Wear Our Peerless Shoes for Hot Weather. They Are the Coolest.

A. Knoblauch & Sons' Arcade Shoe House

23-25 S. Washington
239 Nicollet Avenues

Men's patent colt button Oxfords, swell last..... **$3.00**
Men's patent colt lace Oxford Ties, at..... **$3.00**
Men's patent leather lace London toes..... **$1.98**
Men's duro calf Oxford Ties, King Edward last..... **$3.50**
Men's vici kid Oxford Ties, model last..... **$2.00**
Men's wine vici kid Oxfords, opera toes. **98c**
Men's satin calf durable lace.... **$1.19**

Ladies' vici kid Oxford Ties—pat. tips **98c**
Ladies' patent colt Blucher Oxfords—Arcadia last..... **$2.50**
Ladies' patent colt Oxfords—New opera..... **$1.98**
Ladies' glaze kid Oxford Ties — welted soles..... **$1.49**
Ladies' kibo kid Oxford Ties.... **$1.19**
Ladies' Duro Kid Lace—patent tips—per pair..... **$2.00**
Ladies' Patent Kid Lace—natty toe—per pair..... **$1.98**

Men's patent leather Strap Sandals, sizes 12 to 2..... **79c**
Misses' Glaze Kid Lace; patent tip, sizes 12 to 2..... **88c**
Children's vici kid, patent tip, lace..... **79c**
Boys' box calf, lace..... **$1.17**
Boys' Calf Bicycle Lace..... **$1.37**
Boys' Patent Leather Lace... **$1.98**
Boys' Oak Calf Lace **$1.49**

BULL VERSUS "MOBE"

The Animal Tackles an Automobile and Gets the Fight of His Life.

Urbana, Ill., May 29.—A. Phillippi, a wealthy farmer near Mahomet, has demonstrated that the automobile is an invaluable adjunct to the matadore. Mr. Phillippi, seated in his new automobile, had a battle with a bull which had been a terror for five years on his farm. The animal vainly strove to buck the horseless vehicle, but finally turned tail and ran, bellowing in fear.

The farmer was riding about the farm when he met the animal, which had escaped from its pasture, when the bull heard the toot of the auto horn. He stamped a foot and made for the vehicle. Mr. Phillippi decided that the best thing to do was to turn on full power and give battle. The bull and the automobile met and the bull was knocked heels over head by the collision. The animal rose and made for the auto again. This time the chauffeur was able to attack the bull in the rear, and he was bowled over again. By this time all the fight was taken out of the bull and he fled, while the farmer pursued him, tooting the horn.

T. J. HUDSON DEAD

Demise of the Author of "The Law of Psychic Phenomena."

Detroit, May 29.—Thomson Jay Hudson, the psychologist, author of "The Law of Psychic Phenomena" and other remarkable works, died this week at his home, 1028 Trumbull avenue, of angina pectoris. He had been considered seriously ill since last January, altho his cheery disposition remained unclouded during his sufferings.

Thomson Jay Hudson was born in Windham, Portage county, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1834. He came of a long line of American ancestry, his paternal ancestor having been one of the original settlers at Jamestown, Va., coming over with Captain John Smith in 1607. His maternal ancestor, Governor William Bradford, landed at Plymouth, Mass., in December, 1620.

His early life was spent on a farm. The vigorous exercise incident to such a life doubtless gave him much of the robust nature that was a prominent characteristic. When the time came to enter college, his father told him he could do so on one condition only, and that was that he should enter the ministry. He refused and announced his intention to study for the bar. This resulted in the severance of the relations at home and his going out into the world to look out for himself. He found employment in a printing office and earned money to pursue studies, but was never able to enter college. He graduated in law and became proficient in Latin and Greek, as well as in English literature.

In 1860 he settled at Port Huron, Mich., and in 1865 came to Detroit and became editor of the Detroit Daily Union. A few years later he became associated with the Evening News and was one of the editorial writers on the various Scripps papers. Later he held a position on the examining corps of the United States patent office.

Dr. Hudson was an indefatigable student of psychic science and phenomena, and became a writer of ability and note on subjects pertaining to it. His first book was entitled "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," which appeared in 1893.

57—Choice Routes—57

to Boston for the National Educational Association, July 6th to 10th. The finest rail and lake routes in the world. Write or call at the Soo Line ticket office, 119 Third street S, for itineraries and N. E. A. publications.

Fishermen Should Remember

That on June 1st and thereafter Soo Line train 105, the Dakota Express, will leave Minneapolis at 6:30 p. m. instead of at 9:10 p. m. Full particulars at the ticket office, 119 Third street S.

Women and Children like

IRON-OX
Tiny Tonic Tablets

because they are so pleasant and gentle—altogether different from the old-fashioned "pill." The little tablets are as dainty as a breath scent, but so certain in their effects that they will cure the worst case of Indigestion and Constipation. They will purify your blood, bringing the good complexion that always follows good health.

Iron-Ox Tiny Tonic Tablets are a splendid tonic for growing girls—for everyone who needs more strength, more energy and better health.

Dainty little aluminum box—fits pocket, purse or glove—50 tablets in chocolate coats—for a quarter. For sale in every Minneapolis drug store or sent by mail from The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., on receipt of 25 cents.

THOMSON'S "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSETS.

In many styles—for many figures—at prices from $1 to $25—but all alike in the one vital particular, they are all "GLOVE-FITTING" and gowns fit like a glove when worn over them. Leaders for thirty-five years, THOMSON'S "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSETS still represent the acme of style and perfect fit for every figure.

GEO. C. BATCHELLER & CO.
SOLE M'F'RS
345-347 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

N. E. A. SPELLING

Chorus of Approval From Educators of Their Adoption by The Journal.

College Presidents and Instructors Generally Write Approvingly.

The action of The Journal in adopting the twelve simplified National Educational association spellings in its columns has aroused the greatest possible interest among educators all over the country. It has long been urged that spelling reform could best be brought about gradually thru the agency of the newspapers, since they are more widely read than any other printed matter. The educators thus derive great encouragement from the action of The Journal. Sample copies of the issue of May 4, containing many letters of approval were sent to leading men in educational circles all over the country. Following are extracts from soe of the letters that have been received in response:

From College Presidents.

I am greatly pleased at the movement which you have made in adopting the simplified spelling. It shows that your journal is progressive, standing abreast of the very rational movement now making great headway in this country for the simplifying of our English spelling. If a language is a living language, it should respond to the life conditions of the people using it. Children of the coming generations will have good reason to be very grateful to those who assist now in a movement which, as the years go on, will relieve school children from the present unnecessary burden of our complicated spelling. It is true that the beginning made is small, but the trend is set and other results will follow.

—L. H. Jones,
President Michigan State Normal College.
Ypsilanti, Mich., May 25, 1903.

I wish to indorse your stand with all emphasis. I believe it will be the newspaper men who will finally bring about this great reform, which already has the indorsement of scholars as well as of all others who wish for the proper supremacy of the English language.

—William Goodell Frost,
President Berea College.
Berea, Ky., May 23, 1903.

As a regular reader of your esteemed paper—the only daily I do read regularly—it gives me satisfaction to note as one of the many indications of The Journal's progress the recent change in spelling the words adopted by the National Educational Association.

Altho the words are few, their abridgement by a metropolitan journal will have a great influence and will encourage all who are interested in improving our orthography to make still further encroachment upon our wasteful spelling.

Those who oppose spelling reform and think "whatever is, is right," must have little interest in the welfare of the 15,000,000 of school children in the United States who are exercising their lower mental processes in learning the order of letters in English words when their time could be much more profitably employed.

I am glad to have your paper in our reading room, where students will be influenced by it. Success to you in taking this lead, and may others follow suit.

—W. J. Brier,
President State Normal School.
River Falls, Wis., May 22.

Permit me to congratulate you on this step. We people who believe in trying to bring about a reform of our orthography are very apt to get discouraged, but I feel that if we could only get our newspapers in the United States to take it up and stand by it, it would not be long until our people and our books would follow.

—Edmund J. James,
President Northwestern University.
Chicago, May 25.

The natural prejudices of most of us who can spell are all in favor of the forms we have learned; but practice in trying to teach children, supplemented by practice in dealing with teachers of all grades from primary department to university, confirm one's common-sense judgment of the great difficulty of learning useless, arbitrary forms, and the immense convenience and simplicity and ease of common-sense, rational spelling. I have been greatly pleased to note the spread, within the last year or two, of this view among advertisers everywhere. "Catalog" is now so common in advertisements as to require the care of a proofreader to take note of it. While it is not probably rational to expect—and there is no reason to ask—that those who have learned to spell take pains to change, it is certainly quite rational to ask that those who are still learning to spell be permitted to use without reproach the simple, phonetic spellings which commend themselves to the common sense of the masses and are heartily approved by the highest linguistic scholarship. It is to be hoped that your worthy example may have everywhere its proper influence with the public press. All the rest will easily follow.

—T. B. Pray,
President State Normal School.
Stevens Point, Wis., May 28, 1903.

I wish to congratulate you and thank you for this step in behalf of the millions of children yet unborn who may have to waste weeks and months of their lives trying to master the absurdities of English spelling. Every hand that assists in casting the fetich from the temple is to be honored and glorified.

—David Felmley,
President State Normal University.
Normal, Ill., May 27, 1903.

From College Professors.

You have taken a step in the right direction, and I hope you will keep on in spite of the gibes of the thoughtless and the indifference of the many. Some of your correspondents need to be reminded that there was a time— and not so long ago—when m-u-s-i-c and t-r-a-f-f-i-c without their useless final "K" looked as "odd" and "horrod" as "tho" does now.

—Calvin Thomas,
Professor of German Languages.
Columbia University, New York city, May 26, 1903.

You are helping along the good work begun by our remote ancestors who first took thought of English speech. From the very beginning the English language has been steadily striving to keep its orthography more or less in accord with its pronunciation. The advance has always been slow, but it has been steady; and it has been led by the more independent and the more intelligent. What is needed just now is to make the average reader conscious of the absurdities of our present spelling. Your action will help to do this.

—Brander Matthews,
Columbia University.
New York, May 23, 1903.

Permit an outsider to express his pleasure at seeing your journal take the lead in the northwest in adopting simplified spellings. I am sure that the time is not far distant when such spelling will be general and scholars will point out those writers and papers that had the courage to lead in the matter. We need not worry about the sneers of those who would hold to the old, however bad it may be. They have their counterpart in those who some hundred years ago were shocked at such spelling as "music," "burden" and "jail" for "musick," "burthen" and "gaol."

—George Hempl,
Professor of English Philology, University of Michigan.
Ann Arbor, Mich., May 24, 1903.

You are doing a good service to the public as well as the friends of simplified spelling. We thank you for it, and trust you will find no hindrance to a fuller indorsement of the effort to make our language a simpler and more effective instrument. As a teacher I am glad for your help. As a business man I am equally pleased.

—Samuel E. Harwood,
Professor of Mathematics, State Normal University.
Carbondale, Ill., May 25.

Some change for the better is bound to come in our infernal system of spelling, and every effort in this direction deserves encouragement.

It is not strange that our slow old Anglo-Saxon race, which still refuses to accept the metric system and which in England still fails to fall in line with the rest of the world in the matter of a decimal system of currency, should be behind Germany and Scandinavia and many other lands in reforming the spelling. England was 300 years behind Spain in adopting the Gregorian calendar, so spelling reformers must not be discouraged if the good things do not come with a rush.

With best wishes for your success,

—Daniel Killiam Dodge,
Department of English.
Champaign, Ill., May 25.

From Editors.

Allow me to express my gratification that you have adopted, in so prominent a journal, the reformed spellings. I recognize you as a brother in a most important reform—for it is some years since the Independent adopted the spellings, "thro," "altho," "program," etc., altho we have not yet accepted "thru," as I much wish to do. Our lawless spelling is a crime against childhood—it puts our children back two years in their education; it makes learning to read a task when it should be a pleasure; it misleads the foreigner and falsifies the spoken languages. I hope many other papers will follow your example.

—William Hayes Ward,
Editor Independent.
New York, May 23.

I am delighted to see that a leading daily has the courage of its convictions and not only approves theoretically of the reform in spelling (as must all who are well informed upon the subject) but is willing to put its faith to practice.

We are all creatures of habit. The fashions of ten years ago already look queer to eyes grown used to other modes. The absurd spelling of to-day will with more reason, in time, be looked upon as both foolish and wasteful of precious time and money.

You are helping to hasten that day when the three or more years now consumed in teaching reading to children and foreign-born citizens can be used to better purpose.

I thank you in the name of the little children soon to go into the grades to tussle with an unnecessary evil in a strenuous world that has enough of inevitable difficulties to be met and overcome without deliberately adding to the list.

I trust that old subscribers will stand stanchly by you and that other up-to-date journals will form into line.

The newspapers, which are read way of reform.

Editor Kindergarten Magazine.
Chicago, May 21.

From School Superintendents.

The success of the movement for spelling reform depends upon the newspapers. They can do more than all the other agencies combined to effect the desired change. All good people interested in the worthy cause will, therefore, be glad to see such an influential paper as The Journal take leadership in the northwest.

—F. F. Oldt,
Superintendent Schools.
Dubuque, Iowa, May 22.

I was delighted with my visit to your beautiful city and with the excellent reports your paper gave of the N. E. A., but I was still more pleased to receive a copy of the same, issue of May 4, and see you had adopted the spelling recommended by the association. We all hope the good work will continue. It is only a matter of time, but it requires grit to begin how.

—P. R. Walker,
Superintendent.
Rockford, Ill., May 25, 1903.

As one who has long been in favor of simplifying our abominable spelling, I wish to convey to you my deep appreciation of your recent step. Your action will greatly aid the good cause and hasten the needed reform. I hope your worthy example may be generally imitated.

—H. E. Kratz,
Superintendent.
Calumet, Mich, May 25, 1903.

I wish to express to you my deep appreciation of your courage in helping along thru your influential paper a reform which is sorely needed. There is absolutely no reason why the spelling of the English language should be centuries behind its spoken form. Our language is the most irregular and lawless in its spelling of any modern language that is widely used by western nations. It is only prejudice which stands in the way of reform. The newspaper, which are read very much more generally than books, must be the chief agents in bringing about this reform, and I cannot but express admiration for the paper which has the courage to lead. It is also characteristic that this leadership arises in the west, where prejudices are not quite so firmly fixed as they are in the east. I ought to say, however, that one of the newspapers of my own city, the Springfield Union, adopted these spellings several years ago.

—Thomas M. Balliet,
Superintendent.
Springfield, Mass., May 23.

These spellings were adopted by the school committee in this city in 1898 for use in the publications of the committee and in the instruction of pupils, altho the older forms have been recognized as correct when pupils have chosen to use them. The new forms have become established in use in our schools and have become as much o matter of course as the older forms were in their day.

It is certainly very gratifying to know that The Minneapolis Journal has given its great influence in favor of so desirable a reform.

—Eugene Bouton,
Superintendent.
Pittsfield, Mass., May 25, 1903.

Your adoption of simplified spelling deserves the thanks of all who love little children and would therefore smooth their path (rough enough as it is) as well as that of the foreigner, by removing at least a few of the stones of offense which hinder their progress in the acquisition of English reading and spelling.

The west must do for the east what the east did a century ago for England in the way of simplifying English orthography. Of course, no selfish person will aid in this work; it demands unselfish sympathy which will not count the cost when the unfortunate can be aided.

But besides all this, every lover of English and every one who desires that it become the universal language should hail every effort like yours tending to adapt it to that office, and facilitating its adoption by others.

The Germans have set us an example in this direction by eliminating all silent letters and even dropping the capitals heretofore required for all nouns.

The time and expense of writing and printing useless letters will be devoted to better and more useful purposes, and your course will help this good work along. Future generations will rise up and call you blessed for this advance step in the improvement of the English language.

—R. K. Buehrle,
Superintendent.

In an address made two years ago at Eau Claire, Wis., I said that, however much we might fight and pray for a simpler spelling it would not come until some courageous man in a large newspaper office took up the question again. I am glad to see that Joe Medill has at last found a worthy successor.

If you can show this scoffing generation that our spelling can actually be changed for the better; that there is nothing in the ten commandments that requires us to spell "tho" with that significant "ugh" at the end; and that a phonetic orthography would save, on an average, two years of every child's time in learning to read, you will have rendered humanity a magnificent service, as time-enduring as the Anglo-Saxon race itself.

It is enough to discourage a pupil after he has learned to spell "cur" to find that the sound of "ur" is obtained in so many different ways, as in fir, shirr, myrrh, myrtle, pearl, Cherbourg (last syllable), worse, cedar, harbor, purr, were, her, colonel, masseur, iron, theater. It is death to logic and leads to guessing. Success to you.

—Karl Mathie,
Superintendent.
Wausau, Wis., May 21, 1903.

Toronto Homecomers

Who intend visiting Toronto during the celebration in July are invited to register at the SOO LINE ticket office, 119 So. Third Street.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "perfection."

The Early Bird,

etc., is an old saw, but it is very true of going fishing. Call at the Soo Line ticket office, 119 Third street S, and plan your trip.

Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied.

GEO. GFROERER, Manager.

Heinrich's

CORNER NICOLLET AND THIRD STREET.

We Sell Good Clothes That Don't Disappoint.

You'll Not Be Disappointed

In your Suit, if you buy the **right kind,** *the kind that has* **merit in fabric, merit in style and tailoring.** *We claim to sell the right kind with a guarantee.*

We do not sell cheaply-priced clothes that are cheaply made. We please our patrons by offering the best possible made clothes at prices to please every man.

It is only necessary for you to see our clothes and try on a suit of your size to realize that there is an individuality and fineness about it not to be found in ordinary ready-made.

The fabrics of our finest suits are as exclusive patterns as those used by the high-priced merchant tailors—the workmanship is of the same high standard—and the fit is as near pefect as expert tailor-men can make it. These suits sell at $15 and up,

Good Suits of the right kind, right patterns, right styles, at..... $10

We make a special offering in Suits for Men of moderate means. These are made from strictly all wool Western mills cassimeres and tweeds, including plain blue serges, also fancy stripes and checks. Suits that have staying qualities, at choice for..... **$7.50**

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Defective Page