

## SPEAKER IS OUT OF THE RUNNING

General Henderson Canvasses the Sentiment and Declines to Stand for Congress.

"Cannot Kill the Trusts by Applying Free Trade Without Killing Our Own Industries."

Concedes He Is Not in Harmony With Many Republicans—How News Is Received.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Speaker Henderson refused to reconsider his withdrawal from the race for the third district. This morning the following telegraphic reply was received in response to a request to reconsider his action.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Messrs. Lafe Young and S. W. Rathbun, Des Moines, Iowa: Your joint telegram sincerely appreciated, but cannot reconsider, for after an age spent in fighting for my country, state and district, I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade legislation to cure the trust evil which I abhor.

—David B. Henderson.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 17.—General D. B. Henderson, speaker of the house, has decided to decline renomination for congress.

Much feeling against the speaker was aroused after the publication of a letter written by him to a friend in Waterloo, in which he undertook to explain the situation in congress on the tariff question. This letter was understood to give the speaker's attitude, and despite his reiterated statements to the contrary, stirred up much adverse sentiment in the district.

The following letter was addressed to C. E. Albrook, chairman of the notification committee, Eldora, Iowa, by Mr. Henderson:

Letter of Withdrawal.

My Dear Sir: I have never answered the kind notice communicated by you and your associates advising me of my nomination for the seventh time by acclamation as the republican candidate for congress for the third congressional district of Iowa.

Reported conditions in the public mind in my district upon public policies induced me to make this reply.

Since my return to this district I have made a careful study of the sentiment in the district and state, and I believe there is no little sentiment, and a growing sentiment, among republicans who do not truly represent their views on the tariff question.

Believing this condition to exist, and knowing that I do not agree with many of the trusts, to which I am and have been opposed, can be cured, or the people benefited by free trade, in whole or in part, I must decline to accept the nomination so generously and enthusiastically made.

I have devoted nearly the best years of my life to the service of my people and my country, and I have fought for what I believed to be best for the farmers and the business interests of this district and state.

I am grateful for the devotion that has ever been accorded me, and to the hour of my death I will hold in a grateful heart the memory of that devotion.

I will give, later on, in some detail, my views and convictions of our conditions and on public questions and will state my reasons why the republican party and its policies should continue in the confidence of the voters of the United States and why the doctrine of the democracy would find no better support than the trusts and the policies of the republicans.

In Extensio.

Speaker Henderson announced his withdrawal after a conference of several hours' duration with Chairman Cannon of the congressional committee and friends yesterday afternoon. He has been contemplating this action for two weeks, but had intended nothing of the kind until yesterday. When asked for his reasons for his withdrawal, Speaker Henderson said:

My letter to Chairman Albrook is the whole thing in a nutshell. I cannot kill the trusts by applying free trade without killing our own industries. The foreign trusts are fighting the American trusts, and I believe that for the purpose of controlling American trusts we should make a market for foreign trusts, thereby crushing out the American trusts.

After my conference last Saturday at Waterloo, hearing the views of chairman of my district I concluded that my views on the tariff question were at variance with those of many of my party, and I did not desire to appear in a false position.

For three years I have advocated giving control of trusts to congress. In my judgment proper supervision is required, and congress has power to treat them. I am glad to see from speeches made by our fearless and peerless chief judge, Mr. Taft, that he is in favor of over these corporations, and while in some quarters they may sneer at it, I have not seen any opposition yet, and I believe they will be likely to bring relief. No proposition has ever been made by the democracy except to put everything on the tariff question, and to give the country free trade. In other words, they propose to kill the child dead in order to cure it.

They propose to slaughter every interest in the United States, whether capital or labor, in wild and blind effort to provide a remedy for trusts. In my opinion, if combinations could be regulated and controlled, there would be very little demand for changes in the tariff laws.

His Home State Platform.

To show how strongly the republican party feels upon the subject in its state platform this year, it declares in favor of the modification of the tariff that may be required to prevent affording shelter to monopoly.

Our democratic friends treat this as moving into free trade grounds. It is nothing of the sort. It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection, then the tariff shall be modified to prevent that monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection.

I am not prepared to say I have never been willing to strike down and destroy American combinations and let foreign combinations come in and take the work, but I would like to control our own corporations so that there could be fair play between the American and foreign corporations.

I have been more amused than hurt at the suggestion that I have been against any changes in the tariff. While I have been against the tariff, I have been for the tariff.

While I cannot speak for the prospects of favorable action upon bills sent to the senate, I still hope and believe that by a treaty the same result may be accomplished and I have no doubt that the president is now working on the question of treaty with Cuba to give that struggling young republic needed help—a help, too, in which they will be gainers and we will not be losers.

"Unnecessary Litigation."

And now let me say and let there be no misunderstanding as to my position: I believe in protection that will protect the hand of labor, the wheels of industry, every farmer and miner, and I am against wicked corporations that would trample on the rights of the people to fair play and to the fruits of honest efforts. I am against unnecessary legislation that would throw my country into panic and bring back the horrors

bequeathed to us by the last democratic administration. I desire to say that after a careful study of conditions and political views in Iowa and in my own district I am satisfied that I am not in harmony with a great many of the republican voters, who believe that free trade, in whole or in part, will remedy the trust evil. I believe that it will not, and I believe that a remedy is likely to involve the nation in dangerous results, and so believing I feel that I should not accept the nomination for congress, which has so generously been tendered me, and I have declined accordingly. I cannot part from people that I love and who have honored me without leaving an expression of my views on this and other questions.

—D. B. Henderson.

"WHY DID HE DO IT?"

Water Wellman Wires From the East— "A Scandal Campaign."

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Water Wellman, in a special from New York, commenting on the declination of Speaker Henderson to accept the nomination for congress, says, among other things:

Why did he do it? This is the question which every politician in the country is asking. Up to this hour no adequate explanation has come from Iowa. The speaker's personal and political friends here say that there must be something behind it that has not yet been made known to the general public. They decline to believe that differences of opinion between Speaker Henderson and Governor Cummins as to the wisdom of the Iowa tariff plank has caused this step.

It is well known that the speaker was displeased with that plank. At the Des Moines conference he declared he would not have adopted it, and he regarded it as purely in the subjective. In other words, he did not think the tariff was a "shelter for monopoly." But he was willing to abide by the platform. That is to say, he would not have adhered to it, and in his district made a campaign in accordance with his own ideas.

Again, it is well known that Speaker Henderson was one of the Iowa republican leaders who wanted to defeat the ambition of Mr. Cummins to be governor of the state. He did all he could, and failed, and Cummins has become the state leader of the republican party. The "old crowd" has been routed. But none of these things, in the opinion of the speaker's friends, is sufficient to account for his voluntary withdrawal.

Another interesting explanation.

Another explanation is suggested by republican congressmen who are well informed as to the various phases of life at Washington. About the time congress adjourned an Iowa man who holds close and confidential relations with Speaker Henderson greatly surprised an Iowa representative by saying to him:

I am afraid the speaker will not stand as a candidate for another term in the house.

"What do you mean?"

"Well, he has heard that his enemies intend to make a scandal campaign against him. They are going into his life here at the capital and will make a nasty fight on him along those lines. The speaker will not stand that. He will retire from office and bring his long public career to an end rather than face that sort of a campaign."

"He has nothing to fear from that sort of a campaign, has he?"

"No. He has never done anything worse than to have a good time in his life while among his friends. But there is a certain story—a false and malicious one—that has been going around here against him, and if he does, I believe the speaker will retire from public life. He is as innocent as a babe on that score; but, as you well know, Dave Henderson is a chivalrous soul, and to protect the good name of the other innocent party, now dead, I believe he would go so far as to sacrifice himself. That is his idea of honor."

This incident is recalled by the speaker's friends as affording a possible explanation of his surprising decision to withdraw from the race. Should this, and not the tariff question, prove to be the real cause of the speaker's action, his political friends will turn to praise. Those familiar with the facts in the case mentioned know that not a word can be said against him in regard to it, and they wonder why the speaker did not face his enemies and confound them in their efforts to put a stain upon him. They are sure he could do so. At the same time, if this proves to be the secret of his action, they can appreciate his chivalrous self-sacrifice.

"News from Oyster Bay."

Upon the assumption that the tariff question was the actual cause of the speaker's withdrawal, his political associates here were at first inclined to think Henderson must have had some reason from Oyster Bay which led him to take himself out of the race. Their theory was that President Roosevelt had announced to his advisers that he was going to support the Iowa tariff plank in his speeches in the hawkeye state next week, and that Senator Allison had telegraphed this decision to Mr. Henderson, causing the gentleman to lose his temper and act in anger and without sufficient thought of the disastrous consequences to his party. Later in the evening this theory was abandoned when it was known that not a word about the conference at Sagamore Hill could possibly have reached Speaker Henderson at Dubuque before his withdrawal was announced.

Chairman Babcock and Representatives Hull, Hepburn and Overstreet were in a gloomy state of mind over the astounding news. They confessed themselves utterly unable to understand it. One of them recalled that, while the speaker did not like the "shelter to monopoly" tariff plank in the Iowa platform, Mr. Henderson had said in the Des Moines conference a fortnight ago that last spring he proposed to President Roosevelt and other republican leaders in Washington that they should revise the tariff on some schedules, particularly iron and steel.

Another recalled that a few weeks ago, his wayward speaker spoke of his observations in New England, where, he said, there appeared to be an overwhelming popular demand for revision of the tariff. These things, taken together, and the speaker's declaration that his withdrawal is the result of differences of opinion on the tariff question.

Cannot Explain It.

In his telegram to Chairman Babcock, Speaker Henderson says he withdraws from the race because he is "unable to work with many of the party who believe free trade is the remedy for trusts." Commenting on this, Representative Hull of Iowa said:

There are no republicans in Iowa who believe in free trade. Governor Cummins himself is a protectionist. No one claims that the Iowa plank means free trade or anything like it. We have been making a campaign in Iowa and throughout the country on the argument that the republicans stand for correction of the tariff on protection lines, while the democrats go in for tariff for revenue only, which means free trade.

Thus the action of the speaker is found inexplicable by his friends here upon any information now at hand.

WASHINGTON AMAZED

Henderson's Decision Certain to Draw the Lines Tighter.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The dispatch announcing Speaker Henderson's declination of the congressional nomination caused a sensation in Washington. Very few people are in Washington at this time, and the news of the speaker's withdrawal was announced in the Dubuque dispatch.

The causes leading up to his decision were perhaps as much a matter of conjecture as the refusal to stand for reelection. Public men acknowledge there is a demand in sections of the west and northwest for a revision of the tariff along certain lines, notably in the cases

of articles whose manufacture is controlled by the trusts. There opinion is that General Henderson's decision will make this issue more acute.

Secretary Wilson was thunderstruck when he heard of General Henderson's decision, remarking that it came as rain from a clear sky. He expressed great regret.

To Secretary Shaw of the treasury department, the news came with equal surprise and regret. The secretary dictated the following statement:

"I have not been in Iowa since February, and hence know little of any change in political sentiment in the state. All republicans found congenial standing room on the platform last year. The tariff revision plan is sufficiently general to occasion no dispute, and each put such construction upon the shelter for monopoly utterances as he pleased. I regret General Henderson's decision more than I can express, and I still hope the report is unfounded or that he may be induced to recall his declination. He was sure of his election."

The leading western candidate for the speakership as matters now stand would probably be Representative J. G. Cannon of Illinois, although the speaker's declination brings to light additional aspirants, among whom might be mentioned Representative Hepburn of Iowa and Grosvenor of Ohio. Representative Cannon, however, of New York carries out his present plan for retiring he would undoubtedly be the strongest eastern candidate for the place. The speaker's withdrawal upon the possibility of Representative Littlefield of Maine being a candidate might attract to his standard several New England votes.

NEWS BROKEN IN DES MOINES

Complete Surprise to All the Leaders—As to the Succession.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—The announcement that Speaker D. B. Henderson had withdrawn from the race for congress was received here with astonishment by all of the republican leaders. None had an inkling that anything of the kind was going to happen. No one suggested for a moment that Henderson could have been beaten. Even his enemies conceded that he would make a successful campaign for governor.

Attorney General Mullen of Waterloo, declared himself dumfounded.

"I am unable to assign any reason for this action on the part of the speaker," said he. "He would have been triumphantly re-elected this fall."

Another case of the heavy creamed milk of Des Moines, Railroad Commissioner Brown, and other state officials were alike amazed. Congressman Lacey would not believe the rumor until it was borne in upon him by a mass of test.

"Why, I had only two days ago arranged with the speaker to deliver an address in his district," said Major Lacey; "this seems incredible."

Governor Cummins said he could not understand the speaker's being out of harmony on the tariff question, as he had taken a stand for the Iowa platform at the recent conference and also in personal letters to him.

It is probable that the vacancy on the congressional ticket will be filled by the congressional committee. A Waterloo man may be selected, and Governor Johnson is from that place. Senator O. B. Courtwright was a candidate against Speaker Henderson for the nomination last spring, but withdrew before the vote was taken. He is mentioned, as is C. E. Pickett of Waterloo. Senator Harrison of Franklin county is also suggested.

BOIES SURPRISED, TOO

He Had Not Expected Henderson to Give Up Until Nov. 4.

Special to The Journal.

Waterloo, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Former Governor Horace Boies was talked to by telephone at his Grundy county farm and informed of the declination of Speaker Henderson to make the race for congress. Beyond the statement that the withdrawal came as a surprise to him and the joking remark that he had not expected the speaker to give up the fight until Nov. 4, the governor declined to make any statement.

Illinois Delegation Will Back the Congressman for Speaker.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—With the news that Speaker Henderson had declined to enter the race for reelection to congress came a boom for Congressman Cannon of Danville for speaker. The Illinois delegation, it is said, will be solid for him, and if the Iowa statesman persists in his determination not to accept the nomination the Cannon boom will be carried to a Washington at once.

This was the sentiment expressed last night by members of congress, republican congressional nominees, and by politicians interviewed by representatives of the press.

Every politician approached expressed surprise when told that the Iowa statesman had declined to enter the race. They were skeptical and believed that Mr. Henderson would yet accept the nomination.

"FIRST CATCH THE HARE"

Too Early to Discuss the Speakership, Says Uncle Joe.

Special to The Journal.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 17.—Congressman Cannon, when told of Speaker Henderson's withdrawal from the congressional race and asking for the effect of the effect on the speakership, said:

"I am very much surprised to hear that General Henderson has withdrawn from the race, but I cannot say more than I can say nothing of his reasons for such action. In fact, I can hardly believe that he has withdrawn. As to the speakership question it is absurd to talk about this now. Well, as a representative of the law, I will select the next speaker will not be chosen until the 4th of November and when chosen will not organize and elect a speaker until December 1, 1902. The first thing to do is to elect a republican congress. The speakership will take care of itself, or in other words 'if you desire to make here in first catch the hare.'"

Splendid Book Department.

Recent changes have placed the book and stationery department of the New Store in a position where it will be much better equipped to meet the increasing demands made upon it. Until recently this department was leased by the firm, but is now directly under their control, having been enlarged and reinforced by the addition of several new lines of standard works. The current copyright books are now to be found on the shelves and counters of this department, as well as a complete line of all magazines and periodicals.

The stationery counters, also, have not been overlooked in the recent improvements, many dainty novelties in this line having been added to an already well selected stock. That book-lovers appreciate the improvement and convenience in selection which has resulted from the recent additions is becoming more evident daily.

Oil to Break Coal Monopoly.

Authorities say that oil will prove the means of breaking the coal monopoly in the anthracite region. A member of the geological survey is preparing statistics showing the possibilities of Texas oil coming into competition with the coal of Pennsylvania for all fuel purposes. For general use, the geological survey is above all other tonics and nerve foods. It is so delicious that even a sick person will enjoy it. You forget it's a tonic and drink it as a delicious, palatable beverage just as much good as if it were unpleasant to the taste. Try a case at home.

Carey Roofing better than metal or pitch and gravel. W. S. Nott Co. Tel. 374.

## Opening Displays and Sale Continued the Rest of the Week.

See Our Furs.

You will see the best kinds for the money—every piece dependable.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

# Goodfellow's

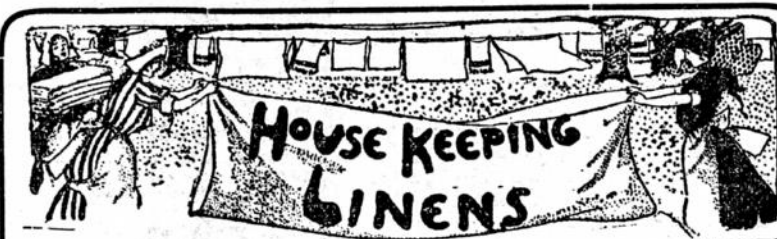
GEO. LOUDON. GEO. D. DAYTON. J. B. MOSHER.  
Silk Leaders of the Northwest. Now at 7th and Nicollet.

Order by Mail

and get as much satisfaction as if you were on the ground yourself.

## Thursday's Shopping Will Be Profitable Here

Merchandising is at its best at Goodfellow's. It rests on a foundation of confidence, and goods bought with confidence bring indescribable satisfaction. But that's less than half the story. The prices here are always as low and mostly lower than you will find like goods for elsewhere. Your money back freely if anything you ever buy here makes you doubt this.



### Extraordinary Bargain Sale

No linen sale has stirred housekeepers in a long time as this has. Throgs eagerly bought of the great values. Six cases more are opened for the profit of Thursday buyers.

Another case of that heavy cream 64 inch Damask, worth 75c, at 49c.

Another case of the heavy bleached Damask, 70 in. wide, worth \$1, at 69c.

Another case Glass Toweling in assorted blue checks, worth at any time 12 1/2c, this sale 7 1/2c.

Another case of the cream Union Napkins, 5-8 size, worth \$1.40, at, per doz. 98c.

Another case heavy bleached Napkins, in new patterns, worth \$3, doz. \$2.25.

Another case of the 19x38 Huck Towels, 12 1/2c quality, selling at 8c.

"Frock and Frills" Two Stop, Thursday only, 14c.

The Bright Basement

Are you watching the daily news of this part of the store? It is important. The bargains are big. The goods are reliable.

Wood Palls, only 15c. Outing flannel, assorted patterns, the 10c grade, 6 1/2c.

Medium size, only 49c. Women's percale wrappers and house gowns, worth \$1.25, \$1.50, 49c.

Large size, only 59c. Remnants of silk velvets worth \$1.50 a yard, in lengths from 1/2 to 3/4, suitable for trimming, each remnant 6c.

Folding Cloths, 48c. Remnants of silk velvets worth \$1.50 a yard, in lengths from 1/2 to 3/4, suitable for trimming, each remnant 6c.

Backs, large only 48c. Remnants of silk velvets worth \$1.50 a yard, in lengths from 1/2 to 3/4, suitable for trimming, each remnant 6c.

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## Bright Basement Millinery Bargains

"You run no risk at Goodfellow's."

Thursday and Friday.

Fifty beautiful trimmed hats, latest New York styles, will be put on sale at \$3.98.

Fifty stylish trimmed hats, made of good materials, would be priced low at \$4, this sale, only \$2.98.

Forty nicely trimmed hats, would be priced low at \$2.75, for this sale, only \$1.69.

Children's school hats only 75c. Children's school "Tams" only 39c.

Special prices on Pompons—29c, 39c, 50c and 69c. One collection of pretty ornaments will be on sale at Half Price.

"Frock and Frills" Two Stop, Thursday only, 14c.

Dress Goods.

No store is so well equipped to suit all tastes.

Unfinished worsted, black, good weight, 54 inches wide, right for tailored garments, good \$2.00 value, \$1.50.

Mistral Cloths, full 46 inches wide, the mohair variety, black and all the shades, \$1.00.

Imported French all wool challis, foulard and Persian designs, for dressing gowns, kimono, house gowns, a beautiful variety, 60c kind, 42c.

First Avenue.

Belts of silk in moire, satin, braid and elastic, sold for \$2 and \$1.50—\$1.79 and 89c.

DRESSING COMBS of hard rubber, 8-in., heavy grade, worth 15c and 20c, 8c.

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—Made of Peeler cotton, open down front, medium weight, worth 75c, 50c.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS—Black, merino heel and toes, especially good, 35c.

3 pairs \$1.00. MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Medium weight, jersey fitting, plain or fancy shirts and drawers, cotton, worth 65c and 75c, 50c.

Chicago Great Western Ry.

"The Maple Leaf Route."

City Ticket Office, 24th and Nicollet, Minneapolis. Depot: Washington & 2nd Ave. S. Telephone Main 262.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Ticket Office, 328 Nicollet Ave. Phone 122.

Adaily, bEx. Sun. dEx. Sat. Leave. Arrive.

Chicago, La Crosse Milwaukee, 7:50am 10:40pm

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