A RUN ON THE COAL

Six Hundred People in Line in Front of One Milwaukee Office.

One Woman Faints—Her Pitiful Story—Mayor Rose's Promises.

Special to The Journal.

Milwaukee, Jan. 16.—The publication of the discovery of 11,000 tons of hard coal in one yard and 800 in another, in Milwaukee, was followed by a scene at the uptown offices of the Philadelphia and Reading company that has not been equaled since the coal famine began. Hundreds of people struggled to get a share of the stock the company decided to retail.

There were 600 people in line at the Second street office at 7 o'clock in the morning, some of them having formed in line two hours before daylight. The 800 tons of coal was sold in an hour. One woman fainted in the crush and was taken into the lobby of a theater near by, where she told a pitiful story of suffering. She was asked why she did not burn soft coal, and replied that her stove was a self-feeder, and that she could not get soft coal anyway, having made several efforts, besides standing in line at the gas office for several hours after midnight trying to get a ticket that would get her a few bushels of coke, and failing, being one of the last in line, and drawing up to the window just as it closed after tickets had been issued for all the coke on hand. This is but a sample incident. Every one told practically the same story and all of the people were not poor either, many well-to-do men and women being in line.

There having been threats to loot one of the coal yards, a number of officers were stationed there. They surrounded a mountain of coal on the dock and will allow none to approach it. The company that owns this precious cargo is in the wholesale business and has out-of-town customers that it has contracted to supply.

Mayor Rose says he has a train load of coal en route to Milwaukee, and that he knows where he can buy 30,000 tons; also, that he believes the famine will be relieved before the first part of February if the railroads do their duty. He still refuses to say where he found the coal.

120,000 TONS A WEEK

Immense Shipments of English Coal to the United States.

London, Jan. 16.—The coal merchants of London have received with indifference the news that congress has passed a bill for a rebate on all coal. It certainly is not expected that there will, in consequence, be an increased demand from the English collieries but at the moment shipments to the United States ports are proceeding with the same regularity as has been witnessed since the truce in the coal strike. For the last six weeks, according to a rough estimate provided by a large coal contractor, from 120,000 to 140,000 tons have been shipped each week to America from Great Britain.

How Coal Prices Are Lifted.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 16.—A peculiar condition was unearthed in the coal situation, when a newspaper made public the working of an alleged coal combination. For some time the price of bituminous coal has been advancing and the supply was thought to have been materially decreased. It develops, however, that there is plenty of soft coal in the city, and sufficient anthracite coal for immediate needs, with a large number of cars arriving daily. What is known as a "coal exchange" is operated, it is alleged, by the principal dealers, through which all retailers agree on selling prices.

"Confiscated" the Coal.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 16.—After besieging the only coal dealer in South Elgin for two weeks, fifty citizens partially relieved the coal drought yesterday by taking possession of a carload of coal on the North-Western line, while the engineer stopped to take on water and repair a hot box. Ten wagons were filled. Others threw coal to the ground and carried it away in bags or wheelbarrows, while the train crew looked on and smiled. Stories of similar action in other places were in mind and drove from their thoughts all idea as to theft in connection, with the appropriation scheme.

Car Famine Closes Mine.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 16.—The Jones & Adams coal mine closed yesterday for lack of railway cars to handle the product.

MORGAN'S TESTIMONY

He Tells Why Southern Did Not Buy Louisville & Nashville.

New York, Jan. 16.—At the hearing before the interstate commerce commission President Elliott of the Atlantic Coast Line company, and counsel of the same, said: "We bought the controlling stock of the Louisville & Nashville just as you buy a box of candy. It was wrapped up and delivered to us, and we paid $50,000,000 for it."

J. Pierpont Morgan said he was the head of his firm and that the firm had ten or twelve members. He had nothing to do with the purchase of the 306,000 shares except to approve the contract when made. The deal was explained to him by Messrs. Perkins and Steele, when he returned from Europe last spring. Mr. Morgan presumed a conference was held with Mr. Gates about the Louisville & Nashville stock sale, but he was not present. He was never a director of the Southern, but thought his partner, Steele, was. Mr. Morgan could not remember the preliminaries of the Monon purchase, though he might have known all about them at the time. A sentence in a circular sent out by Morgan & Co. Aug. 27, 1902, was mentioned to the witness. It advised stockholders of the Southern to make no change in the management until after the settlement of certain matters which might affect the development of their lines.

"We were trying," said Mr. Morgan in explanation, "to prevent any one getting hold of the stock like they got hold of Louisville & Nashville and knocking it into a cocked hat."

Witness considered it important to the Southern to hold together the Louisville & Nashville. The option on the Gates stock was got April 15, and he did not know in August who would buy it. "Mr. Gates had the stock," said Mr. Morgan, "and operated a pool which controlled it. No one knew what he was doing. I took the stock away from Gates and put it where it would not hurt the Southern. At the time we sold it we held for others.

"Let me tell you the story. We found that Mr. Gates and his associates had control of the Louisville & Nashville. When Gates came to us we found he had control of 306,000 of the shares.

"That gave him control. The Northern Pacific experience of the year before made us aware of the danger to the Southern stock, and so we made arrangements with Gates. I knew the sale to the Atlantic Coast railroad would not be a disturbing element to the railroads of the south."

Mr. Morgan said at one time he came near returning the Louisville & Nashville stock to "Gates and the others."

Continuing, the witness said his interest in the whole transaction was merely as a banker. He denied that the Southern had anything to do with the purchase or sale of the Louisville & Nashville stock. His desire was for the maintenance of the general business situation in the south, and he deemed it unwise that the stock of the Louisville & Nashville, which was for sale, should be at the mercy of stock speculating firms."

"Did you recommend the Southern railroad to srecure the Louisville & Nashville stock?" asked Commissioner Prouty.

"Why, sir," Mr. Morgan said, "they could not hold it. They parallel and are competing lines." Mr. Morgan said he did not believe that any one interest owns as much as 5 per cent of the stock of the Southern railway.

NO NEED TO WORRY

Senator Dolliver Says the Trusts Are Harmless.

New York, Jan. 16.—United States Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa was one of the speakers at a dinner given last night under the auspices of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican club.

Senator Dolliver dealt principally with economic conditions in the United States. He said there was no need for apprehension for the future or for any distrust of the trusts. The poor and the children of the poor, he said, have more chance to-day than ever they had before.

"Within twenty years," he said, "every trust magnate of to-day will be dead or in a sanatorium for nervous diseases, and the world will be looking out for trained men to the world's work."

"In congress," said Mr. Dolliver, "I got to love that old confederate," referring to General Joseph Wheeler, who sat beside him, "and when he was about to go to Cuba I warned him that he was too old and that he would never return.

"'My boy,' he said, 'I have prayed for ten years for an opportunity to die in the uniform of the United States.'"

That was an example, Senator Dolliver said, of the principle of discarding old feelings of personal bitterness for patriotism.

TOLD IN A LINE

St. Petersburg—The German crown prince, Frederick William, arrived here to-day on a visit to the czar.

Chicago—Edward Callahan, ex-policeman, is accused of complicity in the murder of Anton Duffek, in his saloon.

St. Petersburg—The official figures show that 4,714 persons lost their lives and that 33,112 houses were destroyed as a result of the recent earthquakes at Andijan, Russian Turkestan.

St. Louis—The case of Charles E. Kelley, former speaker of the house of delegates, charged with perjury in connection with the suburban railway franchise deal, was called for trial yesterday.

Lockport, N. Y.—Independent steel manufacturers are trying the new process of making steel direct from ore in an electric furnace. The process saves 38 per cent in fuel and nine-tenths in power.

London—Members of leading firms representing South African interests definitely agreed on a war contribution of $150,000,000, payable in three annual instalments of $50,000,000 and covered by a loan not redeemable before ten years. The first $30,000,000 will be issued in 1904.

New York—The Vanderbilt war tax of 1898 of $311,681 is sustained by the circuit court.

Pittsfield, Mass.—The grand jury in the case of Euclid Madden and James T. Kelly reported an indictment against each, charging manslaughter in the presidential accident case; trial next Wednesday.

Dover, Del.—Practically all the anti-Addicks republican leaders say they will accept the offer of the twenty-one democratic assemblymen, namely, that six of their number vote for a democrat for the short term, whereupon all twenty-one democrats will immediately support an anti-Addicks republican for the long term.

Denver—The organization of a rump senate in case the eleven republicans in that body are unseated, the calling out of the national guard, if necessary to dispossess the democratic majority from the senate chamber, and the election of Edward O. Wolcott to the United States senate by such rump organization, is being discussed by republican members.

Playing Cards.

At the Rock Island Office, 322 Nicollet avenue. 15 cents a pack or two for a quarter. Call and see them.

Twenty Cents Will Do It.

Are you tired of seeing articles of all descriptions stored away in your attic? Why not dispose of them? Others would be glad of an opportunity to secure some of these articles. Try an ad in The Journal's For Sale or Exchange column. You will be surprised at the quick results. If it is inconvenient for you to call at the office with your ad, remember the telephone is at your service. Call up Main No. 9, either line.

Change of Time in Spooner And River Falls Train.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 19th, the train via the Omaha road for New Richmond, Cumberland, Spooner, River Falls, Ellsworth and intermediate points will leave Minneapolis 4:30 p. m., St. Paul 5:05 p. m.

A Good Road to St. Louis

Hot Springs and the South is the Rock Island railway, the Shortest Line. Office, 322 Nicollet avenue.

VALUE OF TESTIMONY

Greater Than Assertion.

There is none of us so hardened but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives, we like to have appreciation shown. This generally affords more pleasure than the performance of the act itself, and in this connection the following letter from a Texas lady is of more than usual interest:

"Dear Friends: I address you as such, for you have been such to me. I suffered for three years off and on with piles. I was treated at the hospital, and the new and elegant hospital of Memphis; they only gave me temporary relief. I came west, thinking the change of air and water would benefit me; five months ago the bleeding piles came back on me and bled so much that I thought I would die.

"I have had four of the finest doctors in this section of Texas; all they did was to finally nearly let me go to my grave; all they wanted was a big sum of money from me and to operate on me. I said no, no surgeon's knife would enter me; if it was my time to die, God knew it, and when I died I would die all together.

"I began hearing about your medicine. I had no faith in you, but I sent and got a box of your Pyramid Pile Cure; in two days the blood flow had slackened to one-half the amount, and in one week I felt so much better I walked four blocks and did a little housework. I was not bleeding then; in three weeks I was well.

"God bless you for putting such a wonderful medicine within the reach of suffering men and women. I shall never cease to recommend your medicine or be without it; also I used your Pyramid Pills. Sallie A. Hearndon, Paris, Texas."

Testimony like this (for the genuineness of which we vouch) should be more convincing than all claims and assertions, and should leave no doubt in the mind of the reader as to the merit of the remedy. Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price. Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on cause and cure of Piles.

SOLD BY

The Boston,

426 NICOLLET AV.

BARNABY & CO.,
Hatters & Haberdashers
400-402-404 Nicollet.

BARKIS IS WILLIN'

The Trusts Are Not Opposed to Legislation of a Certain Character.

It Is Said That They Have Seen the Senate Leaders and Made All Arrangements.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

Anti-trust legislation, so-called, but legislation which the trusts are wholly willing to have, is likely to be passed by the present congress. In fact, what amounts to an agreement or understanding has been reached between the leaders of the republican party in Washington, as the party of the first part, and the representatives of some of the most powerful trusts in the country as the party of the second part. The agreement is to pass a nominal anti-trust bill, but to take good care that nothing shall appear in it which the trusts have any objections to.

During the last week the representatives of some of the biggest trusts and trust-makers in the country, including the steel trust, the oil trust, the sugar trust and the anthracite trust, have been in Washington arranging a program. They believe they have succeeded in their mission. They left the capital convinced that they knew just what would be in the so-called anti-trust bill when it finally becomes law. The agreement between the trusts and the republican leaders calls for these provisions:

First—Publicity of the operations of interstate trusts through reports to a government department.

Second—More drastic laws against discriminations and the payment of rebates by common carriers; shippers who receive rebates to be punishable the same as transportation company officials who pay them.

Third—The administration of the trust law to be turned over to a new department of commerce, to be created by congress, and that department to have a bureau of insurance and corporations to deal directly with trust reports and publications.

When the representatives of the big trusts came to Washington they had little difficulty in reaching the foregoing agreement with the heads of the republican party. These men from New York did their work quietly and skilfully. Not one of them appeared at the capitol. None of them registered at a hotel. Only the people they wanted to see and who wanted to see them knew that they were here; and when their work was done they went back to New York. There is no more uneasiness in Wall street as to what congress is to do in the trust-busting line. Wall street knows.

It is, of course, possible that nothing will be done; but if anything be done, it will be the foregoing program. It does not matter what the judiciary committee or subcommittee of the house does; that subcommittee is just now very active. It saw the president yesterday. To-day it called upon the attorney general and received some more suggestions; now it is preparing its little bill. If it catches onto the scheme the trusts have themselves arranged, the committee may gain credit for proposing a winning measure. If not, not. The president, the attorney general, the house judiciary committee and the house itself have not power enough to put through anything which the trusts object to. In trust legislation, as in almost everything else, the senate is the court of last resort.

An overwhelming majority of the republican senators have no sympathy with the trust-busting idea. The astute representatives of the big trusts had not been in town half an hour till they knew they had plenty of friends in the citadel of legislation. The republican leaders will not have an anti-trust bill which may interfere with the prosperity of the country. They deem it their duty to guard prosperity above everything else, and they believe the men who are most competent to say whether or not any proposed piece of legislation would be harmful are the men who carry on great enterprises and who have their fingers on the business pulse of the country.

The agents of the big corporations who came to Washington to see what was going on, thought this a rational and patriotic attitude on the part of the republican leaders, and they tried to respond to it. They, too, wished to be rational and patriotic. They declared that they had no objection to the publicity suggestion made by President Roosevelt. In fact, some of the biggest trusts, notably the United States Steel corporation, has voluntarily adopted the policy of taking the public fully into confidence as to its operations. The progressive men who are at the head of a number of the greatest corporations are anxious to have as much publicity as possible as to the affairs of their companies. Publicity is protection for investors as well as desirable on other grounds of public policy.

ROADS WILL BUNCH

Plans for the Future Indicate Immense Consolidations.

New York, Jan. 16.—George J. Gould declined this forenoon to say anything about a current rumor that a $300,000,000 securities holding company was in process of formation to take over the stocks of the Wabash railroad company and other eastern lines that have passed under his control.

Persons close to Mr. Gould, however, said that it was not impossible that he had given orders for the drafting of such a charter, but that it was highly improbable that such an enterprise would be launched at this time. It has long been predicted that all the great railroad lines in the country are eventually to be consolidated in four or five great trunk line systems, north, south, east and west.

CAPITAL CULLINGS

The federal authorities are determined that federal officials shall be protected in the discharge of their duties. Mrs. Cox has a good record as postmistress at Indianola, Miss., and her resignation will not be accepted.

Representative Joy introduced a concurrent resolution directing the house committee on naval affairs to prepare a bill providing for the construction of twenty-five additional battleships at a cost not to exceed $5,000,000 each.

Ireneo Onofre is the first Filipino to receive a pension from the United States. Onofre was a private in the band of the Fourteenth infantry during the insurrection times in the Philippines and was among the wounded while in service. Being disabled and unable to longer play in the band, he was discharged.

In the trial at Manila of Major Glenn for killing prisoners of war, the witnesses yesterday detailed the enemy's acts of barbarity, such as burying persons alive, mutilating live and dead persons and torturing and murdering prisoners and natives in sympathy with the Americans. The defense produced an order of General Lucban directing the use of poison against Americans.

"Smoot is as sure of a seat in the senate as he is of election," said Senator Perkins of California. "The senate will not question the credentials, if they are made out properly by the governor of Utah. It is none of the senate's business whether a senator's religious belief runs toward Mormonism or Buddhism, or any other ism. The fact that a man's selection may be of questionable propriety is for the state to determine. If Utah can stand it, the senate can."

To Hot Springs, Ark., To Florida, To California,

The Minneapolis & St. Louis road sells return tickets at greatly reduced rates—besides you get the best service, and that counts. City ticket office No. 1 Washington avenue S.

Quality and Quantity.

These are the two most important factors that should be considered in selecting an advertising medium. The Journal want columns should need no argument to convince you that you secure both when using them.

BISSERT CONFESSES

The Convicted Wardman Tells All About It.

New York, Jan. 16.—George Bissert, wardman at the Fifth street station under Captain Herlihy and Captain Diamond, has made a confession to the district attorney involving "higher up" police officials.

Bissert was fined $1,000 by Recorder Goff and sent to state prison for five and one-half years for taking a bribe to allow Lena Schmidt to run a disorderly house. He went to Sing Sing, and was put to work making brush, got a new trial, got out on $5,000 bail and disappeared.

A week ago he reappeared and confessed all to the district attorney. Captain Herlihy, Captain Diamond and Inspector Cross were formerly Bissert's superiors. The confession is said to be susceptible legal corroboration.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleeplessness, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

A Popular Tourist Car

To California is the one recently inaugurated by the Rock Island railway. Information and literature at the office, 322 Nicollet avenue.

CUBAN ARMY THREATS

If They Are Not Paid by March They Propose to Make Trouble.

Havana, Jan. 16.—Former members of the Cuban army are becoming restless. They are beginning to threaten the government that if not paid by March they will act. A general of the insurgent army has handed to a correspondent a printed manifesto which is most incendiary in tone. It is addressed to the powers. Among other things it says:

"The obligation of the government to pay the army is a sacred one. The liberating troops have waited patiently, but everything has a limit. The liberating army will not wait later than March for the completion of the work of the soldiers. We will not be further put off by the pretext that revision of army lists necessitates delay, nor will we accept any other delay. The liberating army is disposed to call the attention of Europe, pacifically, but energetically, to the fact that we do not care to create interior disturbances if no longer time is asked to pay us than March; but if the contrary, the army will reunite and occupy every town from Point Maisi to Cape San Antonio, pacifically."

This circular is regarded as a direct threat to revolt, although officials express doubts of such a probability. It is known, however, that several prominent generals are behind the movement. Such measures will hardly be necessary though, as the government will pay the army immediately on the negotiation of the loan of $35,000,000 which will be made in April.

McBRIDE'S UPHILL FIGHT

He Has the House and the Mergerites the Senate.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 16.—The election of a United States senator will be delayed by the fight of Governor McBride and his followers against James J. Hill and the railroads controlled by the Northern Securities company.

The governor demands the passage of a law creating an appointive state railway commission before a senator shall be elected. He has the house, but a majority of the senate, led by railroad interests, opposes the commission.

He is holding the railroad commission adherents in line to prevent a republican caucus for senator unless enough votes in the senate can be obtained to pass the commission bill. This seems impossible.

A MOUSE BAITING TIME

Cat Show Ladies in Collision With the Cruelty to Animals' Society.

New York, Jan. 16.—Referring to the proposed mouse-killing contest in Stamford, Conn., which the ladies propose to make a feature of a cat show, John P. Haines, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said:

"This proposed exhibition of cruelty, if it is seriously proposed to bring it off, will be stopped. I have communicated with President William Deloss Love of the Connecticut Humane society at Hartford, advising that the affair be prevented. If a body of New York women should propose such an exhibition I would warn them that the law would be enforced and if they persisted in holding the mouse-baiting contest I would arrest on the spot every promoter and witness of the affair.

"The Connecticut law on the subject is clear and women who promote such an affair render themselves liable to arrest."

Minneapolis Dry Goods Co

A Wonderful Sale of Muslin Underwear.

The month is only half gone but we have already equaled last January's business in Undermuslins. The point we would make is this: If the goods now on sale had not warranted such a phenomenal increase, the increase would not have come. We have sold more because we could not do otherwise with such a stock and such prices. And still the people keep coming. A note or two for Saturday's buying:

Muslin Drawers, full umbrella style, the deep flounce is edged with wide embroidery, Your choice, pair..... **25c**

Cambric Corset Covers, Marguerite style, full front, with hemstitched ruffle at neck and sleeves; a bargain at..... **19c**

Corset Covers of fine lawn and cambric, full front of four rows of lace insertion and edged with lace at neck and arms..... **39c**

Muslin Gowns, high neck, front of hemstitched tucks, cambric ruffles on neck and sleeves, extra long and full..... **48c**

Cambric Gowns, empire style, front of fine hemstitching and tucking, finished all round with hemstitched lawn ruffle..... **75c**

Cambric and Muslin Petticoats, umbrella flounce finished with two rows of lace insertion and tucking, and edged with wide lace.... **1.25**

First Lace Novelties

So many of the new things for the coming season are already here that we must call attention to them. If you haven't been to the lace counter within a day or two you have missed a delightful foretaste of a delightful feast. The new Grape, Floral and Teneriffe effects will interest you most. These will be here Saturday sure. Among them are new ideas in Separable Laces, Applique Bandings, Insertions, Galloons, Motifs, Edgings, Demiflouncings, Allovers, besides Collars and Novelty Veilings. Come in Saturday and see them. The first view is the best.

Some New Silks

There are new fabrics just put on our shelves that we shall be glad of the opportunity to show you. If the character and beauty of the 1903 Silks may be judged by this early showing, there's a glorious season ahead of us.

There is a 24-inch Peau de Cygne in new changeable effects with narrow stripes, a beautiful cloth for waists and dresses. $1 a yard.

Dots will be the striking feature of this season's styles, and this idea is carried out in some new 24-inch Pongees—the natural Pongee with dots in various colors. $1 a yard.

The same tendency is shown in the Polka Dot Foulards; handsome cloths for shirt waists suits. $1 a yard.

Then there are beautiful Changeable Silks at 75c and 85c.

36-inch Black Peau de Soie, $1.25 a yard.

Our New Embroideries

Our exhibit of the medium and fine grades is unusually pleasing this year. It is certainly very complete, and then it seems as if Switzerland had outdone herself so far as beauty of design is concerned. And Switzerland's best is none too good for our trade. If you want to see the most beautiful Baby Edgings, Matched Sets, Beadings, Insertions, Galloons, Bandings and Medallion effects that have been produced, come in Saturday and we'll show them to you. Besides, there are some special offerings on the Bargain Tables.

17c, 20c and 25c Embroideries—Edgings, Beadings, Insertions and Flouncings, the yard..... **10c**

20c, 25c and 29c Embroideries—Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings, the yard..... **12½c**

25c to 35c Embroideries—Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings, yard..... **15c**

Half Price—All our 1902 Embroidery Allovers, in Swiss, cambric and nainsook, a large and varied assortment, Saturday at Half Price.

Linens Still Active

The January sale has lasted two weeks and still there is no rest. What's of more interest to you, there is no end of the good things that may still be had under value. In fact, some of the very best have come last. For instance:

72-in. fine Double Satin Damask, the $1.50 kind with the wide open borders, all that is left is now on sale at..... **1.15**

The kind made by J. S. Brown & Sons is worth $1.19 the year round, but goes during the sale at..... **87½c**

Special attention is called to a very heavy 72-inch Irish Damask, a cloth that retains a fine satin luster after washing. A cloth worth $1.35 a yard: this sale at..... **92c**

Bleached and Half Bleached Napkins, all pure linen.

⅝ size, worth $1.10 a dozen, at..... **89c**

⅝ size, worth $1.50 a dozen, at..... **1.29**

¾ size, worth $2.50 a dozen, at..... **1.98**

⅝ size, worth $1.65 a dozen, at..... **1.25**

⅝ size, worth $1.89 a dozen, at..... **1.50**

¾ size, worth $2.00 a dozen, at..... **1.39**

Towels—About a hundred dozen of different sizes, plain and bordered, retailing at 18c and 20c, now at..... **15c**

Basement—A good-sized lot of those pure linen Napkins, now going at..... **5c**

1,500 yards of Royal Russia Crash, a pure linen stuff of 12½c quality, on sale at.... **8½c**

Only 12 yards of the above at any one purchase.

Once more, 5c Wash Cloths at 1c, with the usual limit of half a dozen.

Hardware Economies

You will find that Saturday is a good day to buy new kitchen utensils.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 98c set at... **69c**

Mrs. Potts' Royal Irons—$1.25 sets **98c**

Five hundred rolls of fine Toilet Paper—1,000 sheets to the roll—worth 10c a roll—6 rolls for..... **25c**

Swift's Laundry Soap—11 bars for.... **25c**

Silvers' Fruit Press and Potato Ricer, price 35c. Sale price..... **23c**

Coal Hods—Japanned with rivet'd bottoms **20c 25c 30c**

Funnel Hods, **30c 35c 40c**

Galv'zed Iron **30c 35c 40c**

Laundry Blueing—a quart bottle for..... **5c**

CLEAN-UP OF Dress Goods

Odd lots and ends of the following black goods will be cleaned up Saturday at one price. You can see for yourselves how great a reduction it is. Anything in the assortment, yard..... **48c**

52-in. All-wool Cheviot, 75c quality.

44-in. English Pierolas, $1.50 quality.

44-in. French Jacquards, $1.00 quality.

44-in. German Crepe Cloths, $1.25 quality.

42-in. All-wool Etamines, 75c quality.

Colored Dress Goods—All-wool Oxford Skirting, 56-in. wide, very heavy, in Oxford gray only; nothing like it for unlined skirts; positively worth $1.25 a yard. Saturday..... **69c**

Our 75c All-wool Waistings, in tucks, stripes and side bands, all in one lot Saturday at..... **50c**

Pretty Wash Goods

Their prettiness is one good point, their solid worth is another; add to these the exceptionally low prices and you have a combination hard to beat.

All this is exceptionally true of the Oxfords and Cheviots now shown; 15c and.... **18c**

For another day these 50c and 65c Silk Mulls will be on sale at..... **29c**

A new stock of imported German Linens, light weight, another pretty cloth in white and colors; yard..... **35c**

Down Stairs are 10c Zephyr Ginghams at..... **7½c**

Best 7c Indigo Blue Prints at..... **4½c**

15c Chambrays, 32 inches wide, all plain colors, yard..... **10c**

White Goods

English Long Cloths, "Imperial Brand," soft chamois finish, the best made, in 12-yard pieces 36 in. wide.

$1.25 quality, the piece.....89c
$1.50 quality, the piece.....$1.15
$1.75 quality, the piece.....$1.39
$2.00 quality, the piece.....$1.59
$2.25 quality, the piece.....$1.75

Fine English Nainsook, soft glove finish, in 12-yard pieces, 36 in. wide.

$1.65 quality, the piece.....$1.25
$2.25 quality, the piece.....$1.75

Fine French Nainsooks, 32 in. wide, in boxes of 12 yards.

$1.50 quality, the box.....$1.25
$1.75 quality, the box.....$1.50
$2.00 quality, the box.....$1.75
$2.50 quality, the box.....$2.00
$3.00 quality, the box.....$2.50
$3.50 quality, the box.....$3.00

Finest India Linens—

10c quality for 6¾c a yard, or 75c for 12 yards.
12½c quality for 9c a yard or $1 for 12 yards
15c quality for 11½c a yard or $1.25 for 12 yards.
20c quality for 14c a yard or $1.50 for 12 yards.
25c quality for 16c a yard or $1.75 for 12 yards.
30c quality for 18c a yard of $2.00 for 12 yards.
35c quality for 21c a yard or $2.25 for 12 yards.

Cotton Counter

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY.

36-in. Unbleached Sheeting.....3½c
36-in. Bleached Muslin 5c
42-in. Pillow Casing 9c
45-in. Pillow Casing 10c
8-4 Bleached Sheeting 15½c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting 17½c
42x36 Pillow Cases 8½c
45x36 Pillow Cases 9½c
72x90 Sheets 48c
81x90 Sheets 52½c

Fancy Goods

You must not overlook or slight these big values because they do not come under a sensational heading. Read the fine print—always good advice in our advertisement.

Five hundred pounds of Columbia Shetland Floss, in cream white, black and all colors, the kind generally sold at 15c a skein or $1.15 a pound, on sale Saturday at **12c** for a large skein, or **90c** a pound.

A clean-up sale of Stamped and Hand-tinted Pillow Tops, with backs, in floral, smoker and conventional designs; worth from 29c to 50c each. Saturday, at..... **17c**

Velour Pillow Tops, 120 only, in floral effects, the 75c kind; Saturday at..... **35c**

Gloves Are Down

Saturday our regular 50c Golf Gloves for Ladies, in many styles and all colors, will be yours at..... **39c**

Children's pure wool Golf Gloves and Mittens, our regular 25c kind, pair..... **19c**

Best quality of Children's Golf Gloves, pair.... **35c**

Men's Dogskin and Mocha Gloves and Mittens, splendid quality, fleece lined the 69c kind pair..... **50c**

Men's Double Wool Mittens in black, pair..... **25c**

Handkerchiefs

200 dozen ladies' embroidered and lace trimmed handkerchiefs, down from 12½c to..... **7c**

300 dozen ladies' handkerchiefs, Belfast linen, with ¼-inch and ⅓-inch hems, down from 15c to..... **9c**

75 dozen men's handkerchiefs, Belfast linen, with ¼-inch and ⅓-inch hems, our finest 50c grades. Saturday at..... **25c**

Hosiery

A few exceptionally good values that you will find here Saturday:

A splendid 18c value in Ladies' Fleeced Cotton Hose, heavy weight with spliced heels and toes and double soles. Pair..... **12½c**

Children's genuine Worsted Hose—not ordinary wool—in black, with double knees; any size. Pair..... **25c**

Children's black fleeced cotton hose, with double knees and heels; three pairs for 25c, pair..... **9c**

Men's wool half hose, black or natural, extra values at 18c, pair..... **12½c**

Ribbon Clearance

Fancy Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, about 750 yards, a broken assortment, to be cleared at less than half price; they come in stripes, Persians, polka dots, brocades, plaids and self colors. They are our regular lines worth 35c and 50c a yard, offered Saturday at a closing price of..... **15c**

The 1903 Satin Taffeta Ribbons are ready; extra quality, coming in twenty-seven new tints; worth 25c to 35c a yard. Saturday, No. 60 will be **19c** a yard; No 80, **23c**.

Flannels *Basement.*

5 to 10-yard lengths of White Domet Flannel, Saturday, the yard..... **3½c**

32-in. White Baby Flannel, Saturday, the yard.... **20c**

Cotton Robe Blankets.

Special sale Saturday of Cotton Bathrobe Blankets, in this season's designs and colorings, usually 85c pair; Saturday.... **69c**

Silkoline Comfortables, filled with fine white carded cotton, Saturday, each..... **1.15**