beautiful plaids, stripes and spots; just the thing with the high band collar. Price, 50c.

Negligee Shirts.

Plaited Shirts in fancy colors, in stripes and solid colors, both in percale and madras. Price, $1.50.

Men's White Plaited Negligee Shirts, either with cuffs attached or detached—$1.00 and $1.50.

Blue Serge Suits.

Elegantly made and trimmed, guaranteed fast colors, suits that were made to sell at $14. Here

$8

Better ones,

$10 $12 $14 to $18

Blue Serge Suits, Wide Wale, Peacedales, Unfinished Worsteds, Vicunas and Cheviots, in rich navy blue, fast colors, superbly finished as to smallest detail, shapes and designs that are masterpieces; variety largest ever shown in this city. The chief feature of this is The Plymouth values, which you don't get elsewhere with same fabrics.

$8 $10 $12 $15 $18

To All Who Wear Blue Uniforms.

Before purchasing your next suit call at The Plymouth and ask to see the famous

Lexington Suits, $11.

These are all wool, and specially indigo dyed in the wool. The goods cost a trifle more, but are far cheaper in the end than inferior fabrics. Wear them once and you will always call for them. S. B. Suits, $11; D. B. Suits, $11.50.

Skeleton Blue Serge Coats, and Coats and Vests, strictly all wool and colors guaranteed. They go nicely with soft shirt and light trousers. Priced at

$3 $4 $5 $6 up to $10

Men's Fancy Flannel Coats and Pants, in all the nobbiest shades of the season—blue with light stripes, light with dark stripes, broken stripe effects, round sack coats, yoke coats, Norfolk cut coats, some trousers to be worn rolled, the proper thing for outing as well as business.

Here at

$7.50 $8.50 $10 $12 $15

The Plymouth Clothing House, Sixth and Nicollet.

THE WORLD'S WOMEN.
Exchange.
Max O'Rell has been paying compliments to women of all nationalities; and although, on the whole, he considers the Hungarian women are the most beautiful in the world, he says such sweet things about the others that none of them will be disposed to claw him, except, perhaps, the Spanish senora. Of this lady he himself seems rather doubtful.

Says the genial Frenchman, in summing up: "If the law of my country made polygamy compulsory I would make love to an English woman or a fair daughter of Virginia; I would have my house kept by a German wife; my artistic inclinations I would trust to a French woman, and my intellectual ones to an American one. Then, when life got a bit dull, and I wanted my blood stirred up, I would call on my Spanish wife. I would get it."

FEMININE.
Miss Douglaston—Then you do not think a woman can be feminine who shoots and plays golf?

Hempstead (hedging)—Oh, no; I feel that she can be feminine if she shoots and plays golf, providing she does not shoot and play golf too well.

With the exception of a few small concerns in Warsaw, there is only one large shoe factory in Russia.

Special Shoe Prices

Our store will be closed all day Thursday, Decoration Day. To try to crowd two days' business into one we make the following special prices, good for to-morrow only, when our store will be open till 9 p. m.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes
Made of satin calf, with neat round toes, sizes 12 to 2 and 3 to 5½. To-morrow **69c**

Men's Shoes
Men's Plain Toe, Satin Calf lace, all sizes. For to-morrow **95c**
Men's Tan or Black Kid Lace. For **$1.69**
Any Men's North Star $3.50 or $4.00 Tan Shoe. Tomorrow **$2.48**

Canvas Shoes
Black or tan, leather sole, canvas shoes for boys, sizes 12 to 2 and 3 to 5½, these are not warranted, our regular price is 48c, to-morrow, per pair **25c**

Ladies' Shoes
A large table filled with ladies' high grade odds and ends; shoes are worth when regular lines, $2.50 to $4; in lot are all sizes, but they are narrow widths, choice to-morrow **98c**

Child's Strap Slippers.
For girls and little boys, in red, black and tan kid and black patent leather; sizes 2 to 5, 48c; sizes 5½ to 8, 69c; sizes 8½ to 11, 79c; sizes 1½ to 2 only **89c**

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet.

Ladies' Bike Shoes
Heffelfinger, dark tan vici kid, 8-inch bike shoes, gray mixed cloth top, regular price $2.50, to-morrow. **$1.48**