from the mill and no police are required to guard the place.

Everything was quiet about the Monongahela plant of the American Tin Plate company on the South side. A few laborers and finishers are working and will be for several days, until the unfinished product is made ready for the market. That the men believe the strike will continue for some time was made evident this morning, when many of them left the city. About the mills the best of order prevailed.

A rumor was current in the Lawrenceville district to-day that the workers in Carnegie's upper union mills and the Black Diamond Steel plant would join the strikers this evening, but this could not be confirmed.

**Amalgamated Surprisingly Strong.**

Officials Davies and Gibson are reported to have gone to Vandergrift to get the men out at that place; their success at Clarks and Monessen having encouraged them to make an effort to close the few remaining non-union mills in this district and show an unbroken front to the manufacturers.

The surprising strength of the Amalgamated Association at points that were considered the strongholds of the non-union element is one of the features ofthe present steel strike. The closing of the Monessen hoop mill ties up every plant of the American Steel Hoop company, except the small plant at Duncansville, Pa. To-day word was received that the men of that plant are ready to quit when ordered.

President Shaffer stated that he had not been informed of any movement toward mediation between the workers and manufacturers. He declared that he had demonstrated that all the mills where he had demanded a scale were under control of the organization. The Monessen tin plate mill at Monongahela City is working to-day with full complement of men, an effort to form an organization having been unsuceseful. The Monessen tin plate mill, it is believed, will not be affected by the strike.

**MINES CLOSE**

**Result of Strike of Stationary Firemen.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 16.—The strike of stationary firemen began this morning. About 700 men are idle in this region. Many of the mines had to close down, throwing out of work, it is estimated, 15,000 men.

The 1,500 employes of the Kingston Coal company went on strike this morning in obedience to an order issued last night by the executive committee of district No. 1, United Mine Workers. The strike was ordered because of a reduction in the wages paid for "yardage" on narrow work in the mines. The company has been paying $1.50 per yard, but last pay day it is claimed the men were informed a reduction to $1 per yard was made.

President Mullahy of the state association said that up to 10 a. m. he had reports from the entire Wyoming district of the anthracite region and only five collieries were working. President Mullahy estimates that 50,000 men are idle. The coal companies have pressed into service their foremen and fire bosses, who will be employed as firemen for the time being. This is necessary in order to keep the pumps running and the mines free from water. At some of the collieries hoisting engineers who were asked to work with the new men refused and quit their posts. The Delaware & Hudson company has two mines working, and the officials say they have enough firemen to keep the pumps running. Several manufacturing concerns gave in to the demands of the firemen today, among them the Wilkesbarre Lace company, employing 1,200 hands, and the Hazard Rope Works, employing 1,000 men. The Wilkesbarre & Wyoming Valley Traction company officials told their firemen to go to work at the increase.

A conservative estimate places the number of men idle at 43,000. This includes the men out in the Scranton district. Only about 800 of these are firemen. The balance is made up of miners, laborers, engineers, breaker boys and machinists employed in and about the collieries. Every mine from Pittston to Nanticoke is affected. When the whistles blew at 7 o'clock for work the firemen refused to report for duty and orders were then issued by the superintendents to close down.

Scranton, Pa., July 16.—All the firemen of stationary engines at the Delaware & Hudson, Erie and Ontario & Western Railroad companies' mines in the upper part of the Lackawanna valley, from Peckville to Forest City, struck to-day for an eight-hour day without reduction of pay. The result forced a complete shutdown of twenty collieries and the idleness of 12,000 mine-workers. The mine firemen between Oliphant and Old Forge met here last night and endorsed the action, to become effective at 5 p. m. to-day. This will close fully fifty more mines and no less than 25,000 mine-workers will be affected.

**Shipping Tied Up.**

Porta Costa, Cal., July 16.—Four hundred men who handle freight in the warehouses here have gone out on strike. Work in all the warehouses from Nevada dock to Crockett, as well as the Crockett sugar refinery, is at a standstill, and shipping is completely tied up. The men presented an ultimatum to their employers. They asked for $3 a day for nine hours and time and a half for all overtime. The warehouses offered a raise of 5 cents per hour, which would be 30 cents an hour for ten hours' work, but refused to recognize the men as a union.

**Great Lake Trips, Cool and Pleasant.**

Call at the Northern Pacific city ticket office and get particulars as to the tickets, including all meals and berths, for theg reat lake trips. The new train on the "Duluth Short Line," the "Lake Superior Limited," is the most magnificent train in the Northwest, and this means that it is better than anything in the east.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and perseverance in its use will work wonders for the most hopeless woman. If Mrs. Newton, whose letter is given below, had not persisted in its use, she might never have known the happiness of perfect health. Perhaps the reason for her persistence was because she used "Favorite Prescription" as a "last resort." Physicians had failed. If "Favorite Prescription" could not help there was nothing to hope for. It did help. It always helps and almost always cures. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It imparts strength and elasticity to the organs of maternity and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

"When I consulted you in April, 1899, I was in poor health," writes Mrs. E. E. Newton, of Vanburen, Aroostook Co., Maine. "Had been sick all winter, and, to add to my trouble, was on the road to maternity, which the doctor said would end my days. I was almost discouraged; did not expect any help, but thought the end was only a matter of time, and—oh! my two poor, little, motherless children.

"It was in this condition that I began the use of your valuable medicine. On receipt of your letter of April 6th my husband purchased six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'" and I used it as you directed. When you wrote me words of encouragement on April 27th I had received no benefit from the medicine, but determined as a last resort to give it a fair trial. I am now taking the thirteenth and last bottle. I have a lovely baby girl three weeks old, that weighed 11½ pounds at birth. My baby and I are enjoying perfect health, thanks to your wonderful medicine, to which I believe I owe my life."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets stimulate the liver.


# HER ROMANCE ENDS

**Deceived by a Hotel Beat, Dies of Consumption.**

**GIRL DEVOTED TO HER LOVER**

**He Is a Convict, but the Young Woman Insists Upon Seeing Him in Prison.**

*New York Sun Special Service.*

New York, July 16.—The romance of Mabel Strong, the young girl from Cleveland who was deceived by a hotel beat, came to an end on Sunday, when she died of consumption in St. Luke's hospital. She was the daughter of Clayton E. Strong, a well-to-do citizen of Cleveland. She ran away last year and came to this city with Charles W. Wildrick, son of the late Lieutenant Colonel Abram C. Wildrick, U. S. A. They lived at the Hotel Girard as Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stirling till their money ran short.

The woman, then in the first stages of consumption, suffered greatly from lack of food and proper treatment, but she stood by her companion until she became so ill that the manager of the hotel interfered and had her taken to a sanatorium. That was last April. On April 23 Wildrick was arrested on the complaint of Manager Hamblyn of the hotel, who charged him with trying to defraud the hotel out of $370. Wildrick is in the penitentiary for six months.

While his case was pending in the West Side police court Miss Strong heard of his plight and insisted upon going to see him. In the police court she was so pitifully weak and ill that she was unable to go up stairs to the cell where Wildrick was locked up, so he was sent to her. The meeting was one of the most pathetic in the memory of the police court attendants. The sympathies of the crowd were all with the woman. Magistrate Brann's eyes moistened when the invalid said that she would go to the man she loved if she dropped dead at his cell door.

In the police court she told who she was and where she belonged. Her father was informed of her illness and misfortunes, and he came to this city and had his daughter sent to St. Luke's hospital as a private patient.

# FIGURING OUT HOPE

**THIS BRITON IS OPTIMISTIC**

**Sir John Gordon Sprigg Insists That the South African Situation Is More Cheerful.**

Cape Town, July 16.—Sir John Gordon Sprigg, in an address before the vigilance committee, expressed the opinion that the aspect of affairs was more hopeful today than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities. Communications were passing between General Lord Kitchener and the Cape government regarding the best course to be taken with the view to bringing the war to a speedy close. Mr. Sprigg was satisfied that such an arrangement would be reached between General Kitchener and the Cape government, and that a very considerable improvement might be looked forward to in a short time. He believed the Cape parliament would meet before the end of October, and was confident the government would have sufficient majority to carry any necessary measures. Mr. Sprigg said he was entirely satisfied that as long as Lord Salisbury remained in power there would be no shadow of anything in the nature of going back. He deprecated the suspension of responsible government, as it might possibly cause changes in the position of the British political parties.

London, July 16.—The last has not been heard of military censorship in England, notwithstanding Lord Kitchener's blunt telegrams. While the Boer commanders may be so demoralized and scattered that neither General Botha nor De Wet can put an end to atrocities such as the massacre of the wounded, if their attention be called to them, the public, it is maintained, has a right to know what is going on, especially when the pro-Boers on the continent and in England are charging the British army with conducting an inhuman campaign. This is the opinion of the English press, which has united in condemning the military arrangements for keeping the country in ignorance of the real nature of the warfare now in progress.

Details of General French's combined attack upon Scheepers' stronghold are still meagre, but the results are evidently not so complete as had been expected from the employment of a series of columns working toward a common goal. The main force escaped, and General French will need to set another trap.

# MOURNERS SHOCKED

**Dead Congressman Sharply Criticized in a Funeral Sermon.**

*New York Sun Special Service.*

Bluffton, Ind., July 16.—The Rev. Clarence Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, delivered a sermon at the funeral of former Congressman A. N. Martin which caused a sensation all over the district.

Passing lightly over the virtues of the dead man, the minister held up to view his vices, and gave a scathing review of the congressman's life. He said it would have been far better if Mr. Martin had been shot on the field of battle than to have lived to lead the life he did. There was great indignation on the part of the members of the bar.

Mr. Martin's wife and daughter were, of course, in attendance and the daughter broke down and sobbed bitterly when she heard her father's life arraigned. Grand Army men, who had charge of the services, were indignant. Miller said afterward:

I did what I thought was right. I knew Mr. Martin much better than people thought I did. I was reared in the county in Pennsylvania adjoining his old home and I have been his personal friend nearly all his life. I said no more than what I believe he would have said had he been in my place. In fact, he expressed the same ideas to a friend in Marion shortly before he died.

# HE CANNOT COLLECT

**Donald Grant's Vain Efforts on an Old Railroad Debt.**

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., July 16.—Judge Snow has handed down a decision in the case of Donald Grant vs. the members individually of the old Winona Southwestern Railway company, to collect nearly $2,000,000 claimed to be due on the bonds of the company. Judge Snow holds the defendants not personally liable, but that the plaintiff's bonds and coupons were merged in a former deficiency judgment after the road was sold under mortgage foreclosure. A former suit to collect from the corporation failed.

# CAPTAIN STRONG

**With Lady Frances Hope, He Is Unobtrusive Just Now.**

Special to The Journal.

San Francisco, July 16.—Army transport Grant will sail to-day for Manila. The acceptance of Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong's resignation from the regular army relieves him of the necessity of going on the Grant. If his resignation had not been accepted he would have been forced to sail or become a deserter. Strong is still with Lady Frances Hope in some obscure roadhouse near Sea Beach, a French resort, where they sought quarters after being ejected from the California hotel which refused to harbor them because of the notoriety they brought on the place.

**The Yellowstone Park.**

Now is the time to see the Yellowstone Park. Without exception this is the grandest trip in the world. Call at the Northern Pacific city ticket office for full particulars.

# SUN BLIGHT AND CROPS

Continued From First Page.

Crookston. The temperatures were high in the southern half of the state on the 9th and 12th, and very high in all parts of the state on the 13th and 14th, with temperatures ranging from 97 to 105 degrees on the last-named dates. These excessive temperatures are causing much anxiety regarding wheat and the uncut barley and oats. In southwestern counties there is some damage to wheat by blight, and in other parts of the south it is said that it is ripening too rapidly. The splendid condition of the soil, as regards moisture, is regarded as a great help to grains in resisting the effect of the heat. In the northern half of the state all the small grains are doing well on the unflooded lands and on the flooded fields there is some improvement now that the water has receded. From Sherburne county southward chinch bugs have caused considerable injury to wheat, and now that the rye is cut and other small grains are getting hard, they are going into the corn. Good crops of rye and winter wheat are about secured, and a fair to good barley crop is being cut. Oats are ripening, and some are being harvested; a small crop is saved in southeastern counties, and a much better one farther west and north. Corn has grown very rapidly; the dry weather has allowed good cultivation and some fields are clean, but many are still grassy. There is a general improvement in flax.

**MINNESOTA ALL RIGHT**

**Though Chinch Bugs Are the Worst Foes to the Growing Grain.**

Specials to The Journal.

Graceville, Minn., July 16.—Although the thermometer has been hovering around the century mark, no injury worth mentioning has been done to the small grain. So far the season has been an ideal one for wheat, and the farmers of this section expect to begin harvesting a duplicate of the bumper crop of 1895 in less than a week.

New Ulm, Minn., July 16.—Reports from the country are to the effect that the extreme high temperature of 103 Saturday and 104 Sunday and light rain yesterday have seriously damaged crops in southeastern Minnesota. Chinch bugs have been at work also, and crops which promised well ten days ago are being cut for fodder in some places. The wheat yield will be about fifteen bushels for Brown county.

Stephen, Minn., July 16.—The heat of the past week has been beneficial to crops. A large yield is promised on the high lands, while the lowland crop will be rather light.

Northfield, Minn., July 16.—Chinch bugs have done a great amount of damage to crops the past week. Wheat, rye and barley are especially injured.

Long Prairie, Minn., July 16.—The crop prospects are bountiful, but it is feared some damage may have been done by the hot weather.

Sherburn, Minn., July 16.—The heat eclipsed everything on record. Some of the thermometers registered 108 in the shade. Oats and barley are far enough advanced to be out of danger. Corn, wheat and late flax suffered some.

Zumbrota, Minn., July 16.—The mercury is still 98 to 100. Harvest has begun. Chinch bugs are doing some injury.

**CROP IN FINE SHAPE**

**South Dakotans Now Figure on a Bumper Yield.**

Specials to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 16.—There is general rejoicing throughout the state over the great change in the weather last evening, when a number of days of the hottest weather in the history of the state was succeeded by a delightfully cool wind from the northwest and rains in many parts of the state. The change undoubtedly prevented considerable injury to crops. According to reports made by persons who have traveled through the rural portions of this part of the state for the express purpose of looking into crop conditions, little damage was done by the extremely hot and dry weather. Among those who investigated crop conditions was Porter P. Peck, one of the best known residents of Sioux Falls.

"I gave special attention to small grain," said he, "and covered, I think, about twenty miles on my trip. I can truthfully say that I did not find a single field of grain that I would say was damaged to the extent of 5 per cent. I do not believe that small grain in this section is damaged to any great extent; if it is I have been unable to find it. I predict not only a good crop in Minnehaha county, but believe we will harvest an old-time bumper crop."

"I have been paying considerable attention to small grain," said J. S. Brown, another of the gentlemen who personally investigated the crop situation, "and so far I have been unable to find any fields that are hurt. I have examined many fields closely, but they all seem good to me. Corn was standing the dry spell in fine shape. In fact, the ground was so well filled with water when the dry spell set in that I do not believe corn would suffer if we did not get a drop of rain for the next two weeks. Small grain has so far advanced that I believe that the only thing that would hurt it would be a heavy hail or rain storm. Look out for big crops is my prophecy."

T. G. Summers, of this city, has in 200 acres of wheat. He had heard so much talk about small grain being injured that he got frightened and drove out to make an inspection. He was most agreeably surprised at what he saw. He states that his wheat and practically all the rest that he looked at is all right. He found on some sandy spots that the wheat was injured slightly, but these places were few and far between. It is his opinion that some of the oats is injured, but to just what extent he could not say.

Yankton, S. D., July 16.—The crops stood the drought remarkably well. This was due to the favorable conditions which prevailed in May and June. On July 1 the ground was well saturated with water and crops in this section of the state were never known to give promise of a better harvest at that time of the year. But the dry, hot winds of the last two weeks have almost exhausted the supply. The outlook for a large crop of corn is still good. Early potatoes will be a big crop. The damage from grasshoppers will be considerable in some sections. These grasshoppers do not move about in swarms like those which did so much damage in the state in the early seventies, but remain in the fields in which they happen to be hatched.

Madison, S. D., July 16.—While many conflicting reports as regards crop conditions in this part of the country have been given circulation at the hands of alarmists, the prospects as they appear to-day give assurance of the biggest harvest this portion of South Dakota has ever known. The crops were in excellent condition prior to the hot spell. To ascertain the exact condition in this (Lake) county, The Journal's representative has personally visited and inspected the crops throughout the country tributary to this city. From careful observations and interviews with farmers, the statement that the harvest here will surpass all previous records, is made without "coloring" or any desire to misrepresent the facts.

The percentage of land sown to wheat is materially smaller this year than has been the past custom. Corn acreage in many cases has been almost doubled at the expense of wheat. In fact, wheat acreage has fallen off almost one-half from that of former years. Barley is receiving an unusually large amount of attention, also, and the acreage is far in excess of former seasons. The bulk of this crop is already cut and the yield is said to be a bumper.

Oats acreage is unchanged, and the yield promises to be a good one. The rye crop, which was not a popular product here, has been in the stack for some time. Flax looks fine and with favorable weather the yield will be good. Not the least gratifying was the splendid present stand of corn. This crop, which locally is the most extensive one, has jumped to the front with remarkable rapidity, and has attained unprecedented proportions for this time of year. The proverbial "knee high" stand on the Fourth of July is not in it at all. From three to four feet is the average stand. One field visited was particularly fine and contained over 160 acres with an average stand of over four feet. This field was on the farm of A. W. Holdridge, one of the first settlers in South Dakota.

On the whole, South Dakota farmers probably never felt more content than now. Generally speaking, crop prospects have rarely, if ever, warranted a feeling of greater confidence than this year.

What this situation means for South Dakota can scarcely be overestimated. During the past three years of good times, prosperity and plenty, the farmers have made money. They have paid off their debts, have stocked up their farms in modern fashion, have built new houses and barns and put themselves in prime condition for successful living and farming. This crop will yield them a heavy profit which will remain both as working capital and a fund for further improvements and further investment in stock—an industry that is rapidly growing in the state.

The one drawback being experienced here this year is the help problem. There is a marked absence of harvest hands, and great difficulty in procuring sufficient help to handle the big crop now seems inevitable. Wages of $2.25 and $2.50 per day with board are offered.

Huron, S. D., July 16.—The intense heat which prevailed here and over the Jim river valley for the past twelve days, was abated by a series of showers yesterday. They were light, but sufficiently copious to be of incalculable benefit to crops; wheat will be specially benefitted, and corn, although standing the hot winds and intense heat for so long a period, will be given a boost that will soon put it beyond the stage of development at this date last year. The oat crop, which gave promise of being unusually heavy, will not fall as far below the estimate as supposed; samples brought to the city to-day were very good, and although somewhat "scorched," were of fair quality. The effect of heat upon the wheat crop can be better estimated a day or two later; the change to cool weather, accompanied by rain, is likely to repair much of the damage. In this immediate vicinity the injury is chiefly to the late-sown and earlier sown where the stand is light. Even should the shrinkage be as great as estimated on Friday and Saturday, there will yet be a pretty heavy crop. Farmers are anxious about help; there is a scarcity of men in almost every neighborhood, and unless help comes in there will be trouble in saving the crop; harvest will be on in a short time and help must be at hand within a very few days.

Huron, S. D., July 16.—Light rains and cool temperature yesterday and to-day are having a beneficial effect upon the crops, particularly on wheat. Farmers in the city this morning express the opinion that much of the late sown wheat which suffered most from heat will make a fair crop, while the earlier wheat is not as seriously injured as was supposed. Continued cool weather and moisture is hoped for during the next few days. Corn is tasseling and in good condition.

Brookings, S. D., July 16.—From reports gathered from different parts of the county a safe estimate is 15 per cent damage to the wheat crop. Corn, oats and barley are looking fine. Tomothy and clover are splendid. A slight shower fell yesterday, followed by cooler weather and indications of more rain to-day. The temperature is 82 degrees.

Madison, S. D., July 16.—The drought was broken by a good rain throughout this part of the state last night and this forenoon. Nothing can now prevent the finest harvest in South Dakota's history. Cool, favorable weather prevails.

**NO SERIOUS DAMAGE**

**North Dakota All Right as Far as Heard From.**

Special to The Journal.

Ellendale, N. D., July 16.—The two days' hot winds ended Sunday evening with a splendid rain. No serious damage from hot winds reported.

**Wisconsin.**

Special to The Journal.

Barron, Wis., July 16.—All crops throughout Barron county are fine and are nearly equal to the bumper crop of 1895. From 98 to 100 in the shade has been the record here.

Cumberland, Wis., July 16.—Because of the very heavy rainfall during the month of June, crops are not suffering any on account of the heat. Haying is now in progress, and the quality is better and quantity is larger than during any previous year. Small grain and corn are doing well and promise a heavy yield.

**Manitoba.**

Winnipeg, Man., July 16.—Saturday night's storm in this district occasioned loss to many of the farmers, particularly in the Linwood and Pleasant Point sections. A conservative estimate of the damage done by wind, rain and hail combined is placed at $100,000.

**Crops, Rains, Bugs.**

Kasson, Minn.—Chinch bugs will cause an early harvest.

Langdon, Minn.—Corn is suffering from chinch bugs. Pototo bugs are numerous, too.

Deadwood, S. D.—A heavy rain was general over the Hills. Crops and ranches are in fine condition.

Mitchell, S. D.—Rain fell yesterday, 1.08 inches in thirty minutes.

Slayton, Minn.—A heavy rain, worth millions, fell yesterday.

Madison, S. D.—A nice rain here.

Webster, S. D.—Welcome showers fell yesterday. Grain is not hurt.

West Concord, Minn.—Rye is all in shock and there is a good crop. Barley and oats are both being cut and both are damaged to some extent, but not so bad as wheat, which will suffer 25 per cent by chinch bugs.

Des Moines, Iowa—Grain men report that corn and oats are ruined over the state. Director Sage, of the weather bureau, says corn is still uninjured by heat and drought, and will pull through without serious damage if rain comes soon.

Winona, Minn.—Harvest has come on with a rush all over Winona county, due in a large measure to the continued hot weather. The binders have been started in dozens of fields and some farmers will have completed the work within a few days. The quality of the grain is fair in all sections, although some of it shows the effect of quick ripening.

**Hay Fever Is Unknown**

At Mackinac island. Steamship Miami sails twice a week from Duluth for Mackinac island and the east. For low excursion rates inquire at 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Everybody**

Wants to see Buffalo, N. Y., and the Pan-American Exposition. The Soo Line has made it possible for you to go. Cheap rates, variable routes, every modern comfort. All rail or lake and rail. Soo Line ticket office 119 Third street S.

**Round Trip**

Excursion to Ste Anne de Beaupre via Soo Line, $30. Pilgrimage to the Great Feast of Ste Anne leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul July 21, via Soo Line. Round trip rate only $30. Return limit Aug. 31. Make your reservations early. Ticket office 119 Third street S.

**Excursion Rates via "The Milwaukee."**

Cincinnati—July 4, 5, 6, United Society Christian Endeavor, $21.50, round trip.

Detroit—July 5, 6, 7, National Educational association, $20.75, round trip.

Chicago—July 23, 24, 25, Baptist Young People's Union ofAmerica, $13.50, round trip.

Louisville—Aug. 24, 25, 26, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, $21.50, round trip.

Buffalo—All summer, Pan-American Exposition, $24.50, round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee offices, or write J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

**Get Out of the Hot Weather Quick.**

The quickest and best way to do that is to take the Northern Pacific railway's "Duluth Short Line" to Duluth and take a trip on one of the Great Lake steamers. All meals and berths are included in the ticket, and you can get as short trip or a long one as you desire


# OUR GREAT OFFER

**THREE ROOMS** Furnished, complete with all necessary Furniture, Carpets and Stoves—all yours for.... **$99** **TERMS:** $10 Cash and balance at the rate of $2.00 per week.....

**THIS** Is the offer that has created such a sensation in furniture circles. Hundreds upon hundreds of young married couples will take advantage of this offer and all will be loud in their praises of our straightforward business methods and liberal credit system.

**IF YOU** Are thinking of starting housekeeping it will pay you to investigate this offer. The outfit is absolutely complete and contains everything needed to furnish up 3 rooms in a stylish, comfortable manner. The price is a marvel of lowness, while the terms are surely easy enough to please every reasonable man or woman. Worth looking into—we assure you!

**BOUTELL BROS.,** FIRST AV. S. & FIFTH ST.


# HERRIOTT HOPEFUL

**His Friends Think He Can Be Governor of Iowa.**

**MUCH TALK NOW BEING MADE**

**The Anti-Cummins Arguments as They Are Now Set Forth in the State.**

Special to The Journal.

Stuart, Iowa, July 16.—This city is the home of John Herriott, one of the republican candidates for governor, and the developments of the past ten days lead his friends here to think he will be the nominee. They base this upon the grounds that he has more positive strength than any other candidate except Cummins, and naturally there will be an attempt to unite the field against the leading candidate. His friends here are very indignant at the course being pursued by the opposition. A Des Moines paper, democratic, but an ardent supporter of Cummins, says that the Cummins managers are laughing at the pretense that Herriott's vote in his home district will stand by him even on the first ballot. It is safe to say that every vote in the ninth district will stand by Herriott as long as he wants them to do so.

There are other reasons why the Herriott men are hopeful. It is becoming a conviction among the conservative republicans that the bad feeling engendered in the contest will be detrimental to the party if either Cummins or Trewin is nominated. Cummins has earnest opposition among church people and prohibitionists because he bolted Larrabee for governor and was elected to the legislature as a democrat and voted for a redistricting bill, which if it had carried, would have resulted in the defeat of Allison in 1890, when with favorable districts he had but three majority on joint ballot.

The contest in Jackson county has had a decidely unpleasant impression upon the people when the interests of the leading candidates are considered. It was announced that the county was practically colid for Cummins, but when the convention was held almost one-half, if not an actual majority, feeling aggrieved over the refusal of the temporary chairman to permit a roll call, bolted and elected a contesting delegation. Clinton county is not for Cummins, unless it should prove of advantage for its local candidate to have the votes cast that way. Scott, it is reported, is not solid for Cummins, as has been claimed, but six votes there will leave Cummins after the first ballot. Muscatine, Iowa, and Johnson counties are having heated contests with results in doubt, where two weeks ago they were counted for Cummins.

Herriott's friends take these things to mean that there is a reaction going on over the state against Cummins and they feel sure that either he or Senator Harriman will be nominated.

COMBINATION OF FAIRS.

Special to The Journal.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 16.—The Northern Wisconsin fair and race circuit was organized here to-day. The Dunn, Eau Claire and Jackson County Fair Association and the Northern Wisconsin State Fair Association are represented. A. G. Cox of Augusta was elected secretary. The races to be in connection with the fairs, schedules and rules, are to be made out afternoon.


**Ladies' Oxfords..**

Just received another shipment Ladies' Low Shoes at an average of half price. Plenty of warm weather to wear out another pair and just notice the saving:

300 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxfords, half a dozen styles, sample sizes only—2½ to 4½. Values to $1.50. Choice ..... **69c**

Several styles of Ladies' Patent Leather and Vici Kid Oxfords, in lot all sizes, values $1.50 and $2.00. Choice ..... **98c**

These are all medium and wide widths.

Home Trade Shoe Store 219-223 Nicollet


# BILLY WEST STRICKEN

**Minstrel Man Has Cancer From Excessive Smoking.**

New York, July 16.—Billy West, as he is familiarly known, manager and proprietor of West's minstrels, is very ill in a private sanatorium with a cancer on his right jaw, the result of too much smoking. Billy West is a comparatively young man and has made considerable money in his chosen profession. He has a magnificent residence at Denonhurst, and his minstrel ventures always prove successful. He is a brother-in-law of Pete Dailey, he and Pete marrying sisters.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.


Don't pay more than 10c. for a toilet soap. Jap Rose sells for that.

Jap Rose is transparent -- perfumed with roses -- made of vegetable oil and glycerin.

Better soap is impossible.

# Jap Rose Soap

[TRADE MARK]

This is Kirk's latest soap.

This world-famous soap maker says that no man can improve it.

Yet it costs but a dime a cake.

# R·I·P·A·N·S

10 FOR 5c. AT DRUGGISTS

THE human body is a machine—infinitely more delicate and complex than a steam engine or watch. The orderly working of the machine is health—its derangement disease—its stoppage, death.

The human being seldom thinks much about its wonderful body until derangement demands attention. The main causes of sickness are improper feeding, excess, overwork and worry. Many have to go to work directly after a meal—and many can't stop working while they are eating or digesting. Ripans Tabules are to the human machinery about what oil is to the steam engine. Judiciously used they prevent frictions and complications in the human organism. Ripans Tabules help the stomach and bowels to do their work without undue labor, and tone up the liver and kidneys and the nervous system—they cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, sick headaches and are of the greatest benefit to men, women and children whose constitutions are weak and frail. One gives relief.

There is scarcely any condition of ill-health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R.I.P.A.N.S Tabule, and the price, ten for five cents, does not bar them from any home or justify any one in enduring ills that are easily cured. A family bottle containing 150 tabules is sold for 60 cents. For children the chocolate coated sort, 72 for 25 cents, are recommended. For sale at druggists.