

crew is dead. Supercargo Campbell and ten of the crew of the Roddam jumped overboard at St. Pierre and were lost.

MANY CABLES BROKEN

Fears Are Now Felt for the Cable Repair Steamer. Kingston, Jamaica, May 9.—All the islands in the neighborhood of Martinique are isolated, apparently by an earthquake. Cable communication with St. Vincent, Barbadoes, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara and St. Lucia is interrupted. Fears are entertained for the safety of the cable repair steamer Grappler, which was at Martinique prior to the disaster.

THE STORY VIA ST. THOMAS

It Was Brought Yesterday by the British Steamer Roddam.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 9.—The town of St. Pierre, island of Martinique, with a population of upward of 25,000 was totally destroyed by volcanic disturbance of Mt. Pelee.

It is believed that thousands were killed in the upheaval that attended the eruption. One report is that nearly all the inhabitants of the city of St. Pierre, which is the commercial center and largest city of the French West Indies, were killed.

All the shipping in the bay on which St. Pierre was built was destroyed. The Quebec Steamship company's steamer Roddam is lost with all on board. She left New York on April 26 for St. Thomas. She left here on May 2 for St. Croix, and stopped at St. Pierre five days later. The British steamship Roddam, which was in port, was partially wrecked. The Roddam, Captain Freeman, which left St. Lucia Wednesday for Martinique, returned there yesterday bringing a report that St. Pierre has been totally destroyed and that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed.

The Roddam's captain was seriously burned and seventeen of her crew are dead.

St. Pierre was the largest town of the island of Martinique, a French possession in the Lesser Antilles group, lying between the two British islands Dominica and St. Lucia. Martinique is the birthplace of Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon.

The city of St. Pierre was the principal port of the island. Its population was 25,000. It was situated on the eastern coast, near the northern extremity of the island.

The town was built on low land and sanitary conditions were not of the best. On higher ground, some distance from the harbor, the wealthiest people lived. These charming hill residences, embowered in the luxuriant Indian trees and flowers, presented a picturesque view.

The botanical garden at St. Pierre was the most extensive and complete of any in the West Indies.

The area of the island is 351 square miles. Mt. Pelee is near the northern end of the island and is 4,430 feet high. The last eruption occurred in 1851. Other mountain peaks are evidently ancient and extinct volcanoes, to which Martinique owes its existence.

The density of the urban population on the island can be better appreciated when it is known that while the greater portion of Martinique is heavily wooded and uninhabited, the island is still one of the most densely populated places in the world, averaging 464 to the square mile.

The production of sugar and rum are the only notable industries of the people. About 80 per cent of the population of 177,000 are negroes and a few coolies.

FRIGHT IN ST. VINCENT

The Volcano Soufriere Active and the Inhabitants in Panic.

London, May 9.—The colonial office here has received a dispatch from Sir Robert Leighton, governor of the Windward Islands in the Caribbean sea, dated from Kingstown, St. Vincent, in which he reports that the Soufriere volcano, in the northwestern part of the island of St. Vincent, continues in activity. Earthquakes continued for a week past, but not actually in Kingstown. On Wednesday a big cloud of steam came over the Soufriere and the inhabitants, who are alarmed, were flocking to Chateau Belair. There were already 300 refugees there who were being fed by the authorities.

THE LOST HORRAINE

Three Passengers Said to Have Been Aboard.

New York, May 9.—There were three passengers on the Quebec Steamship company's steamer Roraima, which is supposed to have been lost with all on board at the harbor of St. Pierre. These passengers were: F. Ince, Mrs. H. J. Ince, Mrs. Stoker.

All lived in the West Indies. At the company's office here no news had been received either from Captain Muggah, the commander of the vessel, or from any of the West Indian agents of the line. At the offices of the Danish and French consuls nothing had been heard directly of the present condition in the destroyed district.

ABOUT 1,000 WHITE PEOPLE

They Were Among the Inhabitants of the Doomed Town.

London, May 9.—With the exception of a dispatch repeating the news brought to the island of St. Lucia by the British steamer Roddam, there has been no official destruction of the town of St. Pierre, the English merchants and shippers here having trade relations with Martinique have received no direct news of the catastrophe. Even the owners of the Roddam, which was forced to slip her anchor at St. Pierre in order to escape and which had only a few minutes before her crew being killed, had not heard from the vessel's captain.

A former resident of St. Pierre, now in the city, says there were about 1,000 white people among the inhabitants of the destroyed town.

Soufriere Eruption Serious.

London, May 9.—Governor Lievellyn of the Windward Islands, telegraphed today from the island of St. Lucia to the colonial office as follows: "No news from the island of St. Vincent. From what I saw on the passage to St. Lucia I fear the eruption of Soufriere is very serious. The cables to Granada and St. Vincent are broken."

Shocks Felt in Spain.

Madrid, May 9.—Earthquake shocks were felt at Alicante, Murcia and Biele, on the southeastern coast of Spain, last night and followed, but there were no fatalities.

Volcanic Notes.

Volcanoes on the island of Dominica, a British possession, are active. The ship Roraima, said to have been at St. Pierre, had five men on board. She was an iron screw of 2,712 tons, and was 340 feet long. She was built at Glasgow in 1883, and originally the British steamship Grazeau.

The United States consul at St. Pierre, Martinique, was Thomas H. Prentiss. He was born in Michigan and was appointed to that post from Massachusetts. Mr. Prentiss was one of the veterans of the consular service. The United States vice consul at St. Pierre was Amadeo Testart, a native of Louisiana.

Meat Eaters

gain strength and Economy

Grape-Nuts

all Grocers

FORMER SENATOR W. N. ROACH



THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC SENATOR NORTH DAKOTA EVER SENT TO WASHINGTON, WHO IS DYING OF STARVATION IN NEW YORK AS A RESULT OF STOMACH TROUBLE.

from which state he was appointed to the post in June, 1888. There are no other American senators from North Dakota. The state department at Washington also has advised serious loss of life and property at Martinique. This news came from Louis H. Ayne, United States consul at Martinique, who, in addition to reporting that he had been informed that many hundreds of people had been killed in about Martinique, Guadeloupe and Martinique are neighboring islands, both belonging to France. Consul Ayne reported that telegraphic communications with Martinique were broken. "News of the catastrophe at St. Pierre was of deep interest to the firm of J. H. Hamlen & Co., the only New England business house with an office at St. Pierre. Besides dealing in northern lumber the Hamlen are interested in sugar and hold considerable property. Their loss will be heavy. J. C. Hamlen says that there were no New Englanders in St. Pierre, but that many natives were killed. He also is of the opinion that the season for shipping lumber, ice and coal is over.

officials did not look past the dollar and said that it came from sources without a spark or an imitation of honor. As a result they are getting just what they might have expected—the shoe being pinched and there is some "squealing." Even if every suspected detective or other police official should stand absolutely passive, official safety could not be thereby insured for these lower denizens of the criminal world have been pushed hard and no police influence under heavy cover could keep their mouths sealed. Taxation without protection releases the obligation for standing pat. The men on the force are not all standing pat by any means. As The Journal said at the beginning of this investigation, there has been a notable effort to get under the protecting wing of the grand jury by "slung up" the very lack of discipline which has characterized this police department and which permitted the growth of the "graft," is now operating to make the men implicated suspicious of each other. Some have conveyed valuable "tips" to the grand jury which will not be called as witnesses and who are astoundingly standing pat. Others have expressed a willingness to come before the jury and testify freely when the right time comes. There are some whose attitudes and whose records are viewed with suspicion. The grand jury is not under the necessity of asking all to testify, for it already has along on its big job of sifting than any preceding Hennepin grand jury ever progressed.

NAMES WILL SOON BE KNOWN

Continued From First Page.

on outside the regular houses of prostitution. There are scores of these "roomers" and it was evidently the idea that all should be kept very close to the mayor's office, being "assistant" in the doctor's private Third street office, according to the city directory. He wears a police cap and is not on the police pay roll, his salary, if any, being paid from Dr. Ames' privy purse. Shortly after the first of the year Gardner was relieved of his duties as collector and continued to wear his star and to draw a salary from somewhere. He boasted at this time that they didn't dare let him out altogether because he knew too much. It may be to Gardner's interest to tell all he knows—if the grand jury will permit him to do so. Since Gardner was deposed as collector of the monthly bribes had been paid by each contributor in an unmarked packet simply with a certain number. The packet has then been handed over the counter of a Washington avenue store operated by a man who has received various marks of favor from the administration both for himself and for his brother.

TOO EXCITED

Deleate Smith of Arizona Is Threatened With Apoplexy To-day.

Washington, May 9.—Deleate Marcus A. Smith of Arizona, was taken ill on the floor of the house today, at the close of a brief but vehement speech on the statehood bill. Mr. Smith was conscious, but an examination indicated that he had been threatened with an apoplectic attack. Three doctors made the following statement at 2 o'clock. "It is impossible to determine how serious the attack is. There is a tendency to apoplexy." It was decided to remove Mr. Smith to his hotel.

THE ACTORS' HOME OPEN

ON STATEN ISLAND HILLS

Supernannated Members of the Profession Now Have a Place of Refuge.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 9.—The actors' home built as a result of a popular subscription started two years ago by the actor's Fund of America, was formally opened yesterday by the actor folk. The home is on the hills of Staten Island back of West New Brighton. It is a large, superannuated mansion of the profession without respect to their talent, the only requirement being that they have been at least 35 years old and have been five years on the stage if native born, or ten if from other countries.

NOT FOR A REORGANIZER

MR. BRYAN OPPOSES LAMONT

The Commoner Makes an Announcement Regarding the 1904 Ticket.

New York Sun Special Service.

Lincoln, Neb., May 9.—Bryan, in the Commoner, strenuously opposes the Lamont presidential campaign. He says it is absolutely impractical for democrats to consider Lamont, as nothing could be said for him in the campaign and the democrats would be forced to support the imagination instead of reason for arguments in Lamont's behalf. Mr. Bryan says it is better to take a man absolutely unknown than any organizer. Mr. Bryan's statement practically amounts to the announcement that he will oppose any reorganizer if nominated.

SALARIES ADVANCED

Changes in Minnesota Postoffice Effective July 1.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The following changes in Minnesota postmaster salaries, in effect July 1, were announced at the postoffice department today. Hibbing, \$7,700 to \$1,800; Red Lake Falls, \$1,400 to \$1,500; St. Peter, \$1,800 to \$1,900; Sleepy Eye, \$1,900 to \$2,100; South St. Paul, \$3,100 to \$3,200; Springfield, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Stephens, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Stillwater, \$2,400 to \$2,500; Thief River Falls, \$1,300 to \$1,500; Tower, \$1,300 to \$1,400. The postoffice at White Bear Lake, Minn., has been advanced to the presidential class.

When Nature Needs Help

To hasten convalescence, to calm excited nerves, to stimulate sluggish circulation, to digest ordinary foods—then Malt-Nutrine is "Nature's first assistant." Used daily it fulfills all the functions enumerated above, for it is the incomparable pure tonic extract of Malt. A Standard with physicians. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis, U. S. A.

RECEIVER AT GRAND FORKS

John Nelson Is Named for the Position To-day.

Washington, May 9.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Eugene F. Ware of Kansas to be commissioner of pensions. Also the following: Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., New York, second secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg; John Nelson, receiver of public moneys at Grand Forks, N. D.

THE OLEO BILL IS SIGNED

The Butter Measure To-day Becomes a Law of the Land.

House Passes the Statehood Bill for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Washington, May 9.—The president today signed the oleomargarin bill.

Washington, May 9.—The omnibus statehood bill for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma passed the house today without division.

IN THE HOUSE The Omnibus Statehood Bill Is Adopted To-day.

Washington, May 9.—The house resumed consideration of the omnibus statehood bill today. The pending amendment was that Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) to consolidate New Mexico and Arizona and admit them as the state of Mesquiteria. The opposition had united upon this amendment. Mr. Overstreet made a vigorous speech arguing that its purpose was to benefit the people of the two territories.

Mr. Overstreet favored the amendment. Mr. Lacey was opposed to any more "rotten boroughs." He referred to the state of Delaware, where, he said, the president at gas company had been consulted when a senator was to be elected. Mr. Lacey said he did not want another Nevada in the American Union. Consolidation of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma would make a grand state.

Mr. Roddy, delegate (New Mexico) and Mr. Smith, delegate (Arizona) both protested against the amendment. Mr. Overstreet, the former said, the bill would be killed.

Mr. Overstreet denied that that was the purpose of the amendment. He declared that it had been offered in good faith.

Mr. Knox (Mass.) chairman of the committee on territories, in concluding the debate in opposition to the amendment warned his republican colleagues that such unfair treatment would make the republic forever triumphant in those territories.

The amendment was defeated 28 to 106. A few verbal amendments offered by the committee were adopted and the bill was then passed without division.

IN THE SENATE The Philippine Bill Is Still Under Discussion.

Washington, May 9.—At the conclusion of the senate routine business today the resolution recently offered by Mr. Culbertson (Texas) calling upon the secretary of war for certain information as to General Smith's order in the Philippines was indefinitely postponed.

The resolution of Mr. Berry (Ark.) providing for the discharge of the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the resolution on the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people, came up in the regular order of business. It was agreed that the resolution should go to the calendar in view of the assurance of the chairman of the committee that a report would be made early date.

After further discussion which Messrs. Pettus and Morgan (Ala.) expressed their opposition to any change in the constitution of the senate, the resolution was withdrawn by Mr. Berry.

Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) apologized for the language used yesterday in reference to the Philippine bill. He said he had regretted the use of language he had employed in characterizing Bell, Chaffee and Smith and recognized that epithets were entirely unnecessary, no matter what his personal feelings might be.

Mr. Bolliver said he desired to express regret if he had said anything to wound the sensibilities of the senator from Tennessee. The incident occurred late yesterday when Mr. Carmack delivered a scathing denunciation of the conduct of military operations in the Philippines and denounced General Smith, branding him as a "scoundrel" and "murderer," who had dishonored the American army and done nothing but butcher a whole people.

In a sarcastic response, Mr. Dolliver, Iowa, scorchingly arraigned Mr. Carmack, and said he would be glad to see any one to cause him to be called to order for reflecting upon Mr. Dolliver, but the incident ended in good feeling.

THE COLONIALS

Historian MacIay Wager

New York, May 9.—When Edgar Stanton MacIay, whose historical sketch of the Santiago campaign got him into trouble, learned at his home in Brooklyn Tuesday evening of the death of Rear Admiral Sampson, he was overcome and wept. It was fully five minutes before he regained his composure sufficiently to express himself. Mr. MacIay said: "There is no man in the history of the United States who has been more brutally treated by certain portions of the American people than has Admiral Sampson."

Leaders in Haberdashery

The interior decorators have just placed the finishing touches on BARNABY & CO.'S enlarged store, and Minneapolis can now boast of having one of the biggest and best appointed gentlemen's furnishing stores in the world. There is no bigger or better haberdashery store in New York, London, Paris or Chicago and no more complete assortment of up-to-date furnishing goods can be found in any of these great cities.

The Goods are Right. The Prices are Right. We carry the very newest effects in exclusive goods from manufacturers whose creations are recognized as the correct things for particular men. These furnishings cannot be duplicated in this section of the country.

**Negligee Shirts** Our line of Shirts is the best ever carried by us. It is the best ever shown in this city, and you can find just what you want in all sizes. New effects in plaited or plain bosoms, cuffs attached or detached, fashionable stripes and small figure designs in linen, percale, silk, etc. We have them at prices ranging from \$1 to \$6

**Fashionable Neckwear.** Thousands of Neckties that have the stamp of fashion and up-to-dateness on them. A big lot of imported ties—the finest ever displayed in the city. The others are from the best makers in America, and all of them are new, swell and correct.

**Light-Weight Underwear.** For the summer season we carry the best undergarments made and we can suit any pocketbook in perfectly made union and 2-piece suits—Suits that will suit the most fastidious. We are agents for the Dr. Jaeger, celebrated Lewis; and the Dr. Deimel linen mesh underwear.

HATS, HOSE, GLOVES, SWEATERS, NIGHT SHIRTS, PAJAMAS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, COLLARS, CUFFS, UMBRELLAS AND CANES. SEE OUR NEW DEPARTMENT OF SUIT CASES, VALISES, TRUNKS, POCKETBOOKS, ETC.

The very latest novelties in Women's Furnishings, including Keiser's Celebrated Stocks and Belts, Alice Maynard Sweaters, Fancy Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Pajamas and Shirting. Sole Agents for the famous DUNLAP HAT.

BARNABY & CO. 402, 404, 406 and 408 Nicollet Ave.

WITH MUCH POMP A LOVING FAREWELL

Funeral of Rear Admiral Sampson This Morning.

Thousands Gather at the Funeral of Archbishop Corrigan.

Every Department of the Government Is Represented—The Diplomatic Body Also.

His Humility and Boyish Enthusiasm for the Work of the Church.

Washington, May 9.—With pomp and circumstance exceeding that of any funeral in this country in recent years the remains of the late William Thomas Sampson, rear admiral in the United States navy and commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces on the North Atlantic station during the war with Spain, were to-day laid at rest.

New York, May 9.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, archbishop of New York, was said today in St. Patrick's cathedral by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore in the presence of five bishops, sixteen priests and more than 1,000 priests of the church. The officiating clergymen were:

Every department of the national government was represented—the executive by the president and his cabinet and many prominent officials of the civil service, the legislative by senators and representatives, the judiciary by the United States supreme court and the military and naval services by officers of all ranks. The diplomatic body attended the church services.

Celebrant, Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, assistant priest, the Rev. Joseph P. Mooney, vicar general; deacons of honor, the Rev. John Edwards of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and the Rev. Father Cotton of St. Stephen's; deacon of the mass, the Rev. Father McGeen of St. Peter's; subdeacon, the Rev. Father Lavelle, pastor of the cathedral; masters of ceremonies, the Rev. Father James Conely of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, and the Rev. Father Thomas F. Myhan of St. Ann's; preacher, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia.

The military and naval features of the ceremonies were brilliant and impressive. They were conducted under direction of Rear Admiral Terry, commandant of the Washington navy yard, assisted by Lieutenant Henry George the adjutant general.

The funeral cortege gathered early. It was composed of the light battery of United States artillery, commanded by Captain Foote and drawn from Fort Myer; the naval cadets from Annapolis, 24 strong, a corps that never has departed in Washington before save when a president was to be inaugurated; and a great number of the members of the North Atlantic squadron of which Admiral Sampson formerly was commander.

Rear Admiral Terry, commanding the cortege, with his staff, assembled at the church at half past 9. The word of command was given and the cadets swung into line, and headed by the naval academy band, marched to the residence of the admiral on New Hampshire avenue about a half mile away. Here the honorary cortege was gathered, headed by Admiral Dewey.

The external actions of men are not adequate evidences of their real worth. It is the inner life of motive, of duty, of length and disinterested sacrifice that constitute the "greatness of goodness." The deceased prelate shrank from the world's splendor and praise. The man who acts as the ascetic at home will be the most successful churchman in public.

The remains, borne on the shoulders of eight stalwart sailors from the U. S. S. Dolphin were placed in the waiting hearse and escorted to the church. Here the battalion formed in line on the north and silently saluted as the remains were carried into the church and placed on the bier in the chancel.

How impressive in its eloquence of silence is this scene. Behold, before you today "a great priest who in his day pleased God and man as few just." But yesterday I may say he proclaimed the great conservative Christian truths, which alone can preserve society from socialism and anarchy. "Being dead he yet speaketh" in the eloquence of his highest example.

As many people as the large edifice possibly could seat were assembled in the body of the church. The United States cabinet were in the rear of the ambassadors, preceding in order the ministers from foreign countries. Then came representatives of societies, uniformed army officers, people of high social station and also humble workers in the department bureaus and the navy yard.

The purity of motive of our beloved and holy deceased friend was also a key to the most laborious life. I know from personal observation how extraordinary were his labors. He performed them not only with patience, but with almost a boyish enthusiasm. His humility seemed to melt him into the life of the archbishop of New York. He feared the awful responsibility.

GENERAL MILES REFUSED He Did Not Care to Be a Pallbearer at the Funeral To-day.

Washington, May 9.—General Miles refused to be one of the pall bearers at the funeral of Admiral Sampson. He was invited by Mr. Moody, the secretary of the navy, to represent the army, as it was deemed proper that the ranking officer of the army should be present, as well as the ranking officer of the navy. Admiral Dewey accepted. General Miles refused to discuss the matter, and gave no excuses when he sent his declination. General Miles' ill feeling toward Sampson reaches back to the Santiago campaign. At that time Miles made sharp criticisms of the work of the admiral, and the commander-in-chief of the naval forces retorted in a way that left the major general commanding the army offended ever since.

The following honorary pallbearers were selected: Admiral George Dewey, Rear Admirals G. C. Breyer, John D. Watson, H. Higginson, S. C. Taylor, Brigadier General Charles H. Wood, marine corps; Captains F. A. Cook, Charles E. Clark, F. E. Chadwick, Bowman McCalla, William Colver and Commander Richard Walnwright.

What, after all, is death to such a man as this? What, but a liberation, an illumination, a higher freedom, a more pressing duties and responsibilities; an illumination when the light of God's face shall shine upon him, and he will hold the solutions of the great problems of life and duty, length and breadth and height and depth of God's love, and a union with the Divine Original, after whom he was formed.

Secretary Moody yesterday issued the usual formal order announcing to the service the death of Admiral Sampson.

After the service Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by four bishops of the archdiocese, Bishops Burke, Gabriels, Ludden and McQuaid, descended to the catafalque. The five abbocations to which the dead archbishop by rank of office was entitled, were then given.

At the close of the service a death prayer was said.

mask of the archbishop was taken. The body was placed in a casket, which was taken to the crypt under the high altar and placed in a vault beside the bodies of Archbishop Hughes and Cardinal Clooney. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester said the final prayers.

DATTOS SATISFIED

One of Them Calls on General Davis and Wants Peace.

Washington, May 9.—The following has been received from Brigadier General George W. Davis, May 6: "Situation to-day every way satisfactory. No hostile shot has been fired since escape of prisoners from Gora. Would be exceedingly easy for Moros to climb bluff and cut our telegraph traversing shore of lake four or five miles—not modest."

"At 2 o'clock today Rinulni Tampanga of Turburan and delegation presented themselves. Sultan Genasai says Datto Payog was killed at Bayan fort, and his people dead or dispersed. Will investigate, but doubt whole report."

"Number of prisoners escaped, probably not exceeding twenty-five. Ten have been recaptured unhurt. For miles about the country is much the same in its natural aspect as Camp Meade, Pa. Enormous agricultural facilities. All wounded doing well. Lieutenant Jossman seriously hurt; bullet penetrated lung, range at lowward and lodged in body. Chief surgeon says one or two forwarded without hopes of recovery."

"Leave in morning for Malabang, to meet General Chaffee. Expected morning of the 10th. No change in situation. Wounded doing well. Datto from lower Bayan fort, range at lowward and lodged in body. Chief surgeon says one or two forwarded without hopes of recovery."

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DOWN A SHAFT

Foreman John J. Shea of the Never Sweat, Instantly Killed.

Special to The Journal. Butte, Mont., May 9.—John J. Shea, foreman of the Never Sweat mine, one of the Anaconda group, was instantly killed last night by falling down a shaft of the mine from the eighteen hundred to the two thousand level. His skull was completely crushed.

Shea cried out as he fell, but he was alone, and the cause of his fall is unknown. He used to be foreman of the Anaconda. He was 42, and leaves a wife and seven children.

A. H. Sally, a Northern Pacific brakeman, fell 100 feet from a steel railroad bridge near town, yesterday and was killed. He was knocked from the bridge by the cable. He was a brother of the traveling agent of the Northern Pacific and was 23 years old and unmarried.

Millions of Dollars

Invested in toll lines throughout the Northwest by the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company provide a service to meet all demands. In addition to this plant, the supplementary facilities afforded by connection with over one hundred independent companies, comprise a service unequalled in this country.

30,000 Subscribers. 2,000 Toll Stations.

LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company.

\$3 Men's Fine Shoes, \$1.95 Special for Saturday

Men's Vici Kid Lace, Men's Velour (Calf) Lace, Men's Box Calf Lace—three of our newest spring styles of Men's North Star make, genuine 3 Goodyear welted shoes in all sizes and regular widths. Special for Saturday, per pair.

It is very unusual to get an opportunity to buy new, stylish shoes in regular sizes at such tremendous reductions in prices. You had better take advantage.

Children's Dress Shoes.

Made of fine patent leather, with best quality Quince's cloth tops, modern shapes. Beautiful dress shoes, which a fortunate purchase enables us to offer at less than half price—sizes 6 to 8, 29c; sizes 8 1/2 to 11, 70c; sizes 11 1/2 to 12, 85c; and young ladies' sizes 2 1/2 to 5.

Girl's Strap Slippers

In patent leather, vici kid and red kid, very extra values. Sizes 5 to 8, 69c; sizes 8 1/2 to 11, 70c; sizes 11 1/2 to 12, 85c; and young ladies' sizes 2 1/2 to 5.

Ladies' \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes

If you really want to see the best and most varied lines of ladies' shoes at \$2, \$2.50, and \$3 in the Twin Cities you'll have to pay the Home Trade's visit.

School Shoes

Every store offers you school shoes at 98c, the difference between ours and theirs is in the counters and insoles; ours are all leather.

Home Trade Shoe Store

219-221 Nicollet \$1.49, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and