

CONTRACT IS LET FOR AUDITORIUM

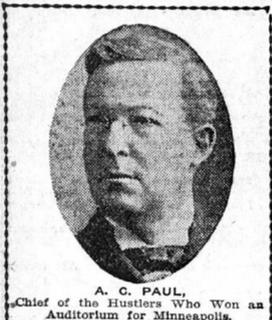
Continued from First Page.

a term of one year, all of these applicants to be furnished to the company without expense, excepting the expense of medical examinations, which it will itself meet and pay; each applicant to agree to pay at least two years' premium; first annual premium to be paid in cash before the work upon construction is begun; second annual premium to be settled for with a note due at the beginning of the second year, without interest before maturity; the building after completion to be controlled by the company, and to be rented at a reasonable price for the purposes for which it is constructed.

The project was originally suggested by F. G. Smith and Frederick Fayram, one day at the Commercial club. It was taken up actively after the Iroquois fire. The Commercial club the following acted as committee: A. C. Paul, W. L. Shepherd, F. M. Barnard, F. R. Salisbury, W. P. Devereaux and P. E. Holton.

\$1,500,000 Insurance Pledged.

Mr. Paul said today: "Pledges to the amount of \$1,500,000 have been secured by the auditorium committee, and the Northwestern National Life insurance company has agreed to proceed at once with the erection of the



A. C. PAUL, Chief of the Hustlers Who Won an Auditorium for Minneapolis.

auditorium in accordance with its proposal. The contract was signed last night with the H. N. Leighton company and it will begin to-day upon the excavations. The auditorium proper will cost \$150,000 and will exceed, in many particulars, the proposal made by the company. It will have a seating capacity of 2,500, 1,700 on the main floor.

"When plans were being prepared, there was some discussion as to whether it would be desirable to put in a fully equipped theater stage. This matter was discussed at several meetings of the committee and we were advised that there would be no demand for a stage of the kind we were informed by the president of the Roosevelt club that the building was too large for them to use for light opera, and we were well posted by others, supposed to be well posted, that there would be little opportunity for securing grand opera, even if a theatrical stage were provided. The plans were therefore made for a symphony stage, which was all that was contemplated in the original proposition.

Enlargement of Stage.

"Within the last few days the Roosevelt club has decided it would like to use the building, and some persons interested in musical matters have urged that a fully equipped theatrical stage be provided in order that the building may be used for grand opera. To make this provision would require that the portion of the building over the stage be six stories in height instead of four, and the extra expense in the construction of the building would require the stage equipment. This would be an increase of the building up to \$175,000, aside from the value of the land.

"The insurance company has already done more than it agreed to. It is, however, desirous of providing a building which shall meet all requirements. Mr. Bechtel was called out of the city last night, but before leaving he authorized me to say that if the applications for insurance were brought up to \$2,000,000, the amount required by the company's original proposition, he would put in a fully-equipped theater stage, which should be first-class in every particular.

"While the committee hoped that it was thru with its labors, it will continue its efforts with the hope of securing the additional \$500,000 in insurance and thereby providing the fully-equipped theatrical stage. The committee believes, however, that those who are desirous of having the building provided with such a stage should take hold of the matter and give the committee some assistance in securing the balance of the insurance.

Cholera Morbus and Bowel Complaints

"Over 95 cases in every hundred of summer complaint could be avoided," says a leading specialist, "if every one were careful to keep his system toned up with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It's the most effective germ destroyer known to the medical profession."



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

aids digestion and assimilation; purifies and enriches the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nerves; hardens the muscles; stimulates the heart's action; and builds up and sustains the entire system. Prescribed for half a century by leading doctors.

"Duffy's" is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicinal beverage.

At all druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GHOULS ON WATER; NEGLIGENCE ON BOAT

Continued from First Page.

children with life preservers. But those of those rescued and few of the bodies recovered from the river had on life preservers and according to several statements most of these supposed instruments of safety were practically worthless, either coming apass when an attempt was made to use them or not possessing the buoyancy they are supposed to have.

There is very general criticism of the captain and pilots of their failure to turn the vessel ashore the moment they were informed that the fire had gained headway. Captain Van Schaick has made statements varying in detail, but none of them is considered as satisfactory.

Pilot Van Wart, however, to-day said that he could not dock the vessel because all of her hawsers were burned.

The scenes at the bureau of information which has been established in St. Marks Lutheran church to-day were pathetic in the extreme. There is a constant stream of people, and now and again, as someone is informed that the loved one for whom he or she is searching is among the dead, a cry of grief is heard.

One young man called at the church to-day and was informed that his mother and four sisters for whom he was looking had not been found. He had been to the morgue and to all the hospitals and this was his last hope. Since then his loved ones were dead, he fainted and it was some time before he could be resuscitated.

Search for Victims.

From midnight until long after sunrise to-day the work of arranging the hundreds of unidentified bodies which were being brought down from North Brother Island night and day was proceeding uninterruptedly. The sleepless eyes of stricken men and women on the dock at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street watched every move of the city physicians.

The scenes about the morgue and at the docks where the relief boats came laden with their ghastly freight, were heart-rending beyond any possibility of description. Men and women who had waited for hours swaying between fear and hope, gave way to bitter grief, when at last the bodies of their loved ones were found among the piles of burned and mangled dead.

Lying side by side were two women who died clasping their infant babies in their arms.

A pathetic figure among the searchers and watchers was 16-year-old Fred Hartung, the sole survivor of a family of six, who went on the ill-fated excursion. His mother and four sisters have not been heard from since the Slocum was wrecked off North Brother Island. The boy saved himself by jumping to a tug.

Frenzied Mother Sought Death.

A particularly sad incident during the night was the attempt at suicide of a grief-stricken mother at the morgue. This woman, Mrs. Lena Beckanski, when her little daughter, Wanda, who was missing, and found a body which she identified as that of her child. Wandering from that place she went to the pier and attempted to throw herself into the river. She had been watched, however, and policemen seized her in time to save her life. She was taken to Bellevue hospital.

Pastor Haas of St. Mark's Lutheran church is completely prostrated. He has been unconscious most of the time since the disaster and under constant care of a physician. His condition is critical. His son did not go on the excursion. He lost beside his wife and daughter, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Carl Hanson, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Tetmore. Mrs. Tetmore's daughter, Edith, 3 years old, is also lost.

Died for Her Grandchildren.

Among the victims were Mrs. Kate Birmingham, 72 years old, and her two little grandchildren, a boy of 7 and a girl of 6. The devoted grandmother lost her life in trying to save those of the children.

The grandmother gathered the two little ones to her arms and in a moment of alarm of fire. As the flames swept at the aged woman dropped to her knees on the deck and wrapped her skirts about the children in an effort to shield them from the flames. "Never mind me," she cried to the rescuers, "it doesn't make any difference about me, but come and get the children."

At that moment there was a madened rush to the stern of the boat on the upper deck. The weight was more than the deck could stand and the man, Mrs. Birmingham, was struck by a piece of the wreckage and crushed to death, and her two little ones met the same fate.

When the bodies were recovered from the rescuing boats had fearful experiences. Each one was seized by several women and children, and but for the fact that the bodies were not to be returned to the water, they would have been drowned. Edward McCarrill, fireman of the Wade, was first to go overboard. He grabbed a young girl, passed her along to a man on the boat who pulled her up on deck. Then he seized two little children and passed them to the same man.

While others were grabbing an old woman, seven others grabbed him. One woman had him by the throat and McCarrill was carried down. He managed to free himself and came to the surface. He seized the nearest woman toward the man with the boat hook and then managed to get on deck himself. He was exhausted. The man he had rescued was a 12-year-old son struggling in the water a few yards away and running up to McCarrill she gave him a shove, crying out: "You must save my boy."

The shove sent McCarrill reeling backward into the water. He grabbed the boy, managed to get him along to the Wade and was sinking from exhaustion, when Captain Wade jabbed the boat hook into his clothing and held him up until he could be hauled overboard by a heroism of McCarrill was duplicated by fully twenty of the harbor tug men.

Saved Seven Women.

Mate James Duane of the Massasoit, launched a lifeboat and in the first trip saved seven women and dragged out six more who could not be resuscitated and died on the beach. Policemen who had put over from the New York shore to North Brother Island in smart boats rowed around the burning steamer and pulled in people alive and dead by the dozen. Some of those who jumped landed on the boat and others landed in the water. Scores of people who might otherwise have been saved were dragged down by frantic victims. A powerful swimmer was stretched out on the beach and laid in the long grass.

One woman who was taken from the water held a baby tightly clutched to her arm. The baby was tenderly taken from her arms and laid on the grass beside her.

Many of the dead women wore costly jewelry, traces of small boats had come over from the New York

shore, and to prevent thieves, Dr. Watson stationed a number of attendants to guard the bodies. A big man was seen to stoop down and try to unchain a gold watch from the waist of one of the dead women. A couple of the attendants ran after him and ran away without the booty. In the excitement he managed to escape.

Survivors Cared For.

The injured survivors were quickly cared for. As soon as they were able to be moved they were put on board the Massasoit. The Captain Edson and taken over to the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

The boatloads of people presented a pathetic spectacle. Nearly all of them were more or less scorched or burned. They were all dripping wet. Little children were being held by fathers and all other relatives were landed at the pier dazed and alone.

These little ones were cared for by the police, they put in the night in wagons, grocery wagons, ambulances and other vehicles and hurried over to the hospitals and station houses.

The bodies were piled in rows of dead women and children lying on the sand, in the grass and in the shade of trees on North Brother Island was a terrible one. The great number of dead children, some of them babies of 1 and 2 years, all dressed in holiday finery, was a most pathetic feature.

Several ministers and priests came over to the island as soon as they learned of the catastrophe, but there was little they could do but comfort the survivors who had lost relatives.

Practically every one of the survivors had been bereft of parents or children or sisters or brothers. Their faces of distress added to the pathos of the scene. Mothers with scorched faces, or cuts and wounds, their garments disheveled, ran about screaming requests that their children be found.

Few Had Life Preservers.

Of the great number of victims of the General Slocum that were brought into North Brother Island, but twice that had life preservers on them and the rest were apparently of such a worthless character that they were not worth the trouble of saving.

Attorney Garvin who went to the island to make an investigation, found that the life preservers were apparently of the cheapest possible construction. The better grade were made of solid blocks of cork, fastened in separate canvas compartments. The cheap grade, with which the General Slocum was provided, was made of a mixture of canvas sacks, sewed together and filled with pulverized cork. They have very little buoyancy, and when they become water-logged they have a weight of a child. The appliances that came ashore at North Brother Island were attached to children.

Worked Thru the Night.

All thru the night and to-day men in diving suits, others with grappling hooks in their hands, stood on the decks of the tugs which hovered about the sunken wreck of the Slocum. Now and then one of the men would slip over the side of a tug and sink to the bottom. Then another diver would appear on the surface, and he would have come to the surface for rest and air or perhaps he held the body of a woman or of a child in his rubber-coated arms. The divers were not to be seen until they had come up with the dead.

As a diver would bring a body to the surface a grappling hook was placed under it and it was hoisted to the deck of a tug. Some of these bodies were beyond recognition. When several bodies were recovered another tug from the fleet was sent to the surface to pull alongside and transfer the dead.

How many dead lie in that charred and sunken hull can never be estimated until every nook and corner of the shell has been gone over by the divers.

At sunrise to-day two divers came to the surface. In the arms of one were two little girls clasped in each other's arms. Their hair was the same color and their dresses were alike, showing that they had sisters. The other diver had in his arms the body of a young woman which had been found with those of the little girl. In her hand she was clutching the dress of one of the children and the divers thought she was their mother and had gone to death with them.

Alive in Heaps of Dead.

As the procession of ambulances and patrol wagons, headed by a dead to the Alexander avenue station, the bodies were carried on stretchers into a rear room and placed in a long line on the floor. The bodies were that of a girl of about 15 years. She had been hauled ashore by the police patrol boat on North Brother Island with scores of others. There she was tagged as dead and marked for identification.

A woman who was assisting the police in the work of identification started back as she reached the body of the girl.

"Why, this girl seems to be alive; I just saw her hand move," she said.

At this moment she was given a hasty examination, and said that there was still a faint spark of life. The girl was hurried to the Lincoln hospital. After being examined, it was found that she had been unconscious for half an hour and she was restored to consciousness. She had been slightly burned before she was hauled ashore, but could remember nothing of the awful events of the day. She said she was Clara Hartman.

INQUIRY IS ORDERED

Government Officials Will Probe Disaster to Slocum.

Washington, June 16.—A rigid investigation of the General Slocum disaster here by Secretary Cortelyou. The investigation will be conducted by the steamboat inspection service under the direction of George Usher, supervising inspector of the Slocum, and will be conducted by General James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, the local board of steamboat inspectors in New York.

WHERE LIES THE BLAME?

Old River Captain Thinks Inspectors May Have Fallen Down.

When the details of the General Slocum catastrophe in New York waters have been thoroughly gone into it is not unlikely that the authorities may lay the blame upon the government steamboat inspectors at the seaboard. It is possible that it will be found that the vessel was not in the best condition for passenger service and that there were about the craft such defects as taken collectively should have warranted her condemnation as an excursion boat.

That is the opinion of Captain J. C. Verhooff of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, an old-time sailor and steamboat man. Captain Verhooff's experience embraces a youth on the lower Mississippi river. Captain Verhooff was once on the bridge of a burning steamer which made land without loss of life, and in earlier manhood he obtained his captain's papers, was in a very serious lower river affair as subordinate officer. Said Captain Verhooff:

"Unless one is familiar with the East river and the Gulf of New York, it is impossible to understand the seriousness of the question about which Captain Van Schaick had to make up his mind quickly. To have turned in to the dock directly from where he stood

would have endangered the entire oil storage district close to the water's edge, with no means of escape for the passengers than by standing under forced draught for North Brother Island. Hell Gate is a terrible strait, and in accordance with a plan proposed by the government in dynamiting a channel thru the rocks have not made it safe. Eddies and undercurrents are so strong that the boat was never ready for the water, could not live there long."

RUSSIAN RELIEF FORCE IN FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

men. If this is true the loss in lives probably is less than 1,000. The transport Hachi, which is carrying a large quantity of supplies on board. Details obtainable from the survivors of the ill-fated Japanese transport ship that the Hachi and the Sado met three Russian warships near Iki island at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Russians fired on the Sado and stopped the Japanese soon afterward they torpedoped and sank the helpless transports.

The captain of the Sado and several other ships were captured. More than 100 men escaped in the boats and landed at Kokura.

A message has been received here from Hachi, saying that the crew of the Hachi has drifted north to Shimoneseki and been saved. The transport Izemini is still missing.

Chinese Join Russians.

Tokio, June 16, 7:30 p. m.—A detachment of the army under General Kuroki captured the town of Siu-ven in the province of Szechuan. A force of 300 Russians and 300 mounted Chinese bandits. The enemy retired toward the Tao river, leaving behind them the dead and wounded men belonging to the Fifteenth East Siberian regiment. The total of their losses is not known.

The Japanese have not been casualties. This is the first actual report of Chinese bandits fighting with Russian troops, and it may mean that the Russians have enlisted large numbers of these irregulars.

JAPS WIN AT COST OF 1,000.

Oku Reports That Russians Fled After Heavy Loss.

Washington, June 16.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio, dated to-day:

General Oku reports that on June 14 our main body advanced northward in two columns along the railroad, expelling the enemy from the station at Wang-tung. At 5 p. m. the enemy made a stand on the railway line between Lung-wang-miao and Ta-fang-shen and after two hours' fighting they were completely routed. The enemy was completely routed. The enemy was completely routed.

"On June 15 the enemy near Teliuss consisted of two and a half divisions occupying the position between Ta-fang-shen and Wang-tung. At 8 a. m. our main body advanced along the railway, one column marching from Wang-tung and the other from Teliuss. The column was joined by the forces from Tung-tun-kow and at noon by cavalry from Chia-chia-ton.

The enemy was completely surrounded by our forces. The enemy was completely routed and fled northward at 3 p. m. The enemy was completely routed and fled northward at 3 p. m. The enemy was completely routed and fled northward at 3 p. m.

CAN'T CONSENT TO NORTH TOWN BRIDGE

Washington, June 16.—An official of engineers, office of the war department, has declined to consent to the building of a new bridge across the Mississippi from the source to the mouth in recent years have been by the authority congress and the city of Minneapolis will be built.

STATE LABOR BUREAU WILL MAKE A THORO CANVASS OF THE CONDITIONS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

What is intended to be the most complete labor inspection ever made in Minneapolis will begin to-morrow. The inspectors of the state labor bureau are now just completing an inspection of conditions in the smaller cities. C. W. Bond is the first inspector assigned to the Minneapolis field. Within a week inspector J. H. Ellis and Inspector Hough will come to Minneapolis. The Minneapolis inspection will include all the department stores as well as factories of all kinds. Special attention will be paid to statistics of union and non-union labor, including wages paid each class and the number of hours to the working day.

QUESTION OF AUTONOMY

Bookbinders Likely to Have Lively Contest Over It.

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders is considering the question of how far local unions may be granted autonomy. The convention voted not to allow one union to appeal to another in case of strikes or other troubles, except thru the international officers. The vote is a distinct victory for the faction favoring a strong central power.

GOVERNOR IN IOWA

Minnesota Executive Attends Semi-Centennial of Cornell.

Governor Van Sant will return to-morrow morning from Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he has been attending a semi-centennial celebration of the establishment of Cornell college, held by alumni of the institution.

Grape-Nuts

for "The Road to Wellville" is the road to healthful beauty.

ULTIMATE UNION STILL ITS GOAL

Annual Meeting of the Norwegian Church Adjourns.

Hope Expressed that the Norwegian Synod Will Renew the Conferences for a Church Merger—Reply to Attack on Schmidt to Be Widely Circulated.

Special to The Journal.

Albert Lea, Minn., June 16.—The United Norwegian Lutheran church to-day resolved to thank Vice President N. J. Ellestad, President M. O. Beckmann and President J. N. Kildahl, who in accordance with a resolution of last year, wrote a reply to the attack on E. A. Smith by the church council of the Norwegian synod. As the pamphlet containing the attack had been scattered all over the country, it was decided that the reply should be freely distributed, and the meeting expressed the hope that the synod would now be willing to renew conferences with the view of ultimate union.

Rev. O. J. Norby was elected director of Homme's Orphan home and Home Rev. O. C. Forseth was elected for four years. Rev. K. O. Eldahl for three, O. R. Wilson for two, and H. P. Johnson of New Hope, Wis., for one. Rev. Messrs. Ole Gulbrandsen and Gudmund Klund were directed to inspect these institutions.

The standing committee on an English hymn book is to continue its work until finished. The hymn book is to contain the liturgies authorized by the United Church, also an appropriate collection for the Psalms. The European fellowship is to amount to \$1,000 a year.

Rev. J. A. Lofthus, a graduate of Augsburg and once a minister in the First church in Minneapolis, is a member. Professor Paul M. Glasow was elected financial manager at St. Olaf college and is to have charge of the men's dormitory.

The meeting by a rising vote accepted with thanks the bequest of Andrew L. Holstad of Sutton's Bay, Mich. In closing the annual meeting President T. H. Dahl spoke of the rapid but healthy growth of the United church during its existence of fifteen years, and expressed his confidence in the peaceful and pleasant meetings in spite of the perfect freedom of speech permitted. The annual meeting was then closed with prayer by Rev. G. Rasmussen.

School Appropriations.

In addition to the salaries of the professors, \$7,500 was appropriated for the Theological seminary, \$12,000 to St. Olaf college, Northfield, \$3,500 to the normal school at Madison, \$5,000 each to Scandinavia academy, Concordia college, St. Ansgar seminary, Pleasant View Luther college, and \$900 to Augustana college. For salaries, \$2,600; various expenses, \$1,100; total, \$30,000.

The salary of President Dahl was fixed at \$1,500 and he was given \$300 for a private secretary. The treasurer was allowed \$500, and \$700 was appropriated for traveling expenses of officers.

It was decided to continue the work of securing funds for the memorial church to be erected to the memory of the late President H. O. Heyman. The home for the aged and orphans at Wittenberg, Wis., was accepted on condition that the donation include certain land attached. It was announced by Professor Beckman that P. A. Rasmussen has given his fine library to the synod church. The library is worth from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

New Building in Minneapolis.

The board of trustees and the manager of the Augsburg publishing-house are to present plans and specifications for a new building for the business in Minneapolis. The offer of Harold Thoreson of Elbow Lake, to give the church a house and ten acres of land on certain conditions, also his present offer of a house and twenty acres of land for a ladies' seminary, was declined.

STATE CAPITOL

LABOR INSPECTION RIGID

LABOR BUREAU WILL MAKE A THORO CANVASS OF THE CONDITIONS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

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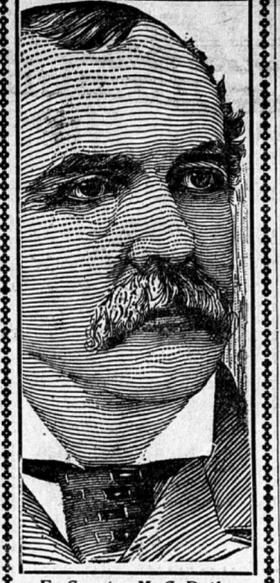
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for "The Road to Wellville" is the road to healthful beauty.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA Recommends Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

World's Fair Cruise of the Steamer Louisiana

Steamer Louisiana sails from St. Paul, bound down—Minneapolis for St. Louis June 23. For the week June 23-July 2 visits St. Louis and during that period provides her passengers with complete hotel accommodations on board ship. Arrives St. Paul, returning July 7.

The Louisiana offers, en route, a 1,500-mile journey on the enchanting Upper Mississippi—a wonderland that stands shoulder to shoulder with the Colorado and Yellowstone—and offers at St. Louis a cool and delightful life on the Mississippi.

She is a new boat, equipped with model kitchen, laundry, dining-room with seats for 150, office, buffet, clubroom, 66 pleasant staterooms, perfectly appointed bathrooms, and spacious observation decks under awnings. She carries passengers exclusively and maintains a high class service.

WILLIS GIBSON, Managing Passenger Agent.
EXPOSITION TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
1030 Guaranty Bldg., - Minneapolis.

BIG COLLINS CLUB RALLY

EIGHT HUNDRED VOTERS CROWD A FAIRBULT HALL TO HEAR NYE AND COLLINS.

Special to The Journal.

Fairbault, Minn., June 16.—Judge L. W. Collins and Frank M. Nye spoke last night to an audience of 600 or 700, who had assembled at the invitation of the Collins club.

Judge Collins spoke of the merger as the real issue. It was not, he said, as Mr. Dunn contended, a dead issue, but will remain a live issue for twenty-five years. The issue is between those who believe that corporations should be controlled by government and those who are of a different opinion. He believed in controlling them.

Referring to the decision of the supreme court, from which he dissented, that the normal schools and the state university were under the control of the state board, the judge said that the matter was for the legislature to decide. For his part, he believed in taking the educational institutions away from the board of control.

He referred to the emitty which had existed between Mr. Dunn and Mr. Heatwole. Mr. Dunn, he said, had called Heatwole a tadpole and had criticized him severely in times past. Now the two are together and, in the speaker's opinion, their object is to serve a common enterprise in which Mr. Hill is a partner.

Mr. Nye's speech was over an hour long. He paid a glowing tribute to Judge Collins, and declared that R. C. Dunn was an unfit man to be governor.

Two Classes of Fair Women

Some are fair because they happen so, others attain the clear, rosy complexion, soft skin, clear eyes, easy, graceful carriage to their healthful bodies because they are careful with those bodies are made of, in other words, they select food that will nourish. They don't eat "everything that comes along."

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

Ex-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from that state for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co. from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in the location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

48c BARGAIN FRIDAY...

Children's patent leather one-strap slippers, out 75c, lined sizes 3 1/2 to 11; bargain Friday, pair 48c.

Broken lot of ladies' Vic Kid Oxford Ties, regular value 98c and \$1.25, some \$1.45; sizes 10 1/2, 11, 12 and 13; none larger; that's why, bargain Friday, pair 48c.

Boys' 75c canvas lace shoes with leather soles; sizes only 2 1/2, 3 and 4; bargain Friday, pair 48c.

Children's red tennis Oxfords with rubber soles and leather linings; sizes 3 to 8 and 9 1/2; bargain Friday, pair 48c.

Ladies' new champagne colored canvas Oxford Ties, sizes 3 to 7; bargain Friday, pair 48c.

Home Trade Shoe Store

219-22