# CITY NEWS

## WORK; DON'T WORRY

### Prest. Northrop's Chapel Talk on the Strenuous Life.

### AMERICANS NOT TOO STRENUOUS

**In Fact They Are Not So Much So as Fifty Years Ago.**

"Do with your might, but don't worry; live the life strenuous, but avoid the life of worry."

That was the key-note of a stirring address made by President Northrop before 2,000 students gathered in chapel hall this morning.

The address, which was on "The Strenuous Life," was given in response to a request from the students and is considered the best expression of sound advice, vitalized by lofty inspiration, that has been heard in chapel in many a day. Through the entire address ran a current of wit and humor so characteristic of President Northrop. He began with a denial that the American people to-day live too strenuous a life. The president proceeded:

American life to-day is not so strenuous as fifty years ago. Many of us do not work as hard as we think we do. Student life to-day is not the strenuous life it was at Yale and Harvard a half century ago. This is true in other industries of life. Take the common laborer. Who ever saw a common laborer working strenuously? It's touching to see the philosophical regularity with which a street laborer deposits the spoonful of earth on the staging above him, then stops to meditate upon the shortness of life and the possibility of early death through over-exertion. The life of the farmer is easier than it used to be.

Life upon the grand fields of the west is not the strenuous life of the eastern farmer back a half century ago, before the general use of agricultural machinery. The same is true of the mechanic, the lawyer, the doctor. The old-time clergyman lived the strenuous life when he preached sermons an hour and fifty minutes in length, but public sentiment now upholds him in giving up his strenuous life. The life of the educator is a paradise compared with that of fifty years ago, but there is one class in American society that does live the life strenuous, and that is business men. There is no peace for him. Pleasant competition of a few years ago has given place to combination and aggregation of industry. Business men are the men who collapse, who die suddenly. What is it that does it? It isn't work. It is worrr. What kills is not work, but worry. The lesson is, not to be lazy, not to avoid a strenuous life, but to avoid a life of worry.

## INSURANCE MAN IN COURT

**Accused of Collecting Premium on Canceled Policy.**

H. C. Reeves, a solicitor for Thayer & Gale, insurance agents, New York Life building, was in police court this morning to answer to a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, preferred by W. W. Wilcox. The complaint alleges that Reeves collected $6.40 on an insurance policy which had been canceled by the company. The defendant pleaded not guilty and secured a continuance until May 22. Mr. Reeves says that the policy was not canceled until six weeks after the payment was made. He also says that Wilcox asked him to get the insurance in another company and left the money for that purpose. When the money was demanded a few days ago, he had a claim against Wilcox and as they were not able to agree, refused to make the payment.

## COURT NEWS

### CROSS IS ACQUITTED

**He Still Faces Another Charge of Forgery, However.**

James A. Cross was acquitted of the charge of forgery by the jury which heard his case. He does not get his freedom, however, as there is another forgery charge against him and he will be held for another trial in $1,500 bail. The evidence will be very similar, and it is believed to be very doubtful if he can be convicted.

### GAMBLERS ARE IMMUNE

**Civil Suits Are of No Avail by Decision of Judge Holt.**

By a decision rendered by Judge Holt in municipal court it appears that it is impossible to recover by civil action any money lost in a gambling house. Defendants in such cases may refuse to answer incriminating questions. The point came up in a case brought by Gordon Malcolm against John Flannagan, Michael Shelley, William A. Tanner and Charles Brown to recover $825. When the defendants were asked if they were the owners of the gambling house they refused to answer, standing on the statutory right to refuse to answer incriminating questions. Judge Holt sustained them and dismissed the case, as it was impossible to try it without their testimony.

### POLICE RELIEF FEES

**Allowed to Those Who Intervened to Prevent Distribution.**

Judge Harrison has made an order allowing W. M. Babcock and George L. Nevius $1,500 for their services in the Minneapolis Police Relief association matter. They asked for $5,000 and argued that they were fully entitled to it in view of the fact that they had saved $23,000, which would have been lost but for their efforts.

COULD HAVE BUT ONE MEANING.
Stray Stories.

George—Well, all love—at any rate, I love—the truth, the beautiful and the good.

Maud (blushing)—I—I thought you did, George, and I'm sure papa will consent.

# WU TO LABOR

### The Chinese Diplomat Writes a Fatherly Letter to Minneapolis.

Wu Ting-Fang's official reply to the resolution passed by the Trades and Labor council some weeks ago advising him not to accept the invitation of Rawlins Post G. A. R. to visit Minneapolis this summer, has been received by Secretary Boreen. The council's resolution was inspired by the then pending agitation against the local Chinese restaurants by and in behalf of the Cook's union, the council taking the ground that the Chinese minister's presence might intensify the feeling against his countrymen. Minister's Wu's letter shows keen feeling at the action of the Trades and Labor Council, but he writes with entire composure and with a dignity well befitting his station and fine intellectual training. His letter is as follows:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ult., in which you enclose a copy of the resolution passed by the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council, requesting me to decline the invitation extended to me by the Rawlins post, G. A. R., to deliver an address in your city. Coming, as this resolution does, from the representatives of so large a number of organized workingmen in the city of Minneapolis, I cannot do otherwise than give it my serious and careful consideration. I have not yet made up my mind whether I shall go to Minneapolis or not. In any case, should I find that my presence would injuriously affect the interests of organized labor in the least, you might depend upon it that I would not leave Washington for that purpose. But I am inclined to think that the purpose of my proposed visit has been misconstrued. It has nothing to do with the labor disputes in your city. I am not a labor agitator in any way. I have been invited only to give an address on an occasion having no connection with labor questions. I fail to see now my presence under such circumstances could affect the interests of organized labor in your city one way or the other. Grant that you have some trouble with my countrymen in your city. This, I hope, will be settled in a manner satisfactory to both sides. I have too much faith in the good sense of American workingmen to believe that my presence at this juncture "would tend to intensify the already heated public sentiment against my countrymen" on that account.

**A Friend to Labor.**

I need not tell you that I am a friend to labor. I heartily sympathize with the hopes, aims and aspirations of laboring men the world over. I know that a superabundant supply of labor is a great evil, because it leads to cutthroat competition. But an insufficient supply of labor is no less an evil, because it checks the process of production and indirectly deprives the laboring class of the comforts of life. I fear that economic questions are often studied not in their proper bearings, but only in certain restricted directions. For this reason, steps are sometimes taken which in the long run are not calculated to advance the true interests of the laboring class. It seems to me that there is a community of interest in labor. The hand of every man should not be against that of every other, but should grasp that of every other in friendly sympathy. There should be no dog-in-the-manger policy. The world is big enough for all. There is work enough for all who really want work, and herein lies opportunity for mutual assistance.

I desire to thank the Trades and Labor Council for the complimentary references to myself, and beg to assure you and the council that I remain, your true friend,

—Wu Ting-fang.

## BURWELL THE WINNER

### WINS ALL OF HIS MATCHES

**Round Robin of High School Tennis Tournament Completed Except for One Contest.**

Burwell was an easy winner in the singles of the central high school tennis tournament, winning all four of his matches in the round robin.

Thompson is certain of second place, having won three matches and lost one. McCollom and Rolph have each lost two games and won one, and meet each other this afternoon. Their match will decide third place. Crittenden, the other competitor in the round robin, lost all four of his contests. The scores follow:

Burwell beat Thompson, 6-3, 6-0; Burwell beat Rolph 1-6, 6-4, 6-4; Burwell beat Crittenden 4-0, 6-0, 6-3, Burwell beat McCollom, 6-1, 7-5; McCollom beat Crittenden, 7-5, 6-1; Rolph beat Crittenden, 6-1, 6-2; Thompson beat Rolph, 6-3, 6-1; Thompson beat McCollom, 6-2, 7-5; Thompson beat Crittenden, 6-4, 6-2.

## COLEMAN HEARING

**State Said to Be Making a Strong Case at Faulkton.**

Faulkton, S. D., May 9.—The preliminary hearing of Joseph Coleman, charged with the murder of his brother Edward, commenced in Justice Smith's court at 10 a. m. to-day. Frank Turner, state's attorney, assisted by Senator J. H. Bottum, represents the state, and ex-Congressman J. A. Pickler of Faulkton, and Judge A. W. Campbell of Aberdeen, appeared for the defendant.

Drs. V. M. Miller and I. J. Sampson of Mellette, who assisted in the postmortem, were examined as witnesses. About ten witnesses for the state are here from Mellette. Dr. McNutt of Aberdeen, is an expert witness for the defense. In all there will be about thirty or more witnesses to examine, and the hearing will last some time.

The testimony so far makes a stronger case for the state than was brought out at the inquest.

MOORHEAD MAN GETS CONTRACT.

The board of control to-day awarded the contract for building a new wing on the state normal school building at Moorhead to A. W. Miller of Moorhead.

# WIS. CENT. CHANGE

### Reported Purchase by Canadian Pacific Regarded Improbable.

### ILL. CENT. PURCHASE IS LOGICAL

**Railroad Men Believe the C. P. R. Has Enough to Do in Its Own Territory.**

Of the numerous reports regarding the prospective sale of the Wisconsin Central road, the Illinois Central purchase is regarded by railroad men as the most logical and that is considered remote. The Wisconsin Central is now in the hands of a voting trust and will remain so for two years, during which no transfer can be made. President H. F. Whitcomb of the Wisconsin Central declined to discuss the reported sale of the road to the Canadian Pacific when seen in Milwaukee this morning.

Railway officials familiar with the situation say that the Canadian Pacific contemplates no such extensive additions to its lines in the United States as the purchase of the Wisconsin Central. Its policy is to perfect its system in Canada before invading new territory in America. When it is ready to tap new country it is held that the Canadian Pacific's efforts will be directed toward assisting the Soo in extensive plans in the northwest. The Canadian Pacific as a foreign corporation is handicapped in the handling of terminals in America except by working through an American corporation. If it desired terminals in Chicago the purchase of a road entering that city would be the first move. The Wisconsin Central owns no terminals in Chicago to speak of and in that respect would not be attractive to the Canadian road.

**Pennsylvania's Fast Train.**

The Pennsylvania intends to put on a fast train for through travel between Chicago and New York which will make the run in seventeen and a half hours. The average speed will be fifty-seven miles an hour. It will be possible for business men of New York and Chicago to spend a day in either city without a loss of a business hour in the home city. The eastbound train will leave Chicago at 1:30 or 2 p. m. and arrive in New York at 8 o'clock the next morning, which is 7 o'clock Chicago time. The westbound train will leave New York at 3 p. m. and arrive in Chicago at 7 a. m., or 8 a. m. New York time. Trains from Minneapolis arrive in Chicago in time to allow the traveler to spend several hours of the busy part of the day there and go on east by the fast train.

## P. O. SALARIES RAISED

### $9,600 ADDED TO THE PAYROLL

**This Increase Will Be Distributed Among 89 Clerks—Promotions at St. Paul.**

Minneapolis fares well in the annual readjustments, promotions and allowances for clerk hire, etc., just announced by the postoffice department for Minnesota. In addition to the twelve new clerks already reported as allowed, all that were asked for by Postmaster Lovejoy, promotions are ordered as follows, figures indicating total annual salaries:

Two clerks advanced from $100 to $200; one, $200 to $400; three, $500 to $600; four, $600 to $700; ten, $700 to $800; eleven, $800 to $900; fifteen, $900 to $1,000; twelve, $1,000 to $1,100; thirteen, $1,100 to $1,200; nine, $1,200 to $1,300; three, $1,300 to $1,400; one, $1,400 to $2,000; one, $1,800 to $2,000; one, $2,000 to $2,100; three, $2,200 to $2,400.

The St. Paul office gets no new clerks. St. Paul promotions are made as follows: Two, $100 to $200; three, $200 to $300; one, $300 to $400; one, $400 to $500; eleven, $600 to $700; eight, $700 to $800; one, $700 to $900; six, $800 to $900; six, $900 to $1,000; seven, $1,000 to $1,100; six, $1,100 to $1,200; two, $1,200 to $1,300; four, $1,350 to $1,400; one, $1,600 to $1,700; one, $1,900 to $2,000; one, $1,900 to $2,100; one, $2,000 to $2,100.

Duluth is to have three new clerks and these promotions:

One from $200 to $300; one, $400 to $500; one, $600 to $700; two, $600 to $800; one, $600 to $700; two, $600 to $800; one, $800 to $900; two, $900 to $1,000; one, $1,100 to $1,200.

Winona gets one clerk and these promotions:

One, $400 to $500; one, $400 to $600; one, $600 to $700; one, $1,000 to $1,100.

## ANOTHER ARCADE

**About to Take the Place of a Fake Auction.**

Business firms located on lower Nicollet avenue who made a successful protest to the mayor and city council recently against the continuance of the notorious fake auction place in that locality, are due for another protest next week. The auction outfit was no sooner out of the building before a "penny arcade" was preparing to move in. The machines with their suggestive picture exhibits are already on the scene and the usual adjunct in the rear room is about ready for business.

# ONEIDA BLOCK SOLD

### G. Stanley Mitchell, of Milwaukee, Makes a Heavy Investment.

### THE PROPERTY BRINGS $100,000

**The Deal, Engineered by Walter L. Badger, Was All for Cash.**

Walter L. Badger sold to-day for $100,000 the Oneida block for the Oneida Building company, composed of members of the Rand family. The deal is all cash. It was purchased by G. Stanley Mitchell, of Milwaukee, a son of George Mitchell, the builder of the Wells and Mitchell buildings at Hennepin avenue and Seventh street.

The purchase is for investment and is a direct result of the negotiations which have made Fourth and First avenue S the financial center of Minneapolis. This is considered by bankers and investment men generally as worth all the money put into it.

The Oneida block was built several years ago by Albert Johnson. The Rands acquired it later. It is a well-rented building, standing seven stories high, has dimensions of 33 feet on First avenue by 80 on Fourth street. It is of fireproof construction, built of brick and stone.

Mr. Badger will take the management of this block in connection with that of several large office buildings here, the Kasota, McMullen, Wells and Mitchell and since very recently the new Dayton building, formerly called the Westminster block, at Seventh and Nicollet.

## MORE MONEY NEEDED

**Baptist Committee Urges Better Support of Church Work.**

The morning session of the Minneapolis Baptist association at Tabernacle church was taken up with reports. The committee on resolutions recommended more financial support; the appointment of a committee on systematic benevolence where none exists; to the program committee for next association the presentation of subjects of a more practical nature and more time for general discussion; greater support for the work at Pillsbury; to pastors the duty of exerting their influence in the overthrow of legalized liquor traffic; the general assembly; thanks to Tabernacle church; to the international committee the retention of the temperance lesson in the international Sunday school course.

The report of the committee on systematic beneficence was read by T. E. Hughes.

The general afternoon subject was "Outlook on the Work at Large."

Mrs. E. A. Thayer, Mrs. Salquist, Mrs. W. S. Barrett, Miss Boynton of Chicago, Rev C. A. Salquist and Carey Emerson, delivered reports and addresses.

C. J. Miller will conduct the song service at the young people's rally this evening. Rev. G. F. Holt, Rev. F. E. R. Miller, president of the state B. Y. P. U. and Rev. W. B. Riley will speak.

Last evening a song service at 7:15 o'clock conducted by Professor B. P. Stout of St. Paul was followed by the denominational service on "the Inspiration of the Scriptures," by Rev. F. H. Cooper, the retiring moderator. Rev. E. R. Pope gave an address.

## THE BROOKS TO RETIRE

**A Reorganization of the Brooks-Griffiths Is Announced.**

The withdrawal of Brooks Brothers from the grain commission firm of Brooks-Griffiths was announced on the floor of the chamber of commerce this morning.

L. R. Brooks, said that their growing lumber interests, which are constantly demanding more attention, had forced the retirement of himself and brother from the active commission business. They will still retain their large elevator interests, but from now on will devote most of their time to the lumber industry.

The Brooks interests were sold to John R. Marfield of Winona and business associates in that city. Mr. Marfield succeeded his father as president of the well-known Marfield Elevator company of Winona. The paid up capital of the new company, in which Mr. Griffiths retains his interest, has been increased to $150,000. The Marfield-Griffiths company will occupy one of the finest suites in the new Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Griffiths will continue as general manager.

SHE PINED FOR A CHANGE.
New York Times.

The extreme scarcity of the greatly advertised pine supposed to surround the various southern resorts that derive their name from this stately tree suggested to the wife of a prominent western congressman, who recently made a tour of the south, the appropriateness of a new title to allure the traveler to these much-heralded hostelries. She remarked on her return that she had visited Pinehurst, Pineville, Southern Pines and Pine Tree inn, and at each place she was more than ever convinced that the name should be changed to "Pine Knot."

WORLD POLITICS.
New York Sun.

Jaspar—They say that the peace of the world is in the hands of the United States.

Jumpuppe—Well, Uncle Sam had better take care, or he will get in trouble for handling high explosives.

# HONOR MISS WALES

### Drawing Teachers Elect Minneapolis Instructor Vice President.

### STUDENT ARTISTS ARE PRAISED

**Visiting Tutors Speak Enthusiastically of Work Done in Schools of This City.**

President, John S. Ankeny, Columbia university, Missouri.

Vice president, Miss Florence Wales, Minneapolis.

Secretary, Miss Ida A. Stone, Oshkosh, Wis.

Treasurer, Miss Mary E. Chamberlain, East Saginaw, Mich.

The next meeting of the Western Drawing Teachers' association will be held in Springfield, Ill., the committee on place having recommended that location at the meeting this morning. The committee, in its report, referred to an invitation to meet with the eastern association, and advised that the invitation be accepted for 1904.

The nominating committee presented its report, which was adopted, the new officers being given above.

Resolutions were adopted extending the thanks of the convention to T. B. Walker, Superintendent C. M, Jordan of the Minneapolis schools, the board of education, the Teachers' club and teachers generally, the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, the Commercial club and the local executive committee which had in charge the work of preparing for the convention. The Minneapolis school children who contributed musical selections were also thanked for the pleasure they had given delegates.

**Biennial Meetings.**

A motion for biennial instead of annual meetings of the association was put over for consideration at the Springfield meeting. This finished the business session, and the convention proceeded with the regular program.

Miss Clara A. Wilson, superintendent of drawing at Davenport, Iowa, and Miss Hannah Johnson Carter, director of the School of Elementary Art Instruction, Chicago, each delivered short talks on the exhibits. Miss Wilson, in order to give an idea of the size of the exhibit, said the work from cities outside of Minneapolis required three-quarters of a mile of wall space, while the Minneapolis exhibit alone was larger than any shown at previous conventions. She advised that more attention be paid to the mounting of work, and that renewed effort be made to secure exhibits from normal schools.

Mrs. Carter referred enthusiastically to the basket work shown in the Minneapolis exhibit and to the exhibit made by Minneapolis teachers which, she said, interested her more than anything else she had seen.

Three topics were on the program for discussion, the first being "How can the work of the kindergarten, primary and drawing supervisors best be harmonized?" Miss Sarah C. Brooks, who opened the discussion on this topic, said the first note of harmony was sympathy.

Miss Florence E. Ellis of Grand Rapids, Mich., thought the children should be encouraged in their play, and taught to regard their drawing lessons in the light of play rather than work. Miss Emelia M. Goldsworthy of Indianapolis said a drawing teacher should first learn to love, then love to learn. She, too, believed sympathy to be an essential of success.

Other topics discussed were "Values, What Subjects Are Best Adapted to This? What Mediums? In What Grades?" by A. Dwight Kennedy, La Salle, Ill., and Mrs. Martha Waite of De Kalb, Ill., and "Landscape—How Get at This Work Indoors? Material? Application?" by Miss Mary E. Chamberlain, East Saginaw, Mich., Miss Florence A. Everett, Duluth, and J. W. Sullivan, Anderson, Ind.

**Visitors from St. Paul.**

This morning a large delegation of school teachers, headed by Superintendent Leviston, came over from St. Paul to see the exhibits. They were enthusiastic in their praises of what had been accomplished both by the Minneapolis schools and those of other cities. A second delegation of teachers from St. Cloud also expressed surprise at the excellence of the display.

No session was held this afternoon, the time being reserved for the exhibits. This evening Professor S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago, will deliver a lecture on "Literature and Painting," the Sisterhood of Arts." The convention will then adjourn until next year.

## GRIMSHAW IN QUARANTINE

**The Deputy U. S. Marshal Detained at the Coast.**

United States Marshal William Grimshaw has received a telegram from his son and deputy, William E. Grimshaw, returning from Japan, that the steamer is quarantined at a British Columbia port. Mr. Grimshaw went to Japan to deliver Francis S. Mayer, an alleged forger, to the authorities. The quarantine will be effective two weeks.

# THE COLONIALS

## NEWFOUNDLAND

**Crime Hardly Known Among Its 200,000 Inhabitants.**

St. Johns (N. F.) Dispatch to New York Sun.

The criminal statistics of Newfoundland for 1901 have just been published. Probably not another community of 200,000 people in the world shows so clean a record.

It is practically a crimeless country. The calendar shows no murder, manslaughter, no forgery, no burglary, no barretry, no other crime of a serious nature. The colonial penitentiary has had an average of only thirty prisoners daily for the year, and only six of these have had sentences exceeding half a year.

There have been only three murders in Newfoundland in thirty years. In each case the offender was hanged. One manslaughter case occurred fifteen years ago, and the prisoner got a life sentence.

After serving three years he was set to work one morning outside of the prison grounds, and the warden went in to get his breakfast. When he returned the prisoner was gone, and has never been recaptured.

The Newfoundlanders are a curious compound. They have all the Irish hatred of an informer and the same eagerness to thwart the officers of the law. Hence this fleeing criminal was aided in every way until he was put on board a fishing vessel bound for Boston, where he settled down.

The next case of manslaughter shows the reverse conditions. It was that of the mate of a schooner convicted with the captain of causing the death of a sailor by brutality. He was sentenced to five years. One day he escaped.

The Newfoundlanders felt that his punishment was deserved, and while none would inform on him none would shelter him. He was hunted down after a week, starving and footsore, and hauled back to his cell. In both these cases a reward of $400 was offered for information leading to the capture of the fugitive, but nobody sought it, although scores, if not hundreds, were in the secret.

Almost all the prisoners in the penitentiary last year were, as has been said, convicted of petty offenses. The foreign sailors who visit St. Johns and, when intoxicated, try to take charge of the place, are responsible for about one-third of the convictions within the city.

One of the most amusing incidents in the history of the prison occurred about five years ago. It is not uncommon for people to break out of jail, but this case was one of breaking in. A prisoner, recently released, returned one night in a tipsy mood, broke through a window to carry whisky and tobacco to his old cellmate, and robbed the prison larder to get supper for himself. A ninety days' sentence was his ultimate reward.

The island has but one town, St. Johns; population, 30,000. All the other communities are fishing villages, some of 5,000 people, others of 500, others of but fifty. In the larger of these outports are magistrates and jails.

In one outport the jailer was wont to let his prisoners out daily to till their gardens or dry their fish, they returning at nightfall to be locked up. But one day a scamp betrayed his confidence and escaped, and a more stringent rule was enforced.

Another odd circumstance in an outport jail was the case of a man without family or friends, who, after being imprisoned for two months for deserting from the fishery, liked his prison quarters so well that when his term expired he refused to leave, and the police had to be called to eject him. He resisted them violently and was sentenced to a further term, at the close of which he tried the same game. But this time they refused to feed him and left the cell door open, and when his hunger compelled him, he moved out and away.

In another of these prisons only last summer it was a common practice for the jailer and prisoner to play cards together nightly, with others of the village. These gatherings came to be the chief social feature of the village life, and the sessions were frequently prolonged until midnight, when the jailer would intimate that it was time to close, and he would bow out the visitors, lock up the prisoner and retire to his own quarters to sleep the sleep of the just.

It is a free and easy rule which prevails in these prisons, and very rarely is it abused, for smugglers and deserters are the worst offenders and their sentences are usually very short.

The same leniency characterizes the outport magistrates. They resort to every alternative save that of imprisoning.

It is the boast of one man who held the commission of the peace for thirty years that he never inflicted the punishment of jail on any man but one, and that one was a relation of his own. Him he jailed for a month for stealing a pocketbook from a comrade's pocket over night while drunk. The man had returned it in the morning, having taken it in a joke, but the loser had made a hue and cry meanwhile, and the magistrate felt that he had to uphold the reputation of the bench and make an example of one of his own kindred.

Serious crime is practically non-existent in the outports, and the magisterial positions are almost sinecures. Of course, many civil cases come up, otherwise they would have nothing whatever to do.

The colonial constabulary is only 100 strong. The force is the only armed body on the island.

ANOTHER KIND.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes, he's a 'Skipper of Industry.'"

"Eh? How so?"

"If there's any industry around he skips it."

# Three "Beaucaire" Sketches

(From an Upper Box.)

WE PLAN TO PLEASE THE PEOPLE

A FEW MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

In Household Goods, worth taking advantage of. Bargains in this bargain store, where economy is well known to the housekeeper, are too numerous to mention. But a few

SATURDAY SPECIALS.

Two-burner Gasoline Stove, regular price $3.75. Our price ..... $2.50
Morris Chairs, upholstered in velour; reg. $6.75. Our price..... $3.95
Couches upholstered in velour; regular price $14.50. Our price.. $11.50
Sideboards, golden oak; regular price $18.50. Our price..... $14.50
Iron Beds, any color; regular price $9.50. Our price..... $7.50
China 100-piece Dinner Sets; regular price $21.00. Our price. $15.75
Lamps, with Globe; regular price $7.25. Our price..... $5.75
Palmer Hammocks, regular price $3.00. Our price..... $2.50
Gasoline Ovens, Russia iron, regular price $3.00. Our price..... $1.95
Refrigerators, regular price $15. Our price..... $12.50
20 per cent discount on all misfit Carpets.
Go-Carts, regular price $5.00. Our price ..... $3.95
4x6 roll top Office Desk, regular price $27. Our price..... $21.50
2-burner Oil Stove, Blue Flame, regular price $6.75. Our price.... $5.00

STOVES AND FURNITURE BUCK'S THE BRANCH BUCK'S WASHINGTON AND 2nd AVE., S.



Ladies' black kid lace flexible soles, patent tip, $2.00 Shoes, Saturday ..... $1.19
Ladies' patent leather strap Slippers, bow and buckle, $1.25 slippers, Saturday, pair ..... 69c
Ladies' latest vici kid patent leather, lace, with dull matt kid top, $3.00 Shoe, Sat. $2.20

Ladies' Kid Lace, with new extension soles and new patent tips, $3.00 shoes, Saturday..... $1.70
Ladies' fine patent leather, lace, Dress Shoes, new light soles, fancy tip, $3.00 quality, Saturday only ..... $2.00
Ladies' kid, lace or button, kid or patent tip, $1.75 and $2 shoes, Saturday ..... 90c

CHILDREN'S SHOES

Misses' new patent tip, kid, lace, sizes 11½ to 2, $1.50 shoes..... 95c
Child's fine kid, lace, heavy soles, new patent tip, sizes 8½ to 11, $1.50 quality 79c
Infants' hand turn patent tip Lace, sizes to 6, 75c grade..... 39c
Children's $1.00 Kid, Lace or Button, sizes to 11..... 59c
Children's 75c Patent Tip Lace, sizes 5 to 8, spring heel..... 42c

Men's light vici kid, lace new $2.00 summer Shoe. Saturday on sale..... $1.50
Men's new extension sole vici kid, lace, good $2.50 shoe. See these. Sat'y $1.85
Men's new box calf, bluchers, new nickel hooks, good $3 quality. Cannot be equaled at the price ..... $2.00
Men's new patent leather Lace, new perforated vamp and tip, stylish, dressy $3 shoe. Saturday..... $2.25

BOYS' SHOES

Little Gents' new calf low heel Lace, sizes to 13, worth..... 98c
Little Gents' $1.25 satin calf Lace, spring heel, sizes to 13.... 79c
Boys' calf Lace, sizes to 6, good $1.50 quality. Saturday..... 97c
Boys' fine calf lace $1.75 dress shoes, sizes 12 to 2 and 3 to 6, Saturday ..... $1.25

LADIES' SLIPPERS

Ladies' three-point kid House Slippers 39c
Ladies' kid Low Shoes, $1.00 grade, Saturday..... 50c
Ladies' fine $1.50 kid Strap Slippers, Saturday..... 98c

LION SHOE AND CLOTHING STORE
121-123 WASHINGTON AVE. SO.

Men's Suit Sale—20 styles of suits, light and medium colored cheviots and tweeds, all wool and worth $12.50. Navy blue pure worsted serge suits, good weight and well made, worth $12.00. Fancy colored stripe worsted cheviot suits worth $12.50 Take your choice of the entire line. We are sure to fit you. Saturday Special... $8.75

Men's Corduroy Pants—Good quality imported corduroy in the best color, well made throughout, all sizes, choice.. $1.50

Boys' Suits—All wool fancy pattern cheviots, light, medium and dark colors double seat and knee pants, sizes 7 to 16 years, worth $2.65 and $2.95. Saturday special..... $1.95

Boys' Corduroy Pants—Dark brown Corduroy Knee Pants, made strong, with taped seams, patent buttons and elastic waist bands, sizes 4 to 14 years, worth 85c. Saturday special.... 48c

Men's Hats—Several good staple shapes in fur felt soft hats, that are usually retailed at not less than $1.50. Sat. special $1.00

Men's Hats—A great special in new spring blocks in black derbies; also all colors in new style "Pantouris" and "Panama" shape soft hats, worth $2 and $2.50. Sat. spec'l $1.50

Men's Hats—If you need a new hat do not fail to see our $2.00 special. It is the best stock and best finished hat in the city for the price, and better than most dealers show at $2.50. Our special..... $2.00

Shirts New patterns in corded Madras, Cheviot, Bedford Cord and Percale shirts, immense variety, all worth 75c. Saturday special..... 50c
Shirts The swell thing of the season—lace front shirts, silk stripes and beautiful patterns, worth $1. Saturday special ..... 65c
Shirts Just received—a large variety of the celebrated "Savoy" shirts, the finest fitting and best quality shirts made, Saturday for..... $1
New Neckwear A special lot of new shape reversible four-in-hand ties; pure silks, worth 50c, for..... 25c
Suspenders Just 20 dozen regular 25c suspenders, good quality webs, on sale Saturday, at..... 10c
Men's Hose New Spring Hose, silk embroidered, colors, red, blue and black, worth 25c, for..... 12½c



BUTTER

Extra Creamery
3 and 5-lb. jars, per lb.... 25c
Fancy Separator Dairy
5-lb. jars, per lb..... 23c
Good Sweet Dairy
5 and 10-lb. jars, lb.. 19c-21c
Brick Cheese
Fancy Wisconsin, lb..... 15c

Ice Cream
Special for Sunday.
Italian Carmel and Strawberry, in brick. (We use whipped cream and fresh strawberries)
1 qt. 35c. 2 qts. 60c.

Wisconsin Dairy
309 Hennepin Av.
Tel. 914—both lines.



Regan's Bread

Will be delivered to grocers as usual tomorrow morning on all city routes.

Ask Your Dealer for Regan's Bread.


Defective Page