SUGAR TAXED; CUBA LIBRE

Senator Clapp Confers With the President About His Proposal.

Senator Dietrich of Nebraska Tells Why Sugar Insurgents Stand Firm.

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

Washington, May 16.—Senator Clapp had a long conference with the president to-day regarding the Cuban situation. The president is interested in the bill which Mr. Clapp introduced recently providing for a commission to investigate the question of alleged distress in the island and to administer relief wherever investigation shall show it is needed. Mr. Roosevelt wanted to talk over the whole Cuban question with him.

It is apparent that the president is worried. He has been told by republican senators that if any straight Cuban reciprocity bill is pressed in the senate it will hasten a general tariff revision. There are reasons for believing that the majority of the senate would differ from the majority of the house and would hold that general tariff amendments to such a bill are germane.

"If this is a fact," said Senator Clapp to The Journal correspondent, "it will bring on a tariff revision before the republican party or the country is ready for it."

It is beleved that the president did not indorse the Clapp bill as he is not inclined to any compromise.

Senator Spooner is urging in the senate his rebate plan which is the Morris plan as presented in the house. He has made many converts to it. He has also talked about it with the president. Mr. Clapp also has a very respectable following for his bill.

Between these two propositions it is difficult to see at present how a majority can be secured for any straight reciprocity plan which the senate may be asked to adopt.

The president is striving to harmonize republican differences in the senate and his talk with Mr. Clapp was along that line. Unless this can be done no satisfactory legislation will be possible.

The sugar trust witnesses have had the right of way until yesterday before the Teller committee. It is understood that the beet sugar men are now to come to the front. Should the testimony before the committee be conflicting and pretty equally balanced it would add to the complications.

Senator Dietrich of Nebraska also saw the president this morning and talked about the Cuban situation. He said to a correspondent later that the senate insurgents were standing firm and that the passage of any straight reciprocity bill would be well nigh impossible. He said the insurgents would gladly vote money out of the treasury for the relief of Cuba should real distress exist there, but would decline to support any bill which in their opinion would benefit the sugar trust.

"I would rather vote money out of the treasury direct to the sugar trust," he said, "than by the indirect way of such a bill as we have been asked to support. Then we would know surely where the money went, while under the proposed plan we could only surmise."

The possibility that the senate may hold general tariff amendments to the bill germane has been suggested to the president.

—W. W. Jermane.

KENNAN'S CHARGES

Dr. Grinnell Is at Fort Yates to Investigate Them.

SENT THERE BY THE PRESIDENT

Indians May Pour Out Their Woes and They'll Be Heard by Men Without Bias.

Special to The Journal.

Cannon Ball, N. D., May 16.—Dr. Grinnell, of New York, Mr. White, an Englishman traveling for pleasure, and Indian Inspector McLaughlin spent part of a day here while on their way to Fort Yates. Dr. Grinnell has been requested by the president to make a personal investigation of the land leasing and especially to find out if any wrong has been done the Indians.

The charges made by George Kennan will be investigated and the Indians will have full opportunity to discuss their grievances. As the doctor is absolutely free from all bias in the matter, there is no doubt it will finally be settled on a satisfactory basis. He will spend two weeks on the reservation and will go all over the leased portion. He will report his findings directly to the president himself, as the latter is much interested in the condition of the Indians. The trouble is that the Indians are not agreed among themselves, and it is exceedingly hard to find out what they really do want.

Dr. Grinnell was with Custer's first expedition to the Black Hills in 1874, from Fort Abraham Lincoln, and narrowly escaped being in the ill-fated 1876 fight. He requested the president to have Major McLaughlin come here with him, as the major's intimate knowledge of the Indians here will be of the greatest assistance to him.

Many Indians have been sent to work at surfacing on the Northern Pacific railroad. The rations of those who refused to go were stopped.

BAGATELLE OF $180,000

Nebraska Equalizers Let the Railroads Down Easy.

Special to The Journal.

Lincoln, Neb., May 16.—The state board of equalization adjourned to-day. No figures have been given out, but it is said the raise in railroad valuations will be but $180,000. This is pronounced by those who have been pushing the matter as fracical. Attorney Simerael will apply at once to the supreme court for a writ commanding the board to reassemble and assess the value of the railroad franchises which it has refused to do.

People who can't eat meat can eat and grow fat on

Grape-Nuts.

Fact!

FIFTEEN BULL FIGHTS

A Hundred Bulls Will Be Killed in Honor of Alfonso the Thirteenth.

Free Dinners for the Poor—The Dramatic Authors Make a Fuss.

Madrid, May 16.—The weather was auspicious to-day for the official ceremonies in honor of the majority of King Alfonso which opened here yesterday. A cloudless sky and brilliant sun favored the arrival of the Duke of Connaught, Prince Albert of Prussia, Princes Vladimir and Christian of Denmark, Prince Nicholas of Greece and the Crown Princes of Monaco and Siam, who arrived in a royal train. The events of the day coincided with the festival of San Isidro, the patron saint of Madrid, which brought immense crowds to the city from the surrounding country. Thousands of persons gathered along the route from the northern station to the palace to witness the procession.

The scene at the railroad station, upon the arrival of the royal train, was brilliant. An escort composed of the royal bodyguard, in shimmering breastplates and with drawn swords and a squadron of dragoons in burnished steel helmets and with waving lances, was drawn up in the courtyard while within the station were assembled the officers of the royal household, headed by the Prince of the Asturias. The various ambassadors and their staffs all clad in handsome uniforms with breasts resplendent with orders and decorations, formed a striking group of color. The edge of the station platform was lined by a company of engineers in becoming uniforms and tri-color caps. The regimental standard was displayed within the station, and a band was stationed there.

The train arrived at half past four. A bugle sounded, the guard of honor presented arms and the band struck up the Spanish royal march. The effect of the arrival of the ambassadors was somewhat marred by a mistake of the engine driver of their train who brought the coaches to a standstill before reaching the official stopping place. The brilliant throng on the platform had consequently to scurry down the station to the royal carriage.

Prince Albert of Prussia was the first ambassador to alight. He was followed by the Duke of Connaught and the various other foreign representatives, who made their presentations to the Prince of the Asturias. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid, presented the Duke of Connaught, who was cordially welcomed by the prince. The guard of honor was then reviewed, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of the Asturias walked together first, followed by the other princes. Among these was the crown prince of Siam in a white uniform, conspicuous on account of his short stature. Prince Vladimir of Denmark, who walked at his side towered above him. The Duke of Connaught and the other ambassadors saluted the standard and the royal bodyguard. Then they took their places in carriages and drove to the palace, escorted by the royal bodyguard and the dragoons. At the palace the ambassadors were received by the queen regent and King Alfonso and conducted by them to their apartments. A grand banquet in their honor was given at the palace last night. The queen regent has directed the Duke of Alba, as gentleman of the chamber, and Colonel Marquis Mendigorra to be in attendance upon the Duke of Connaught during his stay here.

A special bull fight, in which eight bulls appeared, was held in the afternoon at the Puerta Del Sol. No fewer than fifteen bull fights are to take place in connection with the festivities, and over 100 bulls are to be killed.

Free dinners were given to 3,000 poor persons. This charity will be repeated daily until May 24th. Fifty thousand pesetas have been distributed to the poor and small sums will be deposited in savings banks in the names of all children born Saturday, May 17th, the day the king takes the oath. Altogether gifts amounting to 200,000 pesetas will be distributed.

A discordant incident in connection with the festivities has been the sending by the Society of Dramatic Authors of a circular to all the theaters in Spain, prohibiting them from giving any performances next Saturday, because the only gala performance in the honor of the majority of the king is "Don Juan," to be given at the Royal theater. The society of Dramatic Authors points out in its circular that "Don Juan," is a foreign opera and with one exception, the entire cast of the opera is foreign. This circular says that the date, May 17th will be made memorable by the taking of the oath by the king, and as giving striking proof that there still exist men who do not support outrages with silent meekness.

ONE NOT ENJOINED

Other Roads Cast Envious Glances at the Wisconsin Central.

THAT ROAD CARRIES MUCH FLOUR

Its Representatives Say Injunctions Have Nothing to Do With the Case.

Eastern financial papers attribute the decrease in Chicago Great Western earnings to the injunction recently served on that company restraining it from cutting rates secretly. The increase in earnings on the Soo and Wisconsin Central is credited to the fact that those roads are the only ones leading east from Minneapolis which have not been enjoined and are consequently in a position to increase their traffic by cutting rates.

Traffic men of the various Minneapolis-Chicago lines assert that an injustice was done the other roads when the Wisconsin Central was not enjoined. They point to the increased traffic of that road especially in flour to prove that the Central is cutting the rate. Wisconsin Central traffic men say that the road has made every effort to furnish flour shippers with the best possible service since it began to improve its position in northwestern traffic. Its rapid handling of flour shipments has gradually built up a trade that under normal conditions stays with the Central. When rates are cut, the Central's flour trade may suffer, as the low rate line will get the business. When rates are maintained the Central's claim to the traffic again becomes strong because of its excellent service. Wisconsin Central officials insist that they are maintaining rates and that the increase in the earnings of the road is both legitimate and logical.

Soo earnings have shown a big increase every month of the present fiscal year, due to development of Soo territory rather than rate cutting [illegible] of the prin[illegible] of New England.

THE PRESBYTERIANS

New Confession of Faith to Be Debated Next Thursday.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES

A Number of Them Are Presented to the General Assembly To-day.

(The report of the committee on the revision of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith will be found on page 9 of this paper.)

New York, May 16.—The second day's sessions of the Presbyterian general assembly began at 9 o'clock in the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, the new moderator, Rev. Dr. Henry Vandyke, presiding. The morning session was consumed in the presenting of reports of special committees, among them being that of the special committee on the revision of the Confession of Faith.

This report will not be debated until Thursday or Friday of next week. The report covers two divisions. In the first place the committee says it was to prepare "a brief statement of the reformed faith," to be submitted to this assembly "for such disposition as may be judged to be wise."

The other part of the work was the preparation and submission of certain revisions in certain specified parts, and concerning certain specified subjects by the method of textual modification or by declaratory statement, or of additional statements, undoubtedly with a view to their subsequent adoption by the presbyteries and by the general assembly.

Additional statements are recommended concerning the love of God for all men, missions and Holy Spirit, in the form of new chapters to be added to the Confession; also certain textual modifications. John De Witt signed the report, but stated that he thought it unwise to erect into a church doctrine a belief that all who die in infancy are saved.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report on creed revision, there was some applause, but many of the commissioners remained silent.

Brief reports of the committees on the digest, editions of the constitution and re-printing of minutes were read and adopted.

The report of the committee on vacancy and supply was made the fourth order for next Friday.

Daniel R. Noyes of St. Paul, Minn., was apointed vice moderator and made an address.

The morning session was closed with prayer by Elder Jeremiah Butler.

Relief of Disabled Ministers.

According to the forty-seventh annual report of the board of relief for disabled ministers, there were upon the roll for the year ended March 31, 1902, 906 names; 367 ministers, 473 widows, 36 orphan families, and some others.

The amount paid to honorably retired ministers was $43,075. Twenty-nine ministers were added to the honorably retired roll during the year, of whom eleven have died. During the year there were 151 ministers on the roll and their average age was 78.5 years.

Eighty new names were added to the roll of annuitants. Collections were received during the year from 4,235 churches, but 3,325 churches failed to send anything.

The board reviews its recommendation of last year that it be permitted to close the Westminster Home at Perth Amboy, N. J., because of the cost of maintaining it. The board has opened the Merriam Home at Newton, N. J., and has announced in various ways that it is prepared to receive guests, but up to date has received no application.

The treasurer's report shows total receipts of $231,447; expenditures, $223,441; balance, $8,036.

The balance in the permanent fund was $14,301. There was $42,335 in the annuity fund. Total investment funds were $1,564,936.

DR. VAN DYKE MODERATOR

The Liberal Element Wins by a Vote of 298 to 277.

New York, May 16.—The orthodox and liberal elements fought their first battle for supremacy at the opening of the one hundred and fourteenth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the Fifth Avenue church yesterday.

Ecclesiastical politics of no mean order was displayed and the contest was a close one, but the result was a victory for the advocates of creed revision, marshalled by the liberal element of Princeton university. Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton was chosen moderator.

So closely did the supporters of Rev. Dr. Moffatt press those of Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, that two ballots had to be taken. Dr. Van Dyke won only by a majority of 22 votes, which was only eleven votes more than the number necessary for the election.

The result of the first ballot was: Dr. Van Dyke, 217; Dr. Kerr, 86, Dr. Holmes, 90; Dr. Moffatt, 144; Dr. Duffield, 61.

The result of the second ballot was: Dr. Van Dyke, 298; Dr. Moffatt, 277; Dr. Holmes, 49.

TRAINS IN COLLISION

FOUR ON THE SOO LINE INJURED

Freight and Passenger Crashed Together at Pembine, Wis.—Engineer Meager May Die.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 16.—Passenger train No. 84 on the Soo line collided with a through freight near Pembine late last night, demolishing both engines and injuring four men. One, Engineer Meager, probably will not recover. The others injured are the conductor of the passenger train, the engineer of the freight and the news agent on the passenger.

The trains came together when both were going at full speed and the impact was so great that both engines were badly wrecked, the passenger engine's boiler being torn from its trucks and fastenings.

The passenger train of three cars was thrown from the rails and at an early hour this morning the track had not been cleared. It has been impossible to get full particulars of the wreck here, or even the names of the other injured men. The cause of the wreck could not be learned.

ONLY ONE MAN HURT

Railway Accident at Pembine, Wis., Was Not Serious.

According to the official report given out at the general offices of the Soo today, Conductor Meager was the only person seriously injured in the accident at Pembine, Wis., last evening.

The local passenger train, ready to start for Sault Ste. Marie, collided with a way freight. Engineer Bailey of the passenger, was slightly injured. There were eighteen passengers for Chicago, one of whom was badly shaken up, but the rest were uninjured. The entire party was sent east over the Milwaukee without delay.

DEAD SHOT WHISKY

A St. Paul Saloonkeeper Pleads Guilty to Selling It.

After a thorough investigation of the evidence and merits of the case of V. A. Guion, the St. Paul saloonkeeper charged by the dairy and food commission with selling whisky which contained fusel oil in a dangerous quantity, the defendant's attorney has advised that the plea be changed to guilty. Analysis of the liquor shows that half a pint contained enough poison to produce death.

EXCITING CHASE

Gaynor and Green, Kidnapped by Detectives, Are Remanded.

Montreal, May 16.—Gaynor and Green have been remanded until Monday next.

Montreal, May 16.—The tug Spray with Colonel Gaynor and Captain Green, who were arrested at Quebec by United States detectives at the instance of the United States government on the charge of embezzlement, arrived in Montreal at 3:10 o'clock this morning. The detectives proceeded to police headquarters with their prisoners who were brought before Judge Lafontaine, extradition commissioner, this morning.

Donald MacMaster who represents the United States government arrived at the Windsor about 6 o'clock and held a hurried consultation with Detective Carpenter and Marion Erwin the Georgia district attorney. It was agreed that Detective Carpenter should keep in seclusion until the prisoners had been brought into court, as he, being charged with the execution of the warrants, would be the one upon whom a writ of habeas corpus would be served.

At 7 o'clock the regular Quebec boat arrived bringing the Quebec detectives and lawyers and Mrs. Gaynor, who when they saw that their chase on the river was fruitless took the regular Montreal boat at Sorel. Several of the detectives, including Chief Detective Walsh came to the Windsor to see that the prisoners were not spirited away again and others, headed by High Constable Gale of Quebec, went in search of Chief Carpenter to serve the writs of habeas corpus upon him.

The two prisoners talked but little about their arrest to their guards, but Colonel Gaynor said the trip was quite exciting and it was pretty cold.

HABEAS CORPUS WRITS

How Gaynor and Green Still Expect to Get Away.

New York, May 16.—Counsel in this city for Colonel Gaynor and Captain Green, who were arrested at Quebec and landed at Montreal early to-day, after an exciting chase by their friends, were in constant telephonic communication with Quebec and express the opinion that it will be a simple matter to secure the release of the prisoners on writs of habeas corpus. They state that their clients are now charged with embezzlement, which is extraditable. The charge hitherto has been conspiracy to embezzle. The latter is not an extraditable offense. To prove actual embezzlement it must be held that the accused had actual control of funds and no one the attorneys declare has ever held that Gaynor and Green were the disbursing agents of the United States.

COUP DE DETECTIVE

Capture of Two American Embezzlers at Quebec.

Quebec, May 16.—Colonel John F. Gaynor and Captain W. D. Green, who early in March forfeited their bail at Savannah, Ga., where they were under indictment on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government, and fled to Canada, were yesterday placed under arrest by officers connected with the United States secret service and Chief Carpenter of the Montreal detectives, and by a coup de force were placed on a chartered tug and started for Montreal. A hurried pursuit was begun by the lawyers and friends of the men, but it was [illegible]

Montreal, May 16.—The warrants charge Gaynor and Green with embezzling funds from the United States government, and were issued by Judge La Fontaine, who thereby compels them to appear before the extradition commissioners in Montreal.

The pursuit of the tug Spray by the Quebec authorities is probably due to a misunderstanding of the situation owing to the quick arrest there. The provincial police at Quebec evidently think Gaynor and Green were kidnapped by American officers.

Washington, May 16.—Marion Erwin, who figured prominently in the conduct of the cases at Savannah, was assigned the duty of proceeding to Canada and assisting the government in the attempt to secure the return of the two men to the United States. The officials here satisfied themselves after a thorough investigation that Messrs. Gaynor and Green felt reasonably secure from extradition while in Quebec because of local conditions existing there. They feared that if the men were arrested in Quebec resort would be had immediately to habeas corpus proceedings and they would be released. For this reason the determination was reached to have the warrants sworn out in Montreal, thus bringing the question of holding them for extradition before the Montreal authorities.

The officials are highly pleased with the manner in which Erwin has performed the delicate duties assigned to him, and say the methods devised for apprehending the men are entirely legal.

GREAT DRIFTS OF ASHES

Continued From First Page.

cramped. Nearly all the bodies were those of white persons. As we approached St. Pierre we saw the town was covered with ashes. We then joined the cruiser Suchet and the cable repair ship Pouyer Quertier and together went toward Le Precheur. The rain of ashes was heavy and shrouded the Suchet. Soon the atmosphere cleared up and we ran close to Le Pouchere and then to Hameau des Cabines.

"The boats from all three ships were lowered and the rescue of people from the shore commenced at 11 o'clock in the morning. We were all covered with gray ashes, our eyes were weeping and the heat was intolerable. Some of the negroes came out to us in small boats; they were nearly naked and some of them were laughing while others were crying, some of them carried chairs with them, while others brought dogs and kittens as all their property. Their woolly hair was thick with ashes. Several big pans on board our ship were filled with cooked food and placed on deck; they were soon surrounded by crowds of chattering natives.

"The negroes were all saved by 4 o'clock except a few who refused to leave the land. At this hour the Suchet signalled, 'The operation is over; thank you.' The Suchet then steamed away in the direction of Fort de France. But our boats had not yet all returned to the ship. We were still waiting for the last one, when there was a tremendous report from the crater of Mont Pelee quickly followed by a second report. These explosions caused great excitement on shore and our last boat returned to us bringing the remainder of the negroes including those who had previously refused to leave. They had been frightened by the reports and jumping into the sea had swam out to the boat.

"We saved 600 people from the north side where, on account of the wind, there were not so many ashes. We take great pride in the fact that the Danish flag was the first foreign one at the scene of disaster. We proceeded to Fort de France and landed there the people we had rescued, as well as some provisions. At the latter port a government official came on board the Valkyrian and thanked us all for what we had done. The Suchet returned to St. Pierre and secured the gold from the bank at Martinique. The coins had melted together.

"Last Wednesday, May 14, the officers of our ship attended mass at Fort de France and we left there to return here the same day. We passed St. Pierre at noon. The British steamer Roraima was still burning; she appeared to be aground. Mont Pelee was still smoking and the town of St. Pierre now resembles Pompeii. We saw a blackened wreck which we thought to be the cable repair ship Grappler.

"It is estimated that the volcanic dust from Mont Pelee was thrown seven miles into the air."

NINE THOUSAND REFUGEES

Report of Commander McLean of the Cincinnati.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Moody has received the following cablegram from Commander T. C. McLean of the Cincinnati:

St. Lucia, May 16.—Six thousand refugees have come into Fort de France. Three thousand have come into Kingston. Northern portions of Martinique and St. Vincent very many people perished; others suffering for food and water. Very great difficulty relieving and saving so many people scattered over large areas. Number of people to be fed and cared for said to be reduced by mortality. Have coaled here. Return to Fort de France (and) St. Pierre to-day. Will endeavor to recover records of American and British consulates at St. Pierre. If remains of officials are found will bury with military honors.

Later the department received a cablegram announcing the arrival of the Cincinnati at Fort de France to-day. A telegram also was received announcing that the collier Sterling, which took a quantity of stores from San Juan, Porto Rico, arrived at Fort de France to-day.

Union Hats Sold Here, "Also." $2 up. Hoffman's Toggery Shop.

"Genuine Presidents" Suspenders 45c Hoffman's Toggery Shop, 53 Fourth St. S.

The Largest Stock Ever Seen

In Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings and Hats are here at the Surprise Store.

Celebrated mills in America and Europe weave upon special order for the patrons of this house. The Surprise Store is the world's largest maker and distributor of Men's and Boys' Apparel. One of the chiefest claims here is the fact that the assortments in their vastness, provide for every taste. The huge volume of business keeps the stocks constantly moving, thus goods shown are always fresh and new.

A Marvelous Variety of Styles in Superior Quality Men's Suits.

$10 $12 $15

A luxuriant display—remarkably handsome high-grade suits for men—the highest achievement of modern up-to-the-moment tailoring—the foremost grades of pure Worsteds, Scotch Cheviots, Fine Cassimeres and Serges—figured and plain—premier products of American, English, French and Belgian looms—tailored most exquisitely—with inside shape-retaining devices that preserve the symmetry of the garments. Every garment is guaranteed to fit, wear and give complete satisfaction. All are made up under the direct supervision of The Surprise Store by skilled Union hands.

Other grades are here in Men's Suits at ..... $5.00, $7.50 and $8.50

Boys' Very Serviceable Knee Pant Suits in New Styles at

$1.50 $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $5.00

Elegant fabrics, beautiful designs, strongly made, double stitched throughout and warranted not to rip. All new fabrics in new fashions—manly, vestee, Norfolk, sailor, blouse, double breasted and three-piece styles: stripes, checks, over-plaids, broken effects, indistinct stripes including new greenish, brownish and grayish tones. Graceful style and substantial make.

HATS FOR MEN.

Standard blocks, in Men's Derby and Alpine Hats..... **$1**

New blocks, in Men's new style Soft and Stiff Hats..... **$1.50**

Very latest shapes and shades in Derby and Alpine Hats... **$2**

High grades in Men's Hats—Exclusive blocks..... **$2.50 $3**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Neckwear—A brilliant display of rich and handsome Neckwear in all the up-to-date colorings and patterns **25c 50c**

Men's Dress and Negligee Shirts—exclusive patterns, well made and perfect fitting. 50c 75c $1.00 and..... **$1.50**

A large assortment of Men's and Boys' high grade Underwear—extra good quality 25c 50c 75c and..... **$1**

Men's half hose, plain and fancy patterns—5c 10c 15c and.. **25c**

PEOPLE'S PROVIDERS. **POPULAR OUTFITTERS.**

The Surprise Store,

318 & 320 NICOLLET AVE.

J. MEIERDIRCKS, MGR.

NO POISON Has Ever Been Found in the Enamel of AGATE NICKEL-STEEL **Kitchen Utensils** The BLUE LABEL

Protected by Decision of United States Court

Pasted on Every Piece PROVES IT.

If substitutes are offered, write us This trade-mark is on every piece of genuine Agate Ware.

Sold by First-class Department and House-furnishing Stores. Send for new Booklet.

LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO.

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

GINTER

23 Sixth St. S.

Tomorrow and Monday we will make a cut of 10c per dozen on all canned goods excepting tomatoes. Our prices are 25 to 40 per cent below any retailers, and this cut of 10c per dozen makes the price about half what you are paying at retail.

Choice Creamery Butter, 5 lb. jars **$1.10**

Strictly fresh Eggs, 4 dozen boxes **60c**

Fresh Mocha and Java Coffee, roasted and ground at our store, 5 lbs for **$1.00**

2½-lb cans, for..... **50c**

Good Blend Coffee, 6 lbs **$1.00**

Finest Sun Dried and Uncolored Japan Tea, 2½ lbs. $1.00; 1¼ lbs **50c**

We are selling the finest Strawberries today for 10c per quart and expect still lower prices tomorrow.

It will pay you and pay you big to investigate our principle of doing business. We are the first and only firm in this county that sell to the consumers at wholesale prices. We carry larger lines of all kinds of staple and fancy groceries.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Call or send for our complete price list.

TELEPHONES { N. W. Main..... 406 / T. C..... 1951

Big Slipper Sale

Over 400 pairs of Ladies' fine Vici Kid Slippers, in three-strap, with French heels and one-strap with medium opera heels and nice quality satin bows. The regular price is $1.50. We have all sizes and offer them for to-morrow at the sensationally low price of, per pair **69c**

Misses' and Children's fine One-Strap Slippers, in patent leather and black and red vici kid at 25 per cent below regular prices.

Sizes 2 to 5, regular price 65c..... **49c**

Sizes 8½ to 11; regular price 98c..... **79c**

Sizes 5½ to 8, regular price 85c..... **69c**

Sizes 11½ to 2; regular price $1.12..... **89c**

Tan Shoes

The balance of our Tan Shoes to be closed out at just about the cost of the soles.

Women's $3.00 tan lace..... **98c**

Men's $2.00 tan lace..... **98c**

Boys' $1.75 tan lace..... **90c**

Child's $1.25 tan shoes..... **75c**

Babies' 75c tan shoes..... **49c**

Men's $2.00 tan Bicycle Shoes, Heffelfinger make..... ***$1.25***

Tennis Oxfords

For boys and youths, black or brown, good quality..... ***45c***

Child's Dress Shoes.

The large lot of children's and girl's patent leather dress shoes that we are selling below half price, is rapidly growing smaller. Just think—

Sizes 6 to 8, $1.25 value..... **59c**

Sizes 8½ to 11, $1.50 value..... **70c**

Sizes 11½ to 2, $1.75 value..... **85c**

Young ladies' size 2½ to 4, $2 value. **95c**

Red Rover Play Shoes.

We are the exclusive agents in Minneapolis for this new novelty. The greatest Eastern fad, children's, youths' and misses' sizes..... ***59c***

$2, $2.50 and $3 Shoes and Oxfords

For Men and Women, all the latest styles in great variety. Easily 50c per pair better values than can be had anywhere else. A look will prove it.

Home Trade Shoe Store 219-223 Nicollet

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. **THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.** This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and **they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.**

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the **Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy** of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that **BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.**

Beecham's Pills have been before the public for half a century, and are the most popular family medicine. No testimonials are published, as Beecham's Pills

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng., and 365 Canal St., New York.

Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Defective Page