Northern stockholders might acquire control of the Northern Pacific. It said:

Doubtless stockholders of the Great Northern could lawfully acquire, by individual purchase, a majority, or even the whole, of the stock of the reorganized company, and thus possibly obtain its ultimate control; but the companies would still remain separate corporations, with no interest, as such, in common. This, though possible, would not be altogether feasible. In a few years the two companies might, by sales of stock so acquired, become completely dissevered, and the interests of the companies thus become antagonistic.

"As the course here indicated is to a large extent the course which has been adopted, the Pearsall decision does not seem to operate much against the Northern Securities company. Should this company be broken up stock deposited in exchange for its stock would be returned to the individual owners. So the real question is whether they can be deprived of it or of their right to vote it at stockholder's meeting. If, as a result of joint ownership, competition between the roads should cease, a remedy would undoubtedly be found in the power of congress to regulate rates.

"The same paper, commenting on the possible action of congress against railroads, says: "Steps bearing upon railway combinations will almost certainly be along lines which tend to break up monopolies and give shippers the benefit of competition. Measures of this kind will certainly be advocated by the west and are not likely to encounter much opposition outside of the lobbies maintained by interests which wish to profit by monopoly There is already a plenty of state laws against railway combinations. They do not seem beneficial against combinations of ownership, hence any action by congress will be likely to follow the principles laid down in legislation bearing upon interstate commerce. There will be difficulties in obtaining satisfactory legislation in this respect because of conditions growing out of the laws of several states."

MESSAGE IN HOUSE

Salient Points Greeted With Enthusiasm.

NEW COMMITTEE ON HOUSE RULES

Resolutions Adopted for the Preparation of Testimonials to President McKinley's Memory.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Ordinarily presidential messages at the opening of a congress are listened to in perfunctory fashion, but to-day, in the house, throughout the reading the keenest interest was manifested. Hardly a member left his seat until the reading was concluded.

There was a slight murmur of applause when, in concluding the recommendation for legislation to put down anarchy, the clerk read: "No matter calls more urgently for the wisest thought of congress." The murmur when this sentence was read was followed by a burst of applause when the clerk read: "The American people are slow to wrath, but when their wrath is once kindled it burns like a consuming flame."

Probably no other portion of the message attracted so much attention as that relating to trusts. No demonstration was evoked by the reading of this portion of the message, but the recommendation for the re-enactment of a Chinese exclusion law drew applause from both sides of the house.

The reading of the message in the senate was also closely followed by the members.

McKINLEY'S MEMORY

Congress Arranging to Formulate a Token of Respect.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Mr. Foraker offered the following resolution in the senate, for which he asked immediate consideration:

That a committee of eleven senators be appointed on the part of the senate to join such committee as shall be appointed on the part of the house to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the nation to the tragic death of the late president, William McKinley, and that so much of the message of the president as relates to that deplorable event be referred to such committee.

The resolution was adopted, and then, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late president, the senate adjourned. The house adopted a similar resolution, which provides for a committee of one member from each state.

HOUSE RULES

New Committee Announced, With but One Change.

Washington, Dec. 3.—It was agreed that when the house adjourned to-day it be to meet on Friday. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows:

Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Grosvenor of Ohio, Richardson of Tennessee and Underwood of Alabama.

The only change was the substitution of Mr. Underwood for Mr. Bailey of Texas, who is now a member of the senate.

DEFAULTING TELLER

Closing of a National Bank in New York State Necessary.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The First National bank of Ballston Spa, N. Y., was closed to-day by the vote of the board of directors. The controller of the currency has issued a statement that this action was taken on account of the discovery of a defalcation by the teller, Charles E. Fitcham, amounting to $100,000.

Ballston Spa, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Fitcham was bonded to the amount of $1,000. He has a wife and one daughter. President Lamoreaux said to-day that it is not thought possible that any loss can come to depositors or certificate-holders, as the bank has a surplus of $100,000 which it is hoped will nearly or quite meet the deficit, and leave the bank's capital of $100,000 unimpaired.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

St. Paul to Hutchinson via Great Northern.

For particulars, rates, etc., call at City Ticket Office, 300 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

Storm Overshoes

New fresh goods just from the factories, modern shapes, regular sizes. Every pair warranted to give good service.

For Men 95c For Women 69c
For Girls, sizes 11 to 2 55c
For Children, sizes 5 to 10½ 45c

Home Trade Shoe Store 219-221 Nicollet

MORRIS AMENDS

Changing the Nelson Act to Prevent Indian Timber Abuses.

Nelson Law's Good Results Prevented by Improper Administration.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Congressman Morris of Duluth to-day introduced a bill for the amendment of the Nelson law, which he thinks will correct the abuses which have crept into the Indian timber cutting in Minnesota during recent years. Morris' bill is a direct result of a conference held at the last session of congress between the Minnesota delegation and the secretary of the interior. At this conference the question was gone over carefully and some general conclusions reached. These conclusions Judge Morris seeks to present in his bill.

He would amend the Nelson law by requiring that Indian timber be disposed of on bank scale, instead of selling it in forty-acre lots. He would have it disposed of in larger quantities in the discretion of the secretary of the interior, the object being to get the largest sum possible for the Indian fund. This plan would also prevent purchasers from selecting the best for ties and leaving the others. In other words, the secretary of the interior should be able to dispose of good and bad forties together. After the pine has been removed the Morris bill provides that the land be held in the same way that agricultural land is held—subject to homestead laws. Said Judge Morris in discussing his bill:

I am sure that the Nelson law, had it been well administered, as Senator Nelson intended it should be, would have prevented many of the evils that have crept into the Indian timber business since it has been in force. Under Secretary Hoke Smith especially, the law was improperly administered and the foundation laid for the evils that exist today. Nobody regrets this more than Senator Nelson, for his law would have served an important purpose in the hands of competent officials. Whether my bill will finally become a law as I have introduced it, I do not know. There may be changes. I am satisfied, however, that its main features will be incorporated into some law which congress will probably pass at this session.

—W. W. Jermane.

THREATENS DEATH

Crank Letter Writer Attacks Rev. Mr. Doran.

TWENTY MISSIVES MAILED HIM

Persecution Dates From McKinley Meeting When the Clegryman Roasted the Anarchists.

Special to The Journal.

Rochester, Minn., Dec. 3.—Rev. Frank Doran, pastor of the Methodist church of this city, is now the object of attack of some individual who says he seeks to take his life. His life has been repeatedly threatened in letters received by him.

It was at the McKinley union memorial service that Mr. Doran went after the anarchists in no uncertain manner, scoring them and their teachings. Later he learned that some did not agree with the intelligent portion of his audience, as he shortly afterwards received a letter threatening his life. He paid no attention to this letter, and was greatly surprised a little later to again become the recipient of a threatening missive of the same nature. Since the Memorial Day exercises he has received twenty of these letters.

The hand writing appears to be the same on them all. Some are mailed in this city and others bear the postmark of neighboring postoffices. At first the letters simply warned him to look out, but the later ones include his wife, who, he is told, must not accompany him to any place, as the writer does not want to kill her, too, which might be done should she be in his company when the time chosen should arrive.

Letters have also been sent to prominent Catholics in the county bearing Mr. Doran's signature, containing sentiments derogatory to the Romanists and altogether foreign to any feelings held toward that sect by Dr. Doran. He has also been warned that the new Methodist church would be burned and the glass broken at an early day.

Dr. Doran is a very popular man, an eloquent and fluent speaker, and has been pastor of the Methodist church in this city for nine years. He has not the slightest idea where the letters come from, as he has not a known enemy in this county.

WOULD CLAIM SKAGUAY

CANADIANS HAVE FAINT HOPES

Another Movement in Alaska to Secure Territorial Form of Government.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 3.—According to advices from Alaska the Canadian government still retains a faint hope that Skaguay is a city of Canada and that some Canadian authorities insist that in Canadian customs Skaguay shall not appear as Skaguay, Alaska, but as plain Skaguay with the word Alaska omitted, which Americans interpret to mean that Canada does notp ropose to recognize American ownership of that place.

Another move is on foot in Alaska to secure a regular territorial form of government, including a delegate to congress. During the present session of the United States court at Juneau a proposition is to be made to the Alaskan bar association to take a hand in the matter of calling a territorial convention for the objects above stated.

Many of the leading attorneys are favorable to the plan and the call will be made.

Only 11½ Hours to Omaha.

Leave Minneapolis at 9:35 a. m., or 8:55 p. m. Cafe Parlor cars, also Buffet Library cars. Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

$13.50

To Chicago and return via the Chicago Great Western Railway on Dec. 2d, 3d and 4th, account annual convention of National Live Stock Association. For further information, apply to A. J. Aicher, City Ticket Agent, corner Nicollet Ave and 5th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

To Hutchinson via Great Northern Railway.

See Great Northern Ticket Agent, 300 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, about train service on Hutchinson line.

CATTLEMEN CONFER

Congress of National Live Stock Association Opens.

IDEAS OF PRESIDENT SPRINGER

Secretary Wilson Enlightens the Cattlemen on "Mixed" Live Stock Husbandry.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The fifth annual congress of the National Live Stock association began here at the Studebaker theater to-day with nearly 1,000 delegates present. It is expected that the convention will be in session until Friday. Wednesday and Thursday the program contains little besides papers on subjects of interest to grangers and others interested in the cattle business. They will cover a wide range and will be presented by specialists. The annual address of John W. Springer, president of the association, was read. Mr. Springer said the federal government should go out of the land business and arid or semiarid land, fit only for grazing, should not be ceded to the states. Great reservoirs should be built by the government. He said:

We believe that the homestead law for the arid and semiarid lands that remain should be extended from 160 to 640 acres to any actual settler, in order that such settler may make a living out of his holdings, which he cannot do now on 160 acres that are subject to homestead entry. This law will aid in furnishing homes for thousands of American citizens and will tend largely to settle the disputes between the cattle men and the sheep men for the use of these lands for their flocks and herds. The days of the unfenced, uncontrolled public range are about over, and this fact must be patent to all unbiased citizens.

We believe that power should be vested with the secretary of the interior to exchange with actual settlers such land as remains for land of equal value, thus enabling them to solidify their holdings, to fence their property, to provide water and to foster the grasses. This will place all breeders upon an equality and enable them to add betterments without fear of confiscation.

We believe that the time has come for the creation by congress of the position of commissioner of live stock under the department of agriculture, whose sole duty shall be to aid, foster and encourage in every way possible the growth of the live stock interests, both at home and abroad.

Mr. Springer spoke against the Grout oleomargarin bill and favored the retention of the duties on hides and wool.

Secretary Wilson Speaks.

The feature of the afternoon session was the address of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson on "Mixed Live Stock Husbandry." He said:

A well arranged system of rotation contributes greatly to maintaining the uniform fertility of the soil, and is also one of the readiest means by which to get rid of insect pests. The department of agriculture is searching the world over for plants that may be useful in the several states and territories of the union, to be used as features in systems of rotation. Where a locality becomes addicted to the habit of growing one crop year after year the average soil deteriorates unless fertilizers are applied, whether the crop be cotton or wheat or whatever is sold from the soil.

It is found profitable in some parts of the United States to grow rutabagga turnips and feed them to domestic animals. In other localities the mangelwurzel is most in favor. The cabbage, potato and other vegetables are useful along this line when their price is low. The sugar beet has been tried and gives a very satisfactory tonnage. I do not think it needs demonstration to show the wisdom of growing something of this kind to feed to domestic animals in winter. On the rich soils of the northwest, in both humid and irrigated localities, rotation can be conveniently practiced. A crop of sugar beets can be grown, then a crop of corn or oats, or alfalfa, to be fed on the farm; then the land can be seeded down for two or three years with grasses and legumes for pasture, in order to restore to the soil the humus that was taken away by the growth of the previous crops and also in order to give nature time to prepare the plant food that was taken away by the beet crop, which is a gross feeder of potash and other necessary elements of plant growth.

The department of agriculture is trying to find markets for the products of the dairy and for many other things, in foreign countries. Wherever we go, whether east, west or south, we meet representatives of European countries as competitors, who buy the grains of the northwest and turn them into dairy products upon which they make a fine profit in addition to maintaining the fertility of their soils. It is a transfer of plant food from our country to theirs; it is an acknowledgment that we lack either the skill or the enterprise to use our raw material to the best advantage. The hastening poverty of many soils where grains are grown for sale, admonishes us that we must stop selling plant food in the shape of grain that are raw material for other nations.

The report of Secretary Charles F. Martin said the membership is increasing and the finances are more satisfactory than ever before.

MARCH DIES OF WOUND

CORONER'S JURY ACTS IN THE CASE

Body to Be Brought to Minneapolis for Burial—West Fired the Shot.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 3.—Frank W. March, who was shot Saturday evening in the Hotel Dacotah by W. E. West, died late yesterday.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon and the body taken to Minneapolis for interment.

At the coroner's inquest the jury returned a verdict that March came to his death by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of West.

MEMORIAL BELL

Senator Hanna Honors President McKinley's Memory.

Wooster, Ohio, Dec. 3.—The memorial bell presented to the University of Wooster by Mark A. Hanna has been placed in the tower of the new chapel. It bears the following inscription:

Presented to the University
By
Marcus A. Hanna
In Memory of President McKinley.
Nov. 1, 1901.

It is very handsomely scrolled and weighs 2,730 pounds.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter or how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days; the worst cases in 14 days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Mfd. by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

DEAL WITH 'PINOS

Supreme Court Shows Congress How to Proceed.

INTERPRETATION OF DECISIONS

Senators and Representatives Well Satisfied With the Rulings of the Court.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Dec. 3.—The supreme court yesterday pointed the way the Fifty-seventh congress shall travel in dealing with the Philippines. While this new congress was organizing for legislative work the supreme court, sitting in the judiciary committee-room of the senate was delivering its opinion on two of the most important insular cases left over from the spring term, when the De Lima and Downes cases were decided.

The decisions of the court were on the "Pepke" or "Fourteen-diamond-rings" case, in relation to collecting customs taxes on imports from the Philippines and the court decided that the Philippine islands are domestic territory since the ratification of the treaty of peace by which they were transferred by Spain to the United States.

The second "Dooley case," also decided, involved the constitutionality of the Foraker act for the government of Porto Rico. In this case it was contended by the appellant that the act was not constitutional, and that the government had no power to collect duties in Porto Rico on imports from the United States. The court decided in favor of the government and sustained the decision of the lower court that congress has the power to govern such territory without regard to the restrictions of the constitutional provision against taxing exports.

The senators and representatives who have given most study to the insular cases are well satisfied with the opinions. None of them had time to study the opinions carefully so as to be able to express his individual opinion as to the effect of the court's action, but such men as Senators Spooner, Foraker, Lodge and Platt of Connecticut expressed themselves as satisfied with the clearing of the situation as to the Philippines and the way for congress to deal with the question of governing the islands.

Power of Congress.

While the Philippines case was decided against the contention of the government that the islands are still foreign territory within the meaning of the customs act, and sustained the contention that they are domestic territory against whose exports the customs act does not apply the decision in the second Dooley case makes complete the constitutionality of the Foraker act for Porto Rico, and sustains the contention that congress has power to govern territory and raise revenue for that territory with the restrictions of the constitution as to states.

Senator Beveridge says that the court has upheld the doctrine that congress has a free hand in the government of unorganized territory and congress can now proceed to legislate for the Philippines as it legislated for Porto Rico. Other senators will not go as far as Beveridge in the claim of "free hand legislation" by congress, but they are satisfied that the Foraker act can be used as a model for legislation for the Philippines as the court has decided that congress did not exceed its power in enacting law by which there is imposed tariff duties on imports from a domestic territory into the United States and also on imports from the United States into that domestic territory to secure revenues for the government of the territory. The opinions to-day follow the line of those in the Delima and Downes cases decided last May.

It is said by Senators Spooner and Foraker that these opinions of to-day will not involve the government to embarrassment beyond the return of customs taxes collected on imports from the Philippines since the ratification of the treaty of peace. The way has been made clear and congress has the power to legislate for the Philippines as it legislated for Porto Rico fixing rates of tax on imports both here and in the Philippines to secure revenue for the support of the government in the islands.

Now for Needed Laws.

The court has brought to the front the first great question of legislation, and the Philippines committees will proceed to frame laws for the government of the Philippines which in the revenue clauses will follow the model of the Foraker act. There will be some question as to how far congress can delegate powers to the president in this legislation. By some of the senators it is believed that the Spooner act delegating the power of congress to the president for the government of the Philippines comes within the decision of the court and that no further legislation will be made to collect customs taxes in the Philippines. Others are inclined to believe that the Spooner act is not comprehensive enough to meet the situation and that congress should at once proceed to enact a new law more in harmony with the Foraker act to supersede the Spooner act in the Philippines.

Figures obtained at the war department and treasury bureau of statistics relative to the trade affected show that from the beginning of United States occupancy of the Philippines, Aug. 22, 1898, up to June 30 last, the total imports in the Philippines from the United States were valued at $1,607,486, while during the same period the imports from Spain were valued at $1,994,990. On the other hand, the imports into the United States from the Philippines from Sept. 1, 1898, to Dec. 1, 1901, aggregated $15,448,600. But of this large total only $1,894,523 consisted of dutiable goods so that the refund on these would not be large.

STORM WARNING

Possible Repetition of the Disastrous Gale of Nov 23.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The weather bureau this morning warned the middle Atlantic and New England coasts and the lower lakes that the storm now central over the south Atlantic states, for which signals were hoisted well in advance yesterday, promises to move rapidly northeastward in a manner similar to the storm of Nov. 23, and it is feared that it will be equally as dangerous to mariners. All shipping is advised to remain in port. On the lower lakes the storm will be attended by high northwest winds and snow. The entire area from the Mississippi river eastward is under the storm's influence.

TAXING TELEGRAPH

Missouri Supreme Court Declares Franchise Tax Law Valid.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 3.—The supreme court to-day decided that the Western Union Telegraph company was organized under the laws of New York and is not a federal corporation and that the assessment of the company's franchise by the state board of equalization is legal and binding. This opinion reverses the decision of a lower court in the case of the collector of Jackson county against the Western Union. A judgment was ordered entered for $1,027, the taxes for 1899. Similar suits are pending in other Missouri counties for the collection of taxes aggregating about $250,000. The decision in effect declares the state franchise tax law valid.

Europe's Enormous Debts

Paris, Dec. 3.—Arthur Le Grande, in opening the discussion on the budget in the chamber of deputies, criticized the increasing expenditure. He said the total of the European budgets had risen since 1885 from 19,000,000,000 francs to 23,000,000,000 francs and France had too large a share in the increase. European debts had arisen since 1876 from 106,000,000,000 francs to 126,000,000,000 francs, and that of France from 24,000,000,000 francs to 33,000,000,000 francs. M. Le Grande suggested that one way for retrenchment was for the state to cease being a printer, potter and weaver. Private industry, he said, was now in no ned of the Gobelin, Sevres or Beauvais factories.

What's better

or more pleasing for a Christmas gift than a piece of furniture that will add comfort and beauty to the home?

What better reminder of the giver than something that's enjoyed every day?

When we say that we guarantee our furnishings we mean just what we say.

Secure early selection from our enormous lines of bargains in all grades and pay for them as it suits you.

Meantime we store such purchases free of charge.

We know that we can show you articles whose genuine value compared with our price, will astonish you, and after purchase we **guarantee satisfaction.**

A Wonder

$27.00 Large, roomy leather Rocker, oak or mahogany finished frames, polished, upholstered with hair and moss, covered with best quality of leather. Worth $45.00.

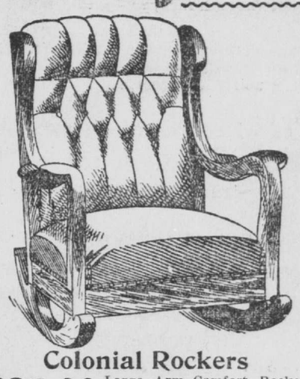
Rattan High Chair. $2.25

For Child's High Chair, has the adjustable shelf, made of the best bleached rattan and finished in shellac.

$2.25

MAHOGANY ROCKER $9.75

Genuine mahogany polish finish, with a polished wood seat, worth regular $15.00.



Colonial Rockers

$25.00 Large Arm Comfort Rocker or Chair, full spring seat and back. Upholstered with moss, covered with the best quality of olive leather, golden oak frame, polish finish. Regular value $35.00.

TERMS—Cash or Easy Payments.

China Dept.

Christmas will soon be here. Our stock in this department is at its best. The wise ones will make their selection now and have them laid away. The best things always go first.

In Bric-a-Brac we have just opened a complete line of the beautiful "Louwelsa" ware, similar to the Rookwood, all new shapes and decorations. Prices range from $1.50 to $10

A full line of Jardinieres also in this beautiful ware at from $1.75 to $6

Jardinieres and Pedestal, 10-inch jar, stands 27 inches with pedestal, decorated in red and green. 10 of them to be sold; regular price $5, at..... $3.95

Jardiniere, similar to cut, with handles on the sides, decorated in rich reds and yellow 8-inch size, Wednesday, each.... ..... $1

10-inch size..$1.25. Regular price, $1.50 and $2.00.

Royal Vienna China Chocolate Sets, as handsome as anything you could wish. Several patterns, your choice, per set.

$10.00

BOUTELL BROS. RELIABLE HOME OUTFITTERS. 1st Ave. S. and 5th St.

AUCTION

Sale of the $75,000 eastern stock, Elegant Mahogany and other Furniture, Oriental Rugs, Holiday Goods, etc., is *now going on.* Sales daily 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. sharp. The most magnificent stock goods ever placed in our hands.

Hubert Bown & Co. AUCTIONEERS, 44 and 46 Seventh st S

RUIN FOR REBELS

Stern Measures Adopted in the Island of Samar.

SOLDIERS AND MARINES ACTIVE

Smuggling Boats Destroyed, Fort Captured and 'Pinos Ordered From the Coast Towns.

Manila, Dec. 3.—Advices from Catbalogan, capital of the island of Samar, report that the insurgent general, Lukban, has offered to negotiate terms of surrender with General Smith. To this offer the American commander replied that the time for negotiations had passed.

Lieutenant Commander James M. Helm, commanding the United States gunboat Frolic, during November destroyed 147 boats engaged in smuggling supplies to the insurgents.

General Smith has ordered all male Filipinos to leave the coast towns for the interior. In order to be allowed to return they must bring guns, prisoners or information of the whereabouts of insurgents.

Five hundred natives of Catbalogan have volunteered to fight the insurgents in order to bring peace to Samar. Of these 100 have been accepted. They are armed with bolos and spears and are doing scout duty under command of Lieutenant Compton.

At daylight yesterday Lieutenant Baines of the Ninth infantry attacked and destroyed a rebel fort, inflicting heavy loss and captured the officers' breakfast, which included canned goods. He found at the fort an arsenal with appliances for making and reloading cartridges.

The American marines are working havoc with the insurgent cause in the southern part of Samar. Lieutenant William B. Fletcher, commanding the gunboat Quiros, has destroyed twelve salt manufactories, thirty-five tons of hemp, twelve tons of rice and several barrios, which served as rendezvous for the insurgents.

BULGARIA IS IMPUDENT

REPLY TO U. S. AGENT DICKINSON

"It Was for You to Carry the (Stone) Negotiations to a Successful End."

Vienna, Dec. 3.—The Bulgarian government's reply to United States Diplomatic Agent Dickinson's note has just been made public by the Austro-Hungarian foreign ministry. It was written by Mr. Daneff, Bulgarian minister of foreign affairs, and concludes:

I am surprised that you have come to the conclusion that the United States will hold Bulgaria responsible for Miss Stone's death. I must regard it as certain that the using of violence by the brigands can be attributable only to your protracted negotiations. It was for you to carry the negotiations to a successful end. The Bulgarian government declines all responsibility.

In Vienna this answer is considered most impudent and the hope is expressed that the United States will hold Bulgaria responsible for Miss Stone's safety.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE

Broken Engagement the Death of an Indian Girl.

New York Sun Special Service

Terra Haute, Ind., Dec. 3.—The fact that D. M. Geeting of Greensburg, Ind., former superintendent of public instruction of Indiana and one of the best-known educators in this state, recently broke off his engagement with Miss Emily Neukem, teacher in the Terra Haute public schools, is thought to be the cause of the suicide of that young woman. She died Sunday, but the fact that she had died from an overdose of morphine did not develop until to-day. Geeting a weke ago renewed the engagement, but she wrote him a few days ago she would not marry him. After death three letters were found from Geeting under her pillow. Two were received Friday and one Saturday. None were opened. The objections of Geeting's married daughter were the cause of the engagement being broken off. The affair has caused a great sensation.

SAILS OVER PARIS

Santos-Dumont Has a Dangerous Rival in M. Severo.

New York Sun Special Service

Paris, Dec. 3.—M. Severo made a trial trip in his balloon, sailing over Paris. He started from the Vaugirard quarter. The balloon was steered low enough to enable the spectators to recognize the faces of M. Severo and his companion. It steered without difficulty, but the precise nature of M. Severo's final experiments has not yet been revealed.

It Looks as If the Flour Combine in This City Was Broken!

Good News

FOR THE CONSUMERS.

BUT WHO'S THE CAUSE? 'TIS EASILY ANSWERED:

Ginter Grocery Co

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS OF

Good Groceries at Wholesale Prices

Some grocery merchants try so hard to follow our prices—but only **on a few** articles—Why not the entire list? It's an impossible proposition for them because they are retailers and are glad to buy at the same prices at which we sell. No restrictions placed on anything bought here—you don't have to buy any one article in order to get the benefit of a low price on another.

EVERYTHING FIRST GRADE And you can depend on **better goods** at a **lower price** here than anywhere.

IT PAYS TO ECONOMIZE On grocery purchases the same as anything else you buy. **Opportunities are unlimited here** and when you come **you'll see.**

COFFEE

Best Mocha and Java—
5-pound cans..... $1.00
2½-pound cans..... ..... 50c
Call or send for samples; then compare with any.

TEAS

Carefully selected from choicest pickings. They find favor with particular tea drinkers. Finest sun dried or basket fired Japan—
2½ lbs.... $1.00 | 1¼ lbs..... 50c
Finest Garden Flower Formosa Oolong—
2½ lbs.... $1.00 | 1¼ lbs..... 50c
Finest English Breakfast—
2½ lbs.... $1.00 | 1¼ lbs..... 50c
2 lbs Fancy Pekoe Ceylon.... $1.00
1 lb..... 50c
12-lb. chests Basket Fired Oolong or English Breakfast..... $3.90
Call for Samples.

Maple Syrup.

5 Gallon Kegs, choice..... $2.25

Cocoa

Colonial Breakfast, delicious, per lb.-can..... 42c

Best Creamery Butter

5-lb. Jars $1.25

Strictly Fresh Eggs

4 Dozen..... 80c

Flour—Sunlight Patent

guaranteed the best in the market, or money cheerfully refunded.

Pillsbury Flour

We have a few hundred bags of Pillsbury's Best flour which we will sell as long as they last for $1.85 per 98 lb. bag.

Granulated Sugar

An interesting price for the best kind, 100 lbs..... $5.00

And anything else in the grocery line equally as cheap and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or we refund the money.

SEND FOR OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

TELEPHONES { MAIN..... 406 / TWIN CITY..... 1951