LABOR AND POLITICS

Sharp Discussion at Little Falls Over Resolutions of Socialist Faction.

State Federation Then Shifts the Troublesome Question to the Affiliated Unions.

Special to The Journal.

Little Falls, Minn., June 9.—The morning session of the state Federation of Labor was enlivened by the introduction by the socialist faction of a set of resolutions urging that the federation go into independent politics. Most of the morning was occupied by the friends and opponents of the measure and at times the debate was decidedly warm.

The resolution committee divided upon the question, with the result that majority and minority reports were submitted. The matter wasfinally disposed of by being referred to the affiliated unions for action.

In this disposition of the resolution those opposed to the mixing of politics with labor claim a victory. An effort to induce the federation to appoint a committee to present the socialistic resolutions to the federated unions thruout the state was defeated.

The credentials committee reported against seating the delegates of the Team Owners' union of Duluth. According to action taken this morning the incoming federation council will take up the Twin City telephone matter.

Carpenters' Amendments Hit.

The report of organizations were of a very encouraging nature, particularly those of the building trades and the mill employes.

The entertainment given by the Gans chorus last night in the Gross operahouse in honor of the federation delegates was an enjoyable affair and was largely attended. Mayor Vasaly presided and addresses were made by W. E. McEwen, John Swift and other visiting delegates.

At the afternoon session to-day the committee on constitutional reported recommending that the amendments to the federation constitution proposed by Carpenters' Union, No. 7, of Minneapolis, be not adopted.

Three Candidates for President.

Candidates for the various offices are hustling and talk in the hotel corridors and upon the streets is spirited. While the opposition to President Neary is formidable, it is conceded on all hands that his re-election is practically certain unless something arises between now and election time to turn the tide in favor of some other candidate. Mr. Bainbridge is making a quiet campaign for chief executive of the federation and has a strong following, while C. E. James, president of the St. Paul trades assembly, is being backed by the St. Paul delegates. Up to this time no one else is definitely in the race.

Indications point to the re-election of Secretary-Treasurer W. E. McEwen by an overwhelming majority, if opposition presents itself at all; and if one is to judge the result of the election on Wednesday afternoon from the burst of deafening applause following the conclusion of the secertary's address, it is altogether likely he will be selected unanimously. McEwen's report was well received and was in all respects a businesslike document.

Socialists Active.

The socialist delegates are doing active work among the representatives and say they will this year accomplish their object. "Independent political action" is their slogan, and if their plank is adopted it will commit the federation to socialism pure and simple. But the knowing ones say there is no danger of such a thing.

Rev. M. O. Stockland, pastor of the First M. E. church of Little Falls, is taking an active interest in the proceedings and is a regular attendant.

Twin City Phone Strikers.

A representative of the striking Twin City telephone girls appeared before the convention yesterday afternoon and gave the strikers' version of the difficulty and a special committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be brought before the council to-day. It is thought the federation may decide to look into the alleged treatment of employes by the Twin City company.

A resolution was introduced by delegates from the cigarmakers dealing with trust methods, child labor and machines.

New Ulm and Stillwater are active candidates for the next convention, and the delegates from both places are doing some strenuous work.

"Political Amendments" Will Not Pass.

The proposed amendments to the federation constitution, generally referred to as the "political amendments," introduced by the Minneapolis Carpenters' union, will not pass at this session. This much is conceded by those having the amendments in hand, and the delegates interested are now directing their efforts toward having the proposed laws referred to the affiliated unions to pass upon.

The contest for the official paper of the federation lies between the Union of Minneapolis and the Labor Union Advocate of St. Paul, with the friends of both confident.

What Little Falls Is Doing.

In its endeavor to honor the hosts of labor, Little Falls has outdone all past efforts, and the city is decorated in a manner befitting the occasion. The buildings are ornamented with gay bunting, and in the shop windows appear mottoes welcoming the delegates. At night the streets are illuminated by thousands of electric lights, and electric arches have been erected at each crossing the full length of Broadway, and First street is lighted in the same manner.

At Broadway and First street is an exceptionally fine electric arch, at the top of which appears a banner bearing the words, "Welcome Minnesota Federation of Labor." All agree that Little Falls is doing itself proud in the manner in which all are being cared for, and indications point to a very successful convention.

Many men distinguished in the labor movement are present and credentials have been received from 325 unions.

If "Your Face Is Your Fortune," Your Skin Is Priceless.

No one yet ever had a feeling of admiration for a person with a blotched, pimply, unhealthy skin. Such things are not only disagreeable, but positively repulsive, and there is absolutely no excuse for skin trouble of any kind.

ZEMA-CURA will cure anything that is the trouble with your skin, Pimples, Blackheads, Eruptions or a Rash of any kind.

"I am glad to certify that ZEMA-CURA has cured my face, which had troubled me for years and for which I had not been able to find anything that would benefit it, although I have consulted a number of prominent doctors."—ADELIA WOODRUFF, New Albany, Ind.

ZEMA-CURA

(LIQUID, APPLIED EXTERNALLY)

will positively cure Eczema, Acne, Heat, Herpes, Lupus, Erysipelas, Urticaria (Nettle Rash), Barber's Itch, Mosquito Bites, Blackheads, Pimples and Blotches on the face, Hives, Burns, Cuts, or any itching condition of the skin or scalp. 50 cents and $1.00.

U-AH-MA TABLETS—THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

During the treatment of all skin diseases with ZEMA-CURA, externally, U-AH-MA taken internally, will be found of great benefit. By acting upon the excretory glands, U-AH-MA eliminates the poison virus, and hastens and completes the cure. U-AH-MA is the only blood purifier we recommend for use in connection with skin diseases. Prepared in tablets—easy to take. 50 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY

Dillin Drug Co., Washington and 1st Av S; A. B. Hermann, cor. 2d Av and 4th st.; Gamble & Ludwig, 3d St. and Hennepin Av.

H. H. RAND'S COPPER MINE

It Is Thought Best in Washington to Look Into It a Little Way.

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

Washington, June 9.—Before he left Washington yesterday Postmaster General Payne said he would instruct Fourth Assistant Postmaster eGneral Bristow to make a thoro investigation of H. H. Rand's connection with the Copper Mining company of which August W. Machan was president and chief promoter. Rand is from Milwaukee and has been confidential clerk to the postmaster general ever since Mr. Payne entered the cabinet.

Soon after the fact that the investigation was in progress was first made public, Mr. Rand was mentioned as having assisted in the promotion of this company, and it was stated that he had influenced the subordinates in the department to subscribe to the stock. This was denied at the time, but the agitation has again sprung up wtih the publication of the names of the officers of the company.

Because of the delicacy of the investigation of the confidential clerk of the postmaster general, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has heretofore refrained from going into what might be regarded as an inquiry into the postmaster general himself, but Mr. Payne said it was his wish that Bristow should probe the matters which implicate Rand to the bottom. Moreover, Mr. Payne himself will make a thoro examination of Rand's relatis with Machan, Lorenz and others.

Mr. Payne is not prepared to believe that anything discreditable will result from this investigation. He has the utmost confidence in Rand, whom he has known for years and whom he brought here from Milwaukee with him, but it is regarded as probable that the president has suggested to Mr. Payne that a complete dissipation of the persistent rumors involving the name of his confidential clerk might not only serve as an evidence of absolute good faith with which the current investigation must be conducted but might further relieve Mr. Bristow from any embarrassment resulting from uncertainty as to how extensive is the intimacy between Rand and the Matchan crowd.

In addition to Rand, who is vice president of the Matchan Mining company, J. D. King, also of Wisconsin, chief of the division of rural free delivery, and Machens' right hand man, is its secretary.

—W. W. Jermane.

MRS. BROWN SHOT FIRST

Montana Woman Kills Dick Standfer, a Tough Cowboy and Once Her Husband.

Special to The Journal.

Butte, Mont., June 9.—Mrs. Leo Brown of Powderville, Mont., a small town in the cow country, yesterday afternoon shot and instantly killed Dick Standfer, a cowboy, with a bad reputation and her former husband.

Standfer had married Mrs. Brown's sister, and while visiting at the home of Mrs. Brown asked why the Browns did not visit him. Upon Mrs. Brown replying that they did not care to, Standfer knocked her down twice.

When Standfer attempted to pull his gun Mrs. Brown pulled her's first and killed Standfer in his tracks. Mrs. Brown has surrendered to the authorities.

THE CAPTAINS CASTLE

One in Washington and Another in Frisco.

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

Washington, June 9.—Captain Castle, auditor of the postoffice department, leaves Washington to-day for St. Paul. He will go by way of St. Louis, where he will attend the commencement of McKendree College from which he graduated many years ago. Captain Castle has been advised of the arrival of his son, Captain Charles W. Castle, Thirtieth infantry, at San Francisco, from the Philippines, where he served for the past three years.

Mrs. Castle is now in San Francisco and they will have a reunion in St. Paul at the end of the week.

Lands Ordered Patented.

The secretary of the interior has ordered patented to St. Paul & Northern Pacific railway the complete list of lands settled under its grant, embracing 5,673 acres in the St. Cloud district.

—W. W. Jermane.

THE POSTMASTERS' SALARY

It Is Raised in a Number of Northwestern Towns.

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

Washington, June 9.—Changes in salaries of presidential postmasters in the northwest, taking effect June 1, were announced to-day as follows:

Minnesota—Increase, Hibbing, $1,900 to $2,200.

North Dakota—Increase, Dickinson, $1,600 to $1,700; Enderlin, $1,000 to $1,100; Lisbon, $1,700 to $1,900; New Rockford, $1,200 to $1,400; Sheldon, $1,000 to $1,200. Decrease—Cavalier, $1,100 to $1,000.

South Dakota—Increase, Lead, $2,000 to $2,400; Sioux Falls, $3,000 to $3,100.

Montana—Increase, Livingston, $2,200 to $2,300.

Bernard Tindend was appointed rural carrier at Houston and Charles E. Slater at Princeton, Minn.

—W. W. Jermane.

A MUNICIPAL "STEAL."

New York, June 9.—Controller Grout has notified President Cantor of the Borough of Manhattan that payment of the bill presented by a contracting firm for the demolition of old hall of records in city hall park has been withheld on the ground that it is excessive. The work was done by day labor and the bill called for more than $47,000. The controller, upon searching the items, found, it is stated, that four foremen were employed March 29 at $3.50 a day to supervise the work of twelve laborers. One items calls for the payment of thre superintendents at the rate of $10 a day and three timekeepers at $3.50 to keep the time of a company of laborers that never exceeded forty and that was often less. One shorer foreman was employed thruout the removal of the building at $5 a day to supervise the work or a single shorer.

MOSES FOWLER CHASE IS VIOLENT.

Indianapolis, June 9.—Moses Fowler Chase, the young millionaire, for possession of whom his aunt and father are fighting at Fowler, Ind., is expected to arrive in this city to-day to be placed in a sanatorium. This step will be taken as young Chase is reported to have developed symptoms of violence and proper care cannot be taken of him at the home of Attorney Dinwiddie.

NEW YORK CENTRAL NOT SOLD

Special to The Journal.

New York, June 9.—Mr. Depew stopped eating this morning to say that the latest story about the Gould and Rockefellers buying New York Central was bosh. Mr. Vanderbilt had no thought of selling. Mr. Harriman sailed for Europe today. His condition is still rather critical.

NO CALL TO PROTEST

Over the Russian Outrages—There Is More Necessity of Jumping on Turkey.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, June 9.—William E. Curtis, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says: The president has been in conference with Secretary Hay trying to contrive some method of expressing his own feelings and the sentiments of the American people concerning the Jewish persecutions in Russia without violating the canons of international etiquette but no effort has thus far been made to frame a protest or remonstrance concerning the massacre of the Christian subjects of the Turkish sultan in Macedonia by his own officers and troops acting under his orders, or at least with his approval.

The Macedonians have given no more offense to the Turks than the Jews have given to the Russians; they worship the same God, and when they are not provoked to resistance are quite as law abiding and orderly. There is no more reason why the Mohammedans should persecute and massacre Christians in one part of Europe and outrage their wives and daughters and destroy their property than for the Christians in another part of Europe to treat the Jews in a similar manner. The Macedonians, however, have no powerful organization in the United States to arouse sympathy in their behalf; the small number of their fellow countrymen who have managed to make their way to the United States are neither rich, nor influential nor active in politics. The president has received no resolutions expressing the horror of the American people over the persecutions of the Macedonians, while he has received a bushel or more letters of appeal and protest concerning the sufferings of the Jews.

There is reason to hope that the persecutions of the Jews in Russia are over but the telegrams to the newspapers from Macedonia every morning contain the news of more villages destroyed, more unoffending Christians massacred and more women outraged. And the fact that the government censors control the telegraph and the mails of Turkey with the greatest strictness is an assurance that the reports are not exaggerated.

The president is going to make some expression for the American people concerning the persecution of the Jews regardless of diplomatic usage and precedent. He cannot very well make a formal protest or remonstrance to the Russian government. It would be quite as much out of place as if the czar should write him a letter or send him a telegram protesting against the act of the mob at Belleville, Ill., last Saturday, which tortured, hanged and burned the negro David Wyatt. We cannot set a precedent for foreign criticism of domestic affairs. Furthermore, the president has received assurances that Nicholas II. deplores as much as any one the horrors that have been committed by one sect of his subjects upon another and is doing as much as he can to restore order, punish the guilty and atone for the wrong. But the sultan of Turkey is not taking any steps to protect his Christian subjects in Macedonia. On the contrary, his Bashi Bazouks are riding from village to village, their scimitars dripping with the blood of the innocent and he is urging them on for the purpose of exterminating the Christian population of one of his own provinces. The president can talk about that without offending anybody or violating diplomatic etiquette.

Nicholas II. is a humane man. Every act of his government for which he has been responsible since he ascended the throne has been in the line of progress and for the welfare of his subjects. While he has not had the support of his ministers in his humane and enlightened policy and has been resisted with great determination by the nobility and aristocracy of the empire, he has nevertheless done the best he could to improve the condition of his people and protect their rights.

The sultan of Turkey has pursued an entirely different policy. He is the only sovereign in the universe to-day who encourages the massacre and the persecution of his own subjects; who prefers that they should starve in poverty rather than be happy and grow rich, and so far as I have heard no great Christian nation has uttered a remonstrance.

A METHODIST SORROW

The Sect Is Said to Be at a Standstill To-day.

New York Sun Special Service.

Philadelphia, June 9.—"Methodism is at a standstill the whole world over, and in many places is losing ground rapidly," declared Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall at a meeting of the Methodist Preachers' association in Wesley hall, and this condition he ascribed to the fact that ministers were straying away from the Bible and that skepticism, formality and worldliness had crept into the old religion. Dr. Munhall's address was on "The Church's Needs," and after introducing statistics to prove his gloomy assertions, he outlined methods by which the old prosperity of the church might be revived. "During the last five years the whole Methodist Episcopal church has gained only 150,916 members," he said, "and of them about 33,000 were converts in the foreign mission fields. This left a total of about 117,000 additional members in this country. With 27,920 church in America our gain was less than one member per year during the five years. The cities are our strategic points and it is in the large cities that our losses have been great."

FOUNDRYMEN MEET

Convention of American Association Opens at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 9.—About 100 members of the American Foundrymen's association met in annual convention at the Hotel Pfister to-day, and will hold sessions for three days. The first session was devoted to routine business, including the annual address of President W. A. Walker of Boston.

The feature of the afternoon session was an address by Joseph Leon Gobeille of Cleveland, Ohio, on "The Organization, Maintenance and Management of a Modern Pattern Shop." Other addresses of a technical character were delivered and a general discussion followed.

ABOUT 7,000 OUT

A Building Trades Lockout in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—The members of the Pittsburg local of elevator constructors went on strike to-day for an advance in wages of from $3.75 to $4 and an eight-hour work day. They number about 160 men.

The number of men locked out in the building trades was increased to-day to 7,000. Officials of a number of unions have taken up the dispute between the brickyayers and stone mason organizations and are endeavoring to effect a settlement before the trouble becomes more serious, as it is feared that the stand taken by the builders will lead to a fight against organized labor.

LIBRARY ROBBED

Iowa Masonic Institution Stripped of Curios Worth $10,000.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 9.—The Iowa Masonic library was robbed last night of coins, stamps and other curios valued at $10,000.

THE MERGER'S TRUMP CARD

Continued from First Page.

ness, and not as to business within the state. There might be a consolidation in North Dakota, which was prohibited in Minnesota. The federal regulation was paramount, and, therefore, exclusive. This he fortified by citing and explaining several decisions.

Interstate Commerce Question.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Bunn, "that this case must be decided one way or the other on this proposition: Does the state have authority to regulate interstate commerce? It seems plain that, as this power has been given to congress, and has been exercised by it, the state cannot assume such regulation. Therefore, the statutes of Minnesota bearing on this question are null and void. If this court feels it necessary to follow the decision in the federal case, rendered at St. Louis, then the case must be thrown out, unless the state makes out a case under the federal law."

Mr. Bunn read extensively from the decisions in the Louisville & Nashville case to support his contention. He then yielded the floor to M. D. Grover, general counsel for the Great Northern. Mr. Grover said that according to the complainants the record in this case was practically the same as in the suit brought by the United States. The relief sought was the same. He then read from the findings of fact in the federal case. He challenged the statement that the stock was transferred by an agreement of the stockholders.

The Northern Securities company, said Mr. Grover, did an act in regulation of interstate commerce when it purchased the stock of the two roads. This act was subject to the regulation of congress, and not of the ten states thru which the roads run, even tho it might be incidentally a regulation of commerce within these states. Yet in this case the act was charged with being a violation of state law, which makes it a felony, altho there can be no felony in the absence of criminal intent. The state should have brought the matter before the court in a criminal case, and urged a jury to convict the stockholders of a felony.

"We admit," said Mr. Grover, "that the Northern Securities company owns a majority of the stock of the two roads and that they are parallel and competing. This has been declared by the learned judges to be a crime, intent being assumed from the results of the act. It has rendered a decree ordering the return of that stock. Shall this court hand down another and a conflicting decree? Then another decree can be made in behalf of North Dakota, and each other state. Should the supreme court decide that the circuit judges erred in not following the Louisville & Nashville case, then this case would come before your honor as an original question. But while that decision stands, it cannot properly come before you on this complaint."

Question of Competition.

Mr. Grover then took up the question of competition. He showed thru Mr. Hill's testimony that competitive interstate traffic of the two roads did not exceed 3 per cent, or $500,000 a year. The foreign or oriental traffic was all competitive.

"While the flies have been buzzing," Mr. Grover declaimed, "and while the $25,000 appropriation has ben depleted by bringing Jim Leach down from North Dakota to testify, the cotton of the south has been going thru this state, three times as much in the new regime as before. Grain rates have been reduced and merchandise rates have been cut. The Great Northern has been adding to its equipment and distributing the lumber of the west and the products of the east to the people living along its entire system, at lower rates than ever. We are not destroying competition, but meeting it. We are not tearing down commerce, but building it up."

Transactions of 1901.

The transactions of May, 1901, were then reviewed to combat the theory that they were in pursuance of a merger plan. The Hill argument of self-defense was used thruout to explain the Hill-Morgan purchase of the Northern Pacific stock.

THREE BLOWS AT THE LAW

Judge Young Attacks the Anti-Trust Law of 1899.

Judge Young attacked the state anti-trust law of 1899 in his argument yesterday afternoon. He declared that this act did not apply to railroad companies; that it could not apply to acts performed outside the state by the defendant companies, and that it was unconstitutional because seeking to regulate interstate commerce.

Altho a re-enactment of the Sherman law, which has been held to apply to railroad companies, Judge Young said the federal and the state jurisdiction were different, and the construction of the Sherman law did not rule as applied to the state law. The law did not, in its text, bear out the broad application of its title. Judge Lochren, by questions, showed that he was not inclined to take this view, but counsel reiterated his arguments. He also urged that there was previous legislation on the railroad question, which was not in harmony with the law of 1899, as the latter law made its violation a felony. The federal courts had applied the Sherman law to railroads because they did not apply it to anything else, and because there was no other federal legislation on the subject.

If the organization of the Northern Securities company, outside the state of Minnesota, came under the anti-trust law, then, said Judge Young, it was a criminal offense. It would be an absurdity for the state to charge a felony against a citizen of another state for an act committed in another state. The law was also attempting to regulate interstate commerce. Further, the law prohibited restraint of commerce, and decisions of the court had declared this must mean direct restraint.

General Wilson called attention to the recent decision of the circuit court in the federal case as overturning this rule. Judge Young replied that counsel felt very hopeful of overturning this decision. Not a decision from this circuit court on such a question had ever been sustained by the supreme court.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS

Four Hundred Attending the State Meeting at St. Cloud.

Special to The Journal.

St. Cloud, Minn., June 9.—The sixth annual convention of the Minnesota jurisdiction of Catholic Foresters opened in this city to-day. About 400 delegates are in attendance and the convention continues three days.

Bishop Trobec celebrated pontifical high mass at his cathedral at 10:15 a. m., and a monster street parade followed. Many courts of the order in nearby towns are in attendance in a body. The streets and business houses are handsomely decorated.

The convention was formally opened this afternoon at Carter's hall with an address of welcome by Mayor Robinson, a welcome on the part of Catholic citizens by Bishop Trobec and a reply by John F. Neimeier, ex-state high chief ranger.

The credentials committee consists of Delegates Van Beck, Hastings, and Greisch of Minneapolis and Mroney of St. Paul. An entertainment will be given at St. Mary's hall to-night and the real work of the convention taken up tomorrow.

Faribault and Owatonna are candidates for the next year's convention.

Furniture at Your Own Price.

Wholesale furniture factory going out of business. Retailing at wholesale or any old price. 9 Fifth street S. See ad. page 7.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen, it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfils every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing, be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in The Minneapolis Daily Journal. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

"CROPS FAIR TO MIDDLIN'"

The Weather Bureau's Weekly Summary of Conditions Given Out To-day.

Washington, June 9.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Excessive rains in the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, Tenenssee, the Carolinas and Georgia have interrupted farm work and caused great damage to crops, especially in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys.

The protracted and probably unprecedented spring drought continues in northern New England and in eastern New York. The weather map of June 9 (to-day) shows light rains have fallen over much of the drought area in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. of this date.

Portions of the upper lake region, central and west gulf states, North Dakota and Montana are in need of rain.

Highly favorable temperature conditions prevailed in the Rocky mountain states, but on Pacific coast the week was very hot and dry, especially in California and Oregon, while the early part of the week in the central and west gulf states was too cool.

Much corn remains to be planted in the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys, where the early planted is greatly in need of cultivation and much has been drowned. Planting was resumed in Nebraska and Iowa during the latter part of the week where under the most favorable conditions planting in the middle Atlantic states has been finished.

Rust in winter wheat was very generally reported from the Ohio, central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley, and in the two last-named districts the crop has sustained much damage from flood. In the lake region, middle Atlantic states and over the northern part of the southern staes improvement is generally noted. Harvesting is progressing rapidly in Texas and has begun in California, where early wheat promises good yields. In Washington and Oregon winter wheat has made favorable advancement, but short heads are reported from Oregon and poor stands from portions of Washington.

Spring wheat continues in a very promising condition in the Dakotas and generally in Minnesota. On the north Pacific coast spring wheat, while needing rain, is doing well in portions of Washington.

The outlook for oats in New York and Pennsylvania is poor, in the Ohio valley a general improvement is indicated; in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys where not damaged by floods, the crop is in a promising condition.

Cotton in the eastern portion of the belt has made good growth, but is very grassy and is much in need of sunshine, while portions of the central districts need rain and suffered somewhat from cool nights during the early part of the week. Good showers were very beneficial in Texas. The crop has also sustained damage by insects in Indian Territory and by floods in Missouri and Tennessee. Cotton continues very late. The week as a whole has been very favorable for transplanting tobacco, which is nearly completed over about three-fourths of the tobacco area, having made favorable progress in all districts. Good stands are generally indicated and the plants are starting nicely.

The general outlook for apples in New England and the middle Atlantic states except in Pennsylvania is promising, and favorable reports are also received from Tennessee, Iowa and Wisconsin. The excessive falling has impaired the outlook in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri and a short crop is indicated in Arkansas and Nebraska.

The previously reported promising condition of grass in the central valleys continues and a decided improvement is indicated in the southern portion of the middle Atlantic states, but in the northern portion of the last named district and in New England the hay crop will be very short.

MONDAY'S RAIN

Of Great Help in Otter Tail County Where Soil Was Dry.

Specials to The Journal.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 9.—Otter Tail county was visited by a fine rain Monday morning and crop prospects have improved wonderfully. The rainfall during May was only 2.47 inches, or less than half as much as fell in the cities, and this is the first moisture that has fallen during June. More rain is needed, but enough has come to freshen up everything.

Armour, S. D., June 9.—Farmers who have lived here since the country was first settled say that crops never looked better in this section at this time of the year. With the proper amount of moisture from now on Douglas county will harvest the largest crop of all kinds of grain ever known in its history.

A NEW SHIPBUILDING PLANT

Chicago, June 9.—At least one project, intended to be in opposition to the American Shipbuilding company, is reasonably sure of early consummation. The new concern, the Great Lakes Engineering company, will be located on the river front in Detroit, below the river Rouge. Carrying out of the plan for erecting these large shipbuilding yards was planned some time ago, but has been retarded by exasperating delays in delivery of material.

Eczema, No Cure, No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers and sores, pimples and black heads on the face and all skin diseases. 50c.

98c Bargain Table

We have 21 Bargain Tables throughout our store. The contents of the largest one—which is ticketed "Choice 98c—is as follows:

Ladies' Oxford Ties, over a half dozen different kinds, good styles and good sizes, regular values $1.25 and $1.50. Also ladies' 2 and 3 strap slippers, nice soft vici kid, with high heels and stylish toes or with low heels and comfortable toes, worth $1.25 a pair. Remember, choice.. 98c

Home Trade Shoe Store 319-321 Nicollet

B&K TRADE MARK

WHY?

is the spring suit, bearing our famous trademark, so different from the ordinary ready-to-wear suit? Because it is shrunk, cut and tailored in Browning, King & Co.'s own workrooms, under perfect sanitation.

Most expert designers and custom tailors in the world.

MEN'S SUITS.....$10 to $25

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Woven madras cloths, white Oxford, pleated or plain bosoms, attached or detached cuffs..... $1

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415 to 419 Nicollet Ave. C. J. GUTGESELL, Manager.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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"I think Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills the greatest remedy for headache and neuralgia. I keep them constantly on hand, and recommend them on all occasions. Some time ago I was on an excursion train, going to Duluth, and I gave away an entire box to people that had car-sickness, and in every case they obtained immediate relief."—H. D. SANFORD, Pipestone, Minn.

"I had suffered from headache for years, and could get no relief. I finally heard of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, commenced using them, and they can't be beat. They cure every time."—MRS. LUCY McNICOL, East Grand Forks, Minn.

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