the interval between the Texas and the Brooklyn I went in the conning tower and directed the helmsman. I told him what I wanted to do was to keep straight for the fleet. They wavered a little. Sometimes they turned one way and then another. We shifted helm only once, but very little indeed. Finally, when we were getting up pretty close, say between 1,500 and 2,000 yards, it seemed to me clear that they wanted to pass between the Texas and the Brooklyn. The Texas was well on our starboard and she was headed to the northward and westward. All ships were carrying out the instructions of the commander-in-chief, and that was to head in for the entrance. We were well to the westward and headed to the northeast. When I saw that I ported the helm perhaps half way over. She was swinging starboard very rapidly.

Turned West.

The Spanish fleet was coming straight for this interval. I stepped out of the tower on the port side to get a good look at this fleet, to see just what they were going to do as to our relative positions, and I saw they evidently put helms hard aport and were turning to the westward. We were then turning very rapidly to starboard with port helm and we had turned, I think, almost to the east. The Texas was well on our starboard side. I then gave the order "hard aport" to the helmsman, ran through the opening between the shield and the conning tower to the other side on purpose to see our own fleet and their relative positions. Quicker than I could tell it the commodore called to me "Cook! Hard aport!" or "Is your helm aport?" I answered: "The helm is hard aport, turning as rapidly as possible." As I watched the Texas the bow of the Brooklyn seemed first to point to her port bow. I never saw the starboard bow of the Texas and, changing her bearing very rapidly, the bow of the Brooklyn passed along the port side of the Texas until there was a clear opening between us and the stern of the Texas.

o.....o
: We made a complete turn, a very :
: quick turn with helm hard aport, :
: until we came around and paralleled :
: the fleet on the other side. :
o.....o

As we paralleled the Spanish fleet the Vizcaya——

Admiral Dewey—May I interrupt? How near did you pass to the Texas?

Witness—I never thought of a collision. It never entered my head. I never for a moment had one idea of a vicissitude in that respect. We passed, I judge, about 400 yards. I had handled the ship under all circumstances and got so I could judge pretty well. But a collision I never thought of. She turned perfectly clear of the Texas, came around, and then we had the Vizcaya on our starboard bow and about abeam was the Oquendo and then the Colon. At the time I thought it was the Teresa, but I soon discovered this vessel was dropping out and heading for the beach.

The Hottest Time.

That was about the hottest time of the action. It was a critical time. There was not any time for indiscretion and I do not think there was any. I have always felt in my mind, in studying the positions, that the chances would have been for a disaster had we shifted helm at such a time. However, we got around and we had those three vessels. I looked and could see nothing but smoke astern and vessels seemed enveloped in this smoke.

I could not understand it. I could not understand exactly how we got there. They were all three firing on the Brooklyn, when almost immediately, faster than I could tell it, I saw a large white bow in the water and through this smoke I saw the bow of a vessel. I exclaimed at once, "What was that?" The navigator, who was near me, said it was the Massachusetts, or something to that effect. I said she was away, and then he said, "That is the Oregon." I felt perfectly assured from that moment. She came up very rapidly. She was making more speed than we were at that time. She had all her boilers on, had shifted boilers that morning from forward to aft.

Mr. Hanna—Was the starboard engine of the Brooklyn reversed during that turn?

Witness—It was not. There was some question about it. The reason I feel positive of that is in recalling the circumstances. My impression is it may have been the commodore or the navigator said something about backing the starboard engine. My reply was, I did not want to lose the speed of the ship; that she was turning all right and rapidly, and I wanted to keep the speed of the ship.

Mr. Hanna—You state you heard the commodore say at one time, "Hard aport." That was after you had begun to make the turn and the helm was hard aport?

Witness—Yes. The helm was aport, but not hard aport. There was perfect understanding between the commodore and myself. Never a question of any kind during the action.

o.....o
: Mr. Hanna—I will ask if your recollection is clear as to whether the helm :
: was put hard aport by yourself first :
: or you did it in obedience to an order :
: from the commodore? :
: Witness—I gave the order on my :
: own responsibility. No question about :
: that. The commodore called out to me :
: as I have stated, which I now think :
: was simply to confirm himself in the :
: aport helm. :
: idea that she was turning with a hard :
o.....o

Mr. Hanna—Were you afraid of being rammed at the time the turn was being made?

Witness—No. There was something said about it, but I did not give it a second thought from the fact I knew they could not ram unless they got within my turning circle.

Mr. Hanna—Were you afraid of blanketing the fire of our fleet by turning one way or the other?

Witness—We might have done it by turning the other way.

Mr. Hanna—Had you turned with a starboard instead of a port helm would such action have advanced you so far as to bring you within the line of ramming of the enemy's ships?

Witness—Provided they had taken advantage of it. That is to say, if they had continued on their course southwest straight for us and we had turned so as to bring them within our turning circle, it would have made ramming possible, certainly.

o.....o
: Mr. Hanna—What was the conduct :
: and bearing of Commodore Schley :
: while under fire on such occasions that :
: you had the opportunity of observing? :
: Witness—I always regarded him as :
: an enthusiastically brave and patriotic :
: officer. Never in any other way. :
o.....o

At this point the court took its recess for luncheon.

The Government Rests.

At 3:30 o'clock the government rested and Nunez, the Cuban pilot, was the first witness called by counsel for Admiral Schley.

Scrofula

This root of many evils—

Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples, and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness, the consumptive tendency, and other ailments—

Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernooy, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

REWARD RECALLED

Cudahy Prize for Capture of Pat Crowe.

FIRST RESULT OF HIS LETTER

He Demands Fair Trial and Liberty Until Conviction Before He Will Surrender.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—Edward A. Cudahy to-day withdrew the reward of $25,000 which he offered ten months ago for the arrest of the abductors of his son. The reward is withdrawn conditionally, and the notice will be printed in the afternoon papers.

At the suggestion of Mr. Cudahy and at the request of Chief of Police Donahue, the city council will take up the matter to-morrow night at its regular meeting and it is expected will withdraw its offer of $25,000 for the arrest of the kidnappers.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—Chief of Police John J. Donahue has received a letter from Pat Crowe, naming the terms on which he will surrender. The letter came in care of an Omaha newspaper, in which it is published, and covers fifteen closely written pages of manuscript. The postmark is illegible, but the letter was mailed at 8 o'clock in the morning and reached this city at 8 in the evening of the same day—indicating that it had not traveled a long distance.

In the letter Crowe agrees to give himself up at once and stand trial for the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy, provided he is not locked up until a jury shall adjudge him guilty. He says he is unable to furnish bond in excess of $500 and demands that bail be fixed in that sum.

Chief Donahue, when asked his opinion of the genuineness of the letter, expressed himself as quite satisfied that it came from Crowe.

Crowe, in his letter, says:

"All I want is justice, a fair trial by twelve men, citizens of Douglass county, Nebraska. Not by Herod or of his kind. Their God is gold, and with that power they rule the world.

"Your answer to this must bear the signatures of Edward Cudahy, Governor Savage, Sheriff John Power, Attorney Shields, Chief J. J. Donahue and the judge that fixes that bond.

"Mr. Donahue, I want you to understand that I am not afraid of the combined wealth of all the Cudahys on earth, and the united efforts of all the scrub detectives that their money can hire. The man that tries to pinch me will bite the dust, for I am ready to die in the mix. I will not be kangarooed."

Chief Donahue also received a letter from an uncle of Crowe, whose name he refuses to reveal and who lives in Manchester, Iowa. The letter offers terms for Crowe's arrest and reads as follows:

"As there is a reward of $50,000 hanging over the head of Pat Crowe, I wish to state to you and the police of Omaha that if the reward is withdrawn he will surrender himself and stand a fair trial in the courts of Omaha, state of Nebraska. Reward to be withdrawn on or before Nov. 1."

Chief Donahue said last night that he would request the city and Mr. Cudahy to withdraw the rewards which have been offered for Crowe's arrest and conviction with the provision that Crowe surrender himself. He said that if Crowe gave himself up he would be given all the advantage law provided, and would be afforded time and every facility for securing such witnesses as his attorneys deemed necessary.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY

Ground Purchased for a New Enterprise at Red Wing.

Special to The Journal.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 14.—It has just been decided that Red Wing is to have another important enterprise added to its list of new manufacturing establishments. S. B. Foot of the wholesale boot and shoe firm and manufacturers, Foot, Schultz & Co., of St. Paul, has purchased several lots on Plum street and will at once begin to lay the foundation for a large building to be used as a boot and shoe factory. He will associate with himself in the new venture, perhaps, some local men and others from St. Paul. A brick building four stories high will be erected.

The agreement among the business men to close at 6 o'clock evenings has been broken by the clothing dealers and stores may continue to keep open until after New Year.

The Northwestern Telephone company has become alarmed over the prospects of an independent exchange here, and officials of the company are in the city with hopes of preventing such a move.

The public bath fund is growing and it is hoped to commence work on the floats this winter. Mayor Rich will give $500 as soon as an equal sum has been raised by subscription.

The Red Wing basketball team, which won so many laurels the past two seasons, is getting in readiness for the coming season.

LABOR ARBITRATION

New Role for the Episcopal Church Is Proposed.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—An important resolution to be presented to the general convention of the Episcopal church will be one drawn up by the committee of the state of church relative to disagreements between employers and employes. After a brief preamble stating that it is the divine mission of the church to be a mediator, the resolution continues:

Resolved, the house of bishops concurring, That a joint commission of both houses to consist of three bishops, three presbyters and three laymen, be appointed (the bishops in such manner as the house of bishops shall determine, and the other members by the president of this house), as a standing commission upon the relations of capital and labor, whose duty it shall be:

First, to study carefully the aims and purposes of the labor organizations of our country; second, in particular to investigate the cause of industrial disturbances as may arise, and third, to hold themselves in readiness to act as arbitrators should their services be desired, between the men and their employers, with a view to bringing about mutual conciliation and harmony in the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

AERONAUT'S LONG RIDE

French Count on a Voyage Across the Mediterranean.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Considerable interest is manifested in the attempt of Comte de La Vaulx, the aeronaut who left Les Sablettes near Toulon, last night on a balloon voyage across the Mediterranean, with a view of testing the possibility of using balloons between France, Corsica and Algeria in time of war.

The aeronaut is accompanied by two other aeronauts and a naval lieutenant. He expects to reach Algeria Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

A steamer which has arrived at Marseilles reports having sighted the balloon of Comte de La Vaulx yesterday about 12:30 p. m., The balloon was about fifty miles from Marseilles and shaping its course for Algeria. The car was about sixty feet above the sea. Comte de La Vaulx signaled that all was well.

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the remedy that cures a cold in 1 day.

Read the bargains in our ad on page 5. Donaldson's Glass Block.

CHARGE IT TO M. TWAIN

Continued From First Page.

recited a passage from the Bible in a native Indian dialect.

W. C. Weedon, in charge of mission work in Hawaii, greeted the convention in the language of the islands, and made a plea for better support for the work there.

Chaplain H. P. Williams, soon to return to the Philippines, expressed a hope that the church people would see to it that the Bible followed the flag in the Philippines.

Sang in Japanese Tongue.

Mrs. C. E. Garst, who has seen missionary service in Japan, sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," in the Japanese tongue. Miss Mattie N. Burgess spoke briefly, and Paul Moore, of London, was introduced to show the convention "what the blasted Britisher looked like."

Mr. McLean then introduced the officials of the society, and the members of the executive board who sat upon the platform.

The convention voted to cable greetings to F. M. Rains, corresponding secretary, now in Japan, and to send a letter of sympathy to J. Z. Tyler of Cleveland, Ohio, a former member of the executive committee, who is dangerously ill.

From "Darkest Africa."

President McLean then introduced E. E. Farris of Africa, who said that he could not tell the story he wished to tell, —the story of thousands led to baptism, but that he would tell instead, the story of the need of religion among the only people on earth who have absolutely no religion of their own. He scored the Belgian authorities in caustic fashion, detailing the cruelties practiced against the natives and referring to King Leopold of Belgium as a "cross between a king and the czar of Russia."

The morning meeting closed with a silent hour, led by Mr. Tyrrell of St. Louis, Mo.

Work of the Afternoon.

The principal address of the afternoon was delivered by William R. Warren on "The Parable of the Sower." He told of many deeds of sacrifice performed by missionaries, American and native, several of whom had lost their lives.

M. D. Adams spoke on "Mission Work in India." Dr. Susie J. Rijnhart was absent, and her time was divided among other speakers, a portion being allotted to E. E. Farris.

This evening W. E. Ellis will speak on "Money and Missions;" and H. L. Willett will deliver an address entitled "Missions, the Vocation of the Church," following which the convention will formally adjourn.

MORE DELEGATES ARRIVE

Many Ministers Attend the Board Meetings To-day.

This morning's trains brought many delegates to the Christian convention. The registration committee has enrolled about 2,000. The list does not include wives and members of families and it is estimated, has between 2,500 and 3,000 names. Some have failed to register.

The joint ticket agency at the exposition building has received 350 tickets; 200 have been validated for return by Oct. 19, the remainder are deposited for extension.

The convention city committee for 1902 will meet to-morrow. It is composed of three prominent members of the church, H. W. Elliott of New York, Mrs. Helen E. Moses of Indiana and E. V. Zollars of Ohio. The Pennsylvania delegates met this morning and agreed to invite the 1902 convention to come to that state.

The St. Louis men are still after the 1903 meeting. W. H. McClain, the principal worker, gives three reasons for the claim of the Missouri metropolis. First, it will partake of the nature of an international convention in connection with the exposition, special attention being given to the bringing in of foreigners. Second, the program will be arranged so as to leave alternate days for the exposition. Third, the railroad rates will be very low.

As there is no opposition to St. Louis worth mentioning it is expected to have the matter settled at this meeting instead of waiting until 1902.

TO DISCUSS PLANS

Executive Board of Woman's Board of Missions Meets.

One of the most delightful of the church meetings was that of the executive board of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions in the rest room this morning. It was a gathering of the state presidents and secretaries to discuss plans. An adjourned meeting will be held at 9 a. m. to-morrow in the same room to determine upon a watchword for 1902.

A conference of junior state superintendents will be held from 8 to 9 a. m. to-morrow in the rest room. Mrs. Mattie Pounds, national superintendent will be present.

A conference of auxiliary workers will be held in the rest room Wednesday at 8 a. m.

Convention Notes.

Bethany college alumni will hold a reunion and banquet at the Hotel Nicollet to-morrow night, following the evening session. Dr. David Owen Thomas will be toastmaster.

The South Dakota delegates held a social reunion at the close of the morning session.

The Christian Standard will issue a special convention number in Minneapolis. The first ten pages were printed in Cincinnati. The convention articles will be printed here and bound in with the edition, which will be ready for distribution to-morrow.

Mrs. C. J. Tannar, wife of the pastor of the Portland Avenue Church of Christ, who was taken with a congestive chill yesterday, is much better to-day.

The death of Rev. J. W. Ingram, of Omaha, in California, was announced at the communion service yesterday.

The congregational singing at the Sunday services was noticeable. Congregational singing is one of the strong points of the Christians. Perhaps the largest gathering was at Westminster church, in the morning. It was found necessary to use extra chairs.

SAVING MISS STONE

Troops Were Called Off Probably Just in Time.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—It transpires that the Turkish commander had completed dispositions to surround Miss Helen M. Stone's captors at noon Saturday last. Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, however, received information that further activity would result in the death of Miss Stone, and at 3 o'clock, Saturday morning, he proceeded to the residence of the minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, and demanded the immediate retirement of the Turkish troops. This was carried out and the Bulgarian forces followed suit. Mr. Eddy's action has the unanimous approval of the members of the diplomatic corps, who are convinced that efforts to liberate Miss Stone by force will infallibly result in her murder.

TWAIN ON CROKER

Mark Suggests That He Be the Tammany Boss' Boarder.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Oct. 14.—When Mark Twain's attention was called to the rumor that Mr. Croker thought of taking a summer house in Riverdale for the winter and so might become one of his neighbors, the author smiled delightedly and said with a twinkle of the eyes:

Wouldn't that be charming? I should then certainly ask the Tammany chief to take my family as lodgers and boarders. I should feel so much more secure from burglars, sneak thieves and second-story men if I could only feel that Mr. Croker's protecting arms were spread over us. Think what such an arrangement would save me in burglar alarms, special watchmen, firearms and patent electric doormats!

Read our great bargains on page 5. Donaldson's Glass Block.

SHOT BY HIS BROTHER

CASHIER PAULSON OF ALBERT LEA

Top of Head Blown Away While Hunting—Mother Prostrated With Grief.

Special to The Journal.

Albert Lea, Minn., Oct. 14.—While hunting yesterday afternoon, August Paulson, cashier of the First National Bank, of this city, was accidentally shot by a younger brother. The top of his head was blown away, death resulting instantly.

The boy who did the shooting can scarcely give particulars and is in a state of collapse, while their mother is prostrated.

Mr. Paulson was about 35 years of age and was highly respected.

BERING SEA PASSAGES

PROBING MAGNETIC PHENOMENA

Two Projects of Moment Being Prosecuted by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The coast and geodetic survey steamers Pathfinder and McArthur have just completed the survey of the island passages which give entrance or exit for all Bering sea commerce. The importance of these channels is recognized by all those interested in safeguarding commerce passing into Bering sea and the light house board shortly will erect light houses in that locality. The Pathfinder soon will proceed to the Philippines via Nagaski, to take up the work of surveying, urgently called for by the Philippine commission. The coast survey steamers Patterson and Gedney are now charting Cross island and Icy Straits, of the southeast archipelago to aid the crafts making use of the inside passage on that portion of the coast. Many of the small vessels going to the Aleutin islands seek these passes to avoid the long voyages without adequate coal supplies.

The coast and geodetic survey has established a magnetic observatory at Sitka, Alaska, and is constructing another at Honolulu, Hawaii, to co-operate with the British and German governments in investigating problems of the magnetic forces and needle variations throughout the world. This is in connection with two British and one German expeditions for the south pole on plans long ago formulated. The co-operation of this and other governments was asked by Germany and the movement now well under way, so far as the preliminary work is concerned, contemplates magnetic observations at fixed observatories throughout the world simultaneously with the scientific researches in the south polar regions. It is expected to determine the question whether all magnetic disturbances and phenomena are subject to a common and world wide cause, instead of being of a local character.

REGULATION OF RAILWAYS

Continued From First Page.

ty to have its orders become operative at once and to let the railroads go to the courts for relief in case they deem its findings unjust. This would transfer the burden of proof and the losses of delay to the other side. On which side they rightfully belong makes a very pretty question. Friends of the commission maintain that the present arrangement leaves it within the power of the railroads to construct the industrial map of the United States, to decree at what places any industry shall be conducted. Railroad rates may decide that New York city butter should be produced in the Mohawk valley or in Michigan; they may decide by the relation of full or broken carload lots whether the jobbing trade of a locality shall be done in the small city near by or in the great center of population some distance off. In other words, railroad rates have become, in this modern age, the air which industries breathe. Who is going to regulate the currents of the air, the government, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, or the railroads themselves? The answer of the railroads to the allegation that they make the industrial map is that the Interstate Commerce Commission, would, by its rulings, make no better one.

In the west, where the ocean does not come into competition, the railroads are an immeasurably larger factor than in the east, and railroad questions are attracting vastly greater popular interest. President Roosevelt realizes this. The recently adopted republican platform of Iowa, for example, contained these words which are perhaps typical of a rising sentiment in the west:

We favor such an amendment of the interstate commerce act as will more fully carry out the prohibition of discrimination in rate-making; and any modification of tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording a shelter to monopoly.

Their author, George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, and one of the most scholarly men in public life, believes that the question of government ownership of railroads will come squarely to the front before many years unless the government demonstrates its power to regulate railroads in the interest of the public.

WISCONSIN CENSUS STATISTICS.

A census bulletin on sex, nativity and color of the population of Wisconsin shows that the total number of persons in that state, 2,069,042, is divided into 1,067,562 males and 1,001,480 females. The native-born inhabitants of the state number 1,553,071, and the foreign-born, 515,971. The total of whites is 2,057,911, of whom 1,542,206 are native whites. Of the latter 585,903 were born of native parents and 956,303 of foreign parents. The foreign whites aggregate 515,705, and the colored 11,131, consisting of 2,542 negroes, 212 Chinese, 5 Japanese, and 8,372 Indians.

The statistics for the larger cities in western Wisconsin follow:

Superior—Native born, males 10,467, females 9,206; foreign born, 7,161, females 4,258; native white, native parents, males 4,101, females 3,218; native white, foreign parents, males 6,250, females 5,895; foreign white, males 7,150, females 4,254; total colored, males 127, females 96; negroes, males 102, females 84.

Eau Claire—Native born, males 5,990, females 6,531; foreign born, males 2,587, females 2,409; native white, native parents, males 2,409, females, 2,052; native white, foreign parents, males 3,926, females 4,301; foreign white, males 2,580, females 2,409; total colored, males 19, females 3; negroes, males 8, females 3.

La Crosse—Native born, males 10,304, females 11,369; foreign born, males 3,655, females 3,567; native white, native parents, males 3,692, females 3,791; native white, foreign parents, males 6,585, females 7,551; foreign white, males 3,652, females 3,567; total colored, males 30, females 27; negroes, males 29, females 27.

—W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

Minnesota postmaster appointed to-day: Rice, Benton county, F. S. Flint.

The controller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank, of Fertile, Minn., to begin business with a capital of $25,000. William H. Matthews is president and Norman Hanson is cashier. This was formerly the Fertile State Bank and was converted to a national bank in accordance with the national bank act. The controller has approved the Chase National Bank, of New York, as reserve agent for the new bank.

Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, speaking the other day to a Journal man regarding her husband's plans, said that he wanted to visit Minneapolis next spring, if his health at that time will warrant it. He has a son there who is in business.

We do not count it drudgery to do our task well, and only the sick among our regiment of clerks will fail to show genuine interest in your wants.

Minneapolis, 315 to 325 Nicollet Ave.

The Palace Clothing House Co.

St. Paul, Seventh and Robert Sts.

THE Correct and Latest Fashions in Men's Suits and Overcoats are Black and White Effect English Bannockburn Cheviots.....

And of course they are exclusively shown here for the Twin Cities. They are Hart, Shaffner & Marx high art productions and embody the individualities that careful dressers admire.

Regular Sack Suits . . $15.00
Regular Overcoats . . . $20.00
Varsity Sack Suits . . $20.00
York Overcoats $22.50

Boy's Superb 3-Piece Vest Suits.

Immense values in Boys' 3-piece Vest Suits—sizes 8 to 17—with knee pants—with double or single-breasted vests—800 magnificent garments just received—these are carefully constructed suits that we are offering at about 60 cents on dollar—we bought them from a manufacturer who was delayed in shipping on account of strikes and who was forced to realize—they are beautiful indigo tricots, handsome heavyweight serges, rough weave, beautiful black worsteds, handsome diagonals, silk mixed cheviots, black and blue thibets, Peacedale worsteds in narrow and wide weave—new styles and patterns—most perfectly made garments—high-class materials—immense choice—3-piece suits worth up to $10.00—on sale tomorrow $5.00

LIBRARIANS OF THE STATE

NINTH YEARLY MEETING OPENS

Welcomed to Stillwater by Mrs. Helen Torinus and Afternoon Program Begun.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 14.—The ninth annual meeting of the Minnesota Library association opened at the high school auditorium at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Helen M. Torinus of Stillwater gave the address of welcome and the visitors, librarians from various points in the state, lost no time in getting to work. The program for the afternoon was as follows:

"Our State Publications," Warren Upham, secretary Minnesota Historical society; "Reference Work," Mrs. C. M. Beals St. Paul public library; "How the Library Can Aid Agriculture," Willet M. Hays, M. S., University of Minnesota; "Beginnings of an Art Library," Miss Katherine Patten, Minneapolis public library; "The Children's Department," Mrs. A. C. Ellison, Minneapolis public library; "Work With the Children," Miss Agnes Libby, St. Paul public library.

This evening, Willis M. West, professor of history in the University of Minnesota, will give a lecture on the subject, "History and Literature." The program tomorrow forenoon includes a paper "Selection and Purchase of Books," Miss Jessie McMillan, librarian, Minneapolis Athenaeum; and another on "Library Architecture," by Mrs. Maria E. Brick, librarian St. Cloud public library.

JAMES MURRAY DEAD

Resident of Excelsior for Almost Half a Century.

Special to The Journal.

Excelsior, Minn., Oct. 14.—James Alfred Murray, a resident of Excelsior for forty-four years, died at his home on Murray hill, south of the village, Saturday, of tuberculosis. He was born in Millerstown, Pa., in 1849, and moved with his parents to Minnesota in 1857. He was an active member of the Congregational church and one of its trustees. Fourteen years ago, through some cause which the doctors were unable to fathom, he became blind, but managed to superintend his farming interests. One instance that will serve to illustrate his energy was his planting an orchard last spring of over 200 apple trees, doing all the work himself. Mr. Murray is survived by his wife, his brother, John W. Murray, and three sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Starrett, a teacher at Brooklyn Center, Mrs. Harvey Scott and Miss Martha M. Murray of Excelsior. The funeral services were held this afternoon from the Congregational church. Rev. G. A. Traut officiating.

The members of the Nebraska football team came to Excelsior Saturday evening and remained until last night, returning to the city on the evening train. They were entertained at the Sampson house. Sunday was spent very quietly. Mr. Sampson prepared a special bill of fare for their benefit, and in the afternoon they strolled around the village or spent their time in the hotel parlors. At one time two-thirds of the company were singing gospel songs and in another corner of the room the remainder were playing hearts.

Professor George H. Morse and a company of professors of the Nebraska university were guests of Mr. Morse's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Morse of Excelsior, Friday, returning to the city Saturday.—Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer came out Saturday evening and remained until this morning at the Spencer cottage at Tonka Bay.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. George of Villa Content, Fairview, will close their cottage and return to the city to-morrow. They will be at home at 1818 Kenwood boulevard.

YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW and every day, the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE furnishes the quick and perfect way for communication on all commercial and social matters at very reasonable rates.

Special Night Rates 6 pm. to 6 am.

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LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

The Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company

Chapman's Eighth and Nicollet.

Specials for Tuesday.

Dutchess Pears	per peck	40c
Concord Grapes	New York, per basket	18c
Spinach	per peck	10c
Navy Beans	per quart	8c
Sweet Potatoes	genuine Jerseys, 12lbs	25c
White Turnips	per peck	10c
Celery	per dozen	20c
Corn	new Maine, packed expressly for us; can, 12c; dz	$1.40
Figs	new Turkish, worth 25c, special, per lb	18c
Cocoanuts	new, fresh, each	6c

"What To Eat" for October FREE.

A Modern Soap for Modern People

For general housework, woodwork, parquet floors and housecleaning, try

KLEANSALL.

For Sale in Our Soap Department.

TRAPPERS TOUCHED

Traps and Game of Shakopee Indians Seized at Tonka.

Special to The Journal.

Excelsior, Minn., Oct. 14.—Thomas Mann, game warden, confiscated to-day a large number of traps belonging to a band of Shakopeee Indians who are trapping at the head of the lake. Mink and muskrats in the trap were also seized. No arrests will be made until the authorities can be communicated with. The Indians admit ownership of the traps but assert they have not violated the law.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Boys' Shoes.

The Kenwood is a boys' absolutely all solid $1.25 shoe, with good style, that we are selling in sizes 1 to 5 at 98c

Boys' kangaroo and satin calf, extra good wearing shoes, in all sizes, pair ... $1.25

Boys' satin and kangaroo calf shoes, with extra heavy soles, all sizes $1.48

Boys' shoes of finer leathers and with more costly trimmings, many styles, at $1.68, $1.80, $1.98 and $2.25.

Home Trade Shoe Store 219-223 Nicollet

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

Office, Nic. House. Phone 225. St. Louis Depot.

†Ex. Sunday. Others Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Watertown & Storm Lake Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:21 pm
Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City, Mason City and Marshalltown	† 9:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Estherville Local	5:50 pm	9:24 am
St. Louis & Chic'go Limit'd	7:35 pm	8:05 am
Omaha and Des Moines Limited	8:35 pm	7:25 am

Burlington Route. Office, 414 Nicollet Ave. Phone 543. Union Depot

Leave for	Terminal Points.	Ar. from
7:30am	Chicago — Except Sunday.	1:20pm
7:30am	St. Louis—Except Sunday.	.....
7:20pm	Chic. and St. Louis—Daily.	8:25am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Office, 230 Nicollet. Phone 1936. Union Depot.

Leave.	All Trains Daily.	Arrive.
7:25 am	Chicago, Milwaukee and intermediate points.	† 8:50 am
7:05 pm		5:35 pm

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. THE MILWAUKEE LINE

Office, 328 Nic. Phone 122. Milwaukee Depot.

Leave.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
* 7:50am	Chicago, La Crosse, Milw'kee	*10:50pm
* 3:00pm	Chicago, La Crosse, Milw'kee	*12:30pm
* 6:25pm	Chicago, La Crosse, Milw'kee	* 3:20pm
*7:30pm	Chicago-Pioneer Limited	8:20am
* 3:45pm	Chic'go, Faribault, Dub'que	* 9:20am
† 3:00pm	Red Wing and Rochester	†12:30pm
† 7:50am	LaCrosse, Dub., Rk. Island	†10:50pm
* 7:50am	Northfield, Faribo, Kan. Cy.	* 6:15pm
† 9:25am	Ortonville, Milbank	† 5:45pm
* 7:35pm	Ortonville, Aberdeen, Fargo	* 6:55am
† 7:15pm	Northfield, Faribo, Austin	†11:20am
† 4:40pm	Hutchinson, Glencoe	† 9:45am

Trains for Hotel St. Louis, Minnetonka, leave Milwaukee Station: †5:00 pm. Returning, leave Hotel St. Louis, †7:45 am.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Ticket office, 418 Nicollet. Phone 240. main.

†Ex. Sun. Others daily.	Leave	Arrive
Badger State Express— Chi'go, Milw'kee, Madison	7:50 am	10:45 pm
Chicago—Atlantic Express	10:40 pm	11:55 am
Chicago—Fast Mail	6:25 pm	9:00 am
North-Western Limited— Chi'go, Milw'kee, Madison	7:30 pm	8:15 am
Wausau, F. du Lac, Greenbay	6:25 pm	9:00 am
Duluth, Superior, Ashland	†8:10 am	†5:20 pm
Twilight Limited— Duluth, Superior, Ashland	4:00 pm	10:30 pm
SuCity, Omaha, Deadwood	†7:10 am	3:00 am
Elmore, Algona, DesMoines	†7:10 am	†8:05 pm
St. James, New Ulm, Tracy	9:30 am	8:05 pm
Omaha Express— Su. City, Omaha, Kan, City	9:30 am	8:05 pm
New Ulm, Elmore	4:20 pm	10:35 am
Fairmont, St. James	4:20 pm	10:35 am
Omaha Limited— Su. City, Omaha, Kan. City	8:00 pm	8:00 am

"NORTH COAST LIMITED" NORTHERN PACIFIC

Electric Lighted—Observation Cars to Portland, Ore., via Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma	Leave	Arrive
	* 10:10 am	* 1:45 pm
Pacific Express Fargo, Jamestown, Bozeman, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	* 11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fargo and Leech Lake Local St. Cloud, Little Falls, Brainerd, Walker, Bemidji, Fargo	† 9:05 am	† 5:10 pm
Dakota & Manitoba Express Fargus Falls, Wahpeton, Moorhead, Fargo, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg	* 8:40 pm	* 6:40 am

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

Leave	DULUTH & SUPERIOR	Arrive
†8:15 am *2:00 pm *10:30 pm		*7:55 am †3:30 pm *7:00 pm

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

TICKET OFFICE—19 NICOLLET BLOCK.

MILWAUKEE STATION, Minneapolis. UNION STATION, St. Paul.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Office, 300 Nic. Phone, main 860. Union Depot.

Leave.	*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. only.	Arrive.
† 8:45am	St. Cloud, Fer. Falls, Fargo	† 5:32pm
† 8:45am	Willmar via St. Cloud	† 5:32pm
*9:50am	FLYER To Montana & Pacific Coast	*2:00pm
† 9:43am	Wilmar, Su F., Yan., Su City	† 5:02pm
† 5:12pm	Elk River, Milaca, Sandst'ne	† 5:02pm
† 6:10pm	Wayzata and Hutchinson	† 8:55am
* 9:03pm	Minn. and Dak. Express	* 7:00am
* 7:40pm	Fargo, Gd. Forks, Winnipeg	* 7:12am
	EASTERN MINNESOTA.	
† 9:20am	Duluth, West Superior	†6:03pm
*11:50pm	Duluth, West Superior	* 6:10am

Sleeper for 11:50 train ready at 9 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

"The Maple Leaf Route."

City Ticket Office, 5th & Nicollet, Minneapolis. Depot: Washington & 10th Ave. S.

†Ex. Sunday. Others Daily.	Leave For	Arrive From
Kenyon, Dodge Center, Oelwein, Dubuque, Freeport, Chicago and East	7:40 am 7:35 pm 10:45 pm	10:35 pm 8:25 am 1:25 pm
Cedar Falls, Waterloo, Marshalltown, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Kansas City	10:00 am 7:35 pm 10:45 pm	8:00 pm 8:25 am 1:25 pm
Cannon Falls and Red Wing	7:40 am † 7:35 pm	8:00 pm †10:25 am
Northfield, Faribault, Waterville, Mankato	†7:40 am 5:30 pm	†10:35 pm 10:25 am
Mantorville, Kenyon	5:30 pm	10:25 am

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie

Office, 119 Guaranty Building. Telephone 1341. Depot, 3d and Washington Aves S.

Leave.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
* 9:45 am	Pacific Coast Points	* 6:15pm
* 6:35pm	Atlantic Coast Points	* 9:30am

Depot, 5th and Washington Aves N.

† 6:15pm	Glenwood Express	† 8:45am
† 8:55am	Rhinelander Local	† 6:05pm