BRIGHTER CHANCE FOR M'CLEARY

His Outlook for Appropriations Committee Place Improved by Hepburn's Attitude.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Gossip regarding the chairmanship of the house committee on appropriations continues to revolve around the name of Representative McCleary of Minnesota, and recently has taken a more favorable turn, so far as McCleary is concerned. It is now the talk that Colonel "Pete" Hepburn of Iowa could have the place, but that he prefers to remain at the head of the important committee on interstate and foreign commerce, whose work he has made a special study for many years. Hepburn's refusal of the position is said to throw the speaker back upon McCleary.

Should McCleary be appointed, it is said, the speaker will provide for several republican floor leaders, picking out the men best fitted for that work. Such a course would meet the serious objection to McCleary, that he is not ready enough in the running debate of the house to meet promptly and vigorously the inevitable crossfire of questions from both sides of the chamber. With several able assistants, however, there would be no danger of the committee's failing to make its arguments felt.

This proposed policy of several floor leaders would take away some of the prestige of Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee.

Other Problems for Speaker.

While the appropriations committee chairmanship is the most troublesome problem confronting the speaker, he has his troubles with the committees on naval affairs and postoffices and post roads. The former was led in the last congress by Representative Foss of Chicago, who, it is felt, has not measured fully up to the opportunities of the place. There is a general demand for a reorganization of the committee, so that it may contain abler men. Some such program is in the speaker's mind, and he may displace Foss as chairman.

The chief trouble with the house committee on postoffices and post roads is that its chairman, Representative Overstreet of Indiana, did not come up to expectations during the debates growing out of the postoffice investigations several years ago. This committee is also in need of a general working over, so as to eliminate some of the weak men who have come up to important places on it thru the automatic operation of the rule of seniority.

Sharp's Re-election Likely.

It seems quite likely that the democratic members of the house will re-elect Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi to the position of minority floor leader, a post which he filled with so much ability and energy in the fifty-eighth congress. Mr. Williams, however, has arrayed against him a very respectable minority of his own party. Its opposition, however, seems unlikely to crystallize, and even if crystallized, it can hardly accomplish his defeat, especially since he wants the place again. Representative Hay of Virginia has announced that he will not again be a candidate for the post of chairman of the democratic caucus of the house, and in all probability he will be succeeded by Representative Henry of Texas. The two places just named having gone to southern democratic members, it is probable that the next chairman of the democratic congressional committee will be Representative Jacob Ruppert of Tammany, a millionaire brewer of New York city, popular with his house associates. These are all the positions of importance that the minority will have to fill.

Ruppert an Unknown Quantity.

It is not known how good a chairman of the congressional committee Representative Ruppert will make. He has money, and no doubt would be able to secure fairly liberal contributions to the next campaign fund. Aside from this, it is not figured that he will amount to a great deal. As a member of congress he has not taken high rank, and aside from his social qualities, is unknown here.

John Sharp Williams, if returned to his old place, will have some difficulty in filling a vacant place on the ways and means committee without exciting criticism. Representative Cooper of Texas, long a democratic member of that committee, was defeated for re-election last fall, and the Texas delegation has united in the request that Representative Randell of that state be recommended to the speaker for the vacancy. Mr. Williams, however, is believed to favor Representative Sullivan of Massachusetts. The south will insist that it is entitled to this place, and if Mr. Williams should fail it, there will be a merry old time in the democratic camp—for a minute.

Will Make Capital of Tariff.

It is said to be the purpose of the democrats in congress next winter to make capital out of the tariff situation. They will emphasize the revision and reciprocity attitude of the president and in every way try to make the tariff a leading issue in the 1906 campaign. They will also try to get credit for supporting the administration rate-making program. The defeat of railroad legislation would thus put into their hands a club of considerable size and strength. With such an advantage, they believe that they would enter the off-year campaign with a chance of winning the house and thus blocking republican progress in the congress immediately preceding the next presidential campaign.

STRONGER THAN MEAT

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

HUGE PROFITS IN INSURANCE DEALS

Relations With Banks and Trust Companies Swell the Insurance Coffers.

New York, Sept. 14.—The relations of insurance companies with banks and trust companies were taken up when the insurance investigation was opened today. The first witness was Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance company, who continued his explanations of syndicate operations in which the Mutual Life participated.

Balances of from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 maintained in the National Bank of Commerce of New York in 1904 were explained by Mr. Cromwell, who said the reason for keeping such large sums at that bank was that the bank paid the company 2 per cent interest, while the insurance company could not have loaned the money on call at that rate. Mr. Cromwell denied these balances were kept there to help the National Bank of Commerce make money.

The Mutual Life, being a large stockholder in the bank, he said, was naturally favorably disposed toward maintaining a large balance there, especially when the money was not needed. Mr. Cromwell said that later, when the market rate for money on call was 3½ per cent, the Mutual Life's deposit was still kept in the National Bank of Commerce at 2 per cent.

It was brought out that the Mutual Life owns 36,088 shares of the stock of the National Bank of Commerce.

The relations of the Mutual Life with the trust companies were touched upon. Mr. Cromwell detailed the connection of his company with the Title Guarantee & Trust company.

Reaped by Millions.

"We thought this company a particularly good investment at the time," said he, "so we took $1,120,000 of its shares. On this we have drawn $1,220,000. These shares, therefore, cost us less than nothing. They are now selling at over 600 (par value $100). We now hold $500,000 of this stock at par. We keep $500,000 on deposit there."

A statement showing the rate per cent paid by various trust companies to the Mutual Life, was given to Mr. Hughes. "Now I find," said Mr. Hughes, "the Mutual company is only forty-first in the list of trust companies, according to the interest they earn as assets. Can you explain why, with all your facilities for syndicates and other operations, you cannot earn more?"

Mr. Cromwell said that as the company invested only in first-class securities, it could not get the highest rate of interest. It had only $5,000,000 in foreclosed property, whereas it had acquired property now worth $33,000,000 at a cost of $18,000,000." The large profit thus earned thru rise in values more than made up for any apparent loss thru low interest," said Mr. Cromwell.

Mr. Cromwell was asked how far the Guarantee Trust company was dependent upon association with the Mutual.

"The trust company is helped by the association," said Mr. Cromwell. "If it ceased, no one can say what would happen, but I think the value would be maintained. The matter of the managership of the subsidiary trust companies by the Mutual Life is not a matter that has been concealed. It is all stated in our books and the relations thereof are spread upon our records."

Mr. Hughes Is Curious.

"Other life insurance companies," said Mr. Hughes, "do not use trust companies, and make more money. I want to find out what exact value these companies are to you."

Mr. Cromwell replied: "We have $240,000,000 of personal securities and there is not one that is not paying interest. We could lend, no doubt, a great deal of money at 5 per cent, but not safely—and safety is our main concern. The western companies can quite likely lend money on mortgages in Milwaukee and other places with absolute safety at 5 per cent, but we cannot here. Then we charge our policyholders only 5 per cent on our loans, while other companies charge 6 per cent."

Mr. Hughes then elicited from the witness that the Mutual Life received 3½ per cent interest on debentures taken from the United States Mortgage & Trust company, tho the latter loaned money on mortgages at 4 per cent. The difference went to the trust company.

James M. Beck, counsel for the Mutual Life, interrupted by saying that the Mutual Life had the personal guarantee of the trust company beyond ite debenture besides the value of the securities against which they are issued.

Mr. Hughes remarked: "The personal guarantee of the trust company of which the Mutual is itself one-half?" He elicited the fact that the Mutual had a committee to watch the trust company.

"Why don't you loan directly yourself, then?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Because we don't loan on real estate securities; we have not the machinery."

"You say you don't, but you really do," said Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Cromwell was excused with a request to prepare a statement showing how much more the Mutual Life would have obtained if it had loaned directly on real estate instead of thru the trust companies.

MUTUAL LIFE AND PENNA.

Insurance Company Heaviest Stockholder in the Railroad.

New York, Sept. 14.—A vigorous defense of syndicates and their operations in connection with the insurance business and a frank statement of personal profits gained thru their operations, made by Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life company, was the feature of yesterday afternoon's session of the special legislative committee appointed to probe methods of life insurance companies in this state.

An acknowledgment of personal profits was made in a tabulated statement which was presented to the committee after recess. It sohwed that Mr. Cromwell had made a personal profit of $26,761 from syndicate operations during the last five years, in which he individually and the Mutual Insurance company had participated.

Mr. Hughes, chief counsel for the committee, immediately took up each item of these sndicate transactions in an effort to ascertain the manner in which these profits were obtained.

An interesting point was brought out when the probing a transaction in Pennsylvania railway 3½ convertibles, in which Mr. Cromwell made no personal profit, he said:

"Of course, we are greatly interested in the Pennsylvania railway. I might say we are the heaviest stockholder."

Answering Mr. Hughes, Mr. Cromwell said the holdings of the Mutual Life in the Pennsylvania railway were 500,000 shares. Among these transactions the connection of trust companies with the Mutual Life was brought out, when it was stated that the £1,000,000 subscription to a Japanese loan was shared by the United States Mortgage & Trust company and the Guarantee Trust company.

SEE A MENACE TO SCHOOL SYSTEM

Manitobans Aroused by Act of Government in Taking Away Keewatin.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.—Discussing the proclamation of the dominion government taking away the district of Keewatin from the government of Manitoba and adding it to the Northwest Territories, a member of the provincial government today said that no condemnation of the act was too strong. He said:

"When the time arrives for Keewatin to be reannexed to us an attempt will be made to modify our school system, as suggested by Mgr. Sbaretti. The intent is manifest. This last act in annexing Keewatin to the territories is the crowning deed in the conspiracy. The intention is to use it as a bludgeon in dictating terms in event of any province contiguous to Keewatin making application for an increased area.

"As regards Manitoba, I voice the sentiments of the people when I say that never at the sacrifice of principle will this province agree to accept one acre of additional territory. If our boundaries are extended, added territory must come in subject to the school laws of this province.

"Unfortunately, this is the real issue between Manitoba and the separate-school representatives in the federal cabinet. A solemn statute which passed the department has been wiped out by designing politicians in the grasp of outside influence and for sinister purposes. No opportunity was given for an expression of opinion.

"On the other hand, parliament was given to understand that the intention was to leave Keewatin exactly as it was. A gross fraud has not only been perpetrated on Manitoba, but also on parliament. The outrageous action on the part of the dominion government will be repudiated and resented by all legitimate constitutional means."

The railway commissioners, after sitting for three days hearing the grievances of citizens of Winnipeg and St. Boniface against the Canadian Pacific raidload and Canadian Northern railroad, left for the west today and will deliver decisions on their return from the coast at the end of the month. A big fight was put up by residents of Fort Rouge, where the Canadian Northern Railroad company is attempting to get control of 1,000 acres of city property with water and main highway frontage and to close seven streets. Opponents of the railway's schemes are anxiously awaiting the commission's return.

STRIKE CRISIS IN THE CHICAGO PRINT SHOPS

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The alternative of fighting a general strike of printers or signing an agreement to grant the typographical union's demand for the eight-hour day and closed shop conditions, beginning Jan. 1, was presented today to every book and job printing establishment here not already involved in the compositors' walkout.

It was estimated that employers of 2,000 printers would be required to choose before night between having the plants tied up or waiving the right to employ others than members of the typographical union and work the men longer than eight hours a day after the beginning of 1906.

FINED FOR FLIRTING WITH MARRIED WOMAN

New York Sun Special Service.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Harry Peyton, who says he is a clerk in the general offices of the Missouri Pacific railroad, was fined $300 by Judge Tracy in the first district police court today on the charge of having attempted to flirt with Mrs. A. W. Ecoff and annoying her at the union station Tuesday afternoon. She is 25 years of age and a woman of good appearance.

"I had gone to the union station," she said, "to meet my husband. This man accosted me twice, asking me to 'go over to Pine street and take a drink.' I told him I was there to meet my husband and asked him not to speak to me again. He persisted and he was very offensive."

Peyton testified that Mrs. Ecoff had first accosted him, and that he had then lifted his hat and passed on. He denied that he had attempted to flirt.

GIRL PREFERS FINE TO CONVENTIONAL WEDDING

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Jennie Abbott, 18 years old, who, with William Morrissey, 21 years old, promised Justice Charlton yesterday to get married and abandon elopement plans, has changed her mind. She told the justice so today.

"You either will marry or be fined $100 and costs," said the magistrate.

Miss Abbott still refused. She said she preferred to pay. The fine was suspended when the girl promised to return to her mother.

Morrissey was fined $10 and costs.

IOWA MAN SHOT AS HE WAITS FOR TRAIN

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Clem Fleichman of Burlington, Iowa, while waiting today at Hawthorne, a suburb, to take a train for home, was shot in the knee by James Gardner, a railroad watchman, Gardner thought Fleichman was about to force an entrance to the railroad depot, and asserts that the shots were fired merely to frighten Fleichman away. The watchman took Fleichman to a physician, who dressed the wound. Later Fleichman was conveyed to the county hospital.

PASTOR TO BE TRIED

Dr. Haynes of Chicago, Called to Seattle, Is Involved in Scandal.

Special to The Journal.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—Dr. Myron W. Haynes of Chicago, who has been called to the First Baptist church here, must stand trial before the local board on charges involving his ward, Miss Nellie Gray.

The anti-Haynes faction says it is prepared to introduce evidence against the Chicago preacher which they believe will change many votes recorded for him at the last meeting.

SOPHOMORE HAS $5,000,000.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Charles Templeton Crocker, the only son of the late railroad magnate, Charles Fred Crocker, today reached his majority and received his portion of his father's estate, amounting to $5,000,000. Young Crocker is a sophomore at Yale.

Their best—Dayton's Fall Opening. You will be glad if you visit the store Friday, last day.

If you want a hurry-up job of roofing done, telephone W. S. Nott Co., 376.

BLED BY TALES OF FALSE DETECTIVE

Rich Woman Led Thru Jealousy into Divorce Suit by Lying Negress.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Sept. 14.—A negress posing as a divorce detective has for months been paid by Mrs. Stephen Cross, daughter-in-law of Mitchell Valentine, the octogenarian millionaire of Westchester, N. Y., and had all but driven her insane with scandalous stories and led her to sue for a divorce before Cross, his neighbors and relatives persuaded her of their falsity and convinced her that she was being bled of her money. The negress has figured in the police courts several times.

The negress invented a blonde woman, and many times called Mrs. Cross to a telephone in a nearby grocery store owned by James Lane to recite stories of Cross' alleged disloyalty. Lane asked Mrs. Cross what was troubling her. She confessed that she had paid the negress $200 and had promised her more. He told Mrs. Cross she was being deceived and laid a trap for the negress.

Monday, when the negress called them up by phone, Lane told her that Mrs. Cross was ill and wished to see her at the house. Then Lane, Cross himself and another man, hid in Mrs. Cross' room. The negress appeared and related to Mrs. Cross more of her stories.

Then the men appeared. The negress saw she was in a trap, and when confronted by Cross, admitted that she had never seen him before. She also confessed that her stories were not true. Then she was put out of the house and ordered to leave town on pain of arrest.

ALL EYES FOCUS ON KARLSTAD NOW

Continued from First Page.

Sweden's terms, but the situation is not clear.

A dispatch to the Express from Christiania says: "Norway is determined to maintain her rights. Serious developments can be looked for if Sweden persists in her bellicose attitude. All parties in Norway are opposed to war, but every able-bodied citizen will cheerfully obey the call to arms rather than surrender their principles. The situation undoubtedly is exceedingly critical."

Situation by No Means Hopeless.

Despite the foregoing, and other ugly rumors, it is gathered from more conservative dispatches that the position, altho strained and difficult, is in no wise hopeless. The stories of Swedish and Norwegian mobilization are denied.

The absence of an official statement concerning the progress of negotiations at Karlstad seems to be largely answerable for the excitement.

According to the Telegraph's Gothenburg (Sweden) correspondent, the expected crisis will be settled by Sweden accepting Norway's proposal for an arbitration treaty.

Dr. Fritjhof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, and the principal protagonist of Norway in the foreign press, is here, and it is rumored that he will be Norway's first minister to the court of St. James.

Baron von Bildt, the Swedish minister, writes to the Times, denying that Sweden demands the demolition of the old Norwegian forts. The demand, he declares, is confined to the new forts, erected since the trouble with Sweden began.

LAKES GET BEST OF IT

W. D. WASHBURN SAYS UPPER RIVER IS NOT ESPECIALLY FOSTERED BY GOVERNMENT.

The final session of the seservoir hearing before the board of United States engineers was held this morning in St. Paul. This afternoon the board held an executive session to consider the testimony submitted at the hearing and tomorrow its members will depart for their several posts.

The principal address today was delivered by Former Senator W. D. Washburn, who has been considered the father of the reservoirs, and as such has been closely identified with the entire history of the system since its inception.

"We are getting a much larger appropriation every year for the benefit of the lakes at Superior and Duluth than for the improvements along the Missisippi," said the senator, "Lake Superior improvements have received far greater asistance than any river work ever has, and the government has been the cause of the establishment of the city of Superior by its great improvements there. The appropriations there have never been asked in the interests of navigation, as they have along the Mississippi river. In the early days, apart from holding back the floods, we had looked forward to the timew hen barges and steamers could come direct to the falls of St. Anthony and receive the products of our flour mills at Minneapolis."

"We cannot tell the effect the locks and dams will have in the future, but I think they will make great navigation along the Mississippi possible and will bring the products of our Minneapolis mills within easy access to the south. I myself don't expect to live to see the day, but there are many here present who will, for the day is not so far distant."

In addition to the papers presented yesterday afternoon by the Minneapolis Commercial club, and the statements of Rome G. Brown and William de la Barre for the waterpower interests, Minneapolis was represented by Professor C. W. Hall and J. T. Fanning, who gave statistics to show the benefit derived from the reservoirs, and the advisability of building others and extending the system. Mr. Fanning favored the creation of reservoirs at the head of the Minnesota river.

RICH MAN LEAPS TO DEATH.

New York, Sept. 14.—Breaking away suddenly from his physician, with whom he was walking arm in arm across Washington bridge, Frederick W. Hansing, a wealthy retired drygoods merchant, jumped over the parapet of the bridge at its highest point, and fell into the river. The body has not yet been recovered.

Summer Tourist Rates

Are now in effect along the Minnesota & International Railway. The salubrious climate, rarified atmosphere and pine odors will make you strong. Spend your vacation in northern Minnesota. Write for booklet E to W. M. Downie, Auditor, Brainerd, Minn.

Can't eat? "Dr. Lapritzen's Malt Tonic" gives appetite. At druggists' or delivered to house. Phone, N. W., East 440; Twin City, 18399.

Rhu-Maca Tablets cure rheumatism. 50c and $1, at all druggists.

VANDERBILT TO BE HARVARD "GRIND"

Millionaire Will Foreswear Pleasure and Do Four Years' Work in Three.

New York Sun Special Service.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 14.—Not content with loafing along and taking his decree of bachelor of arts in the time taken by ordinary students, Harold Vanderbilt, of the junior class of Harvard, has decided to accomplish four years' work in three years, and graduate next June instead of in June of 1907.

To be able to do this the young millionaire has been compelled to foreswear many of the pleasures of undergraduate life, and particularly to resign the position of first assistant manager of the 'varsity football team, one of the coveted places of honor in the crimson university. Had he held this position this fall by natural rotation he would have been manager next fall, the holder of which position is usually the most prominent man in the university.

Vanderbilt is following out the ideas of President Eliot in deciding to graduate in three years instead of four. Such a course is advisable, President Eliot thinks, because college is only a preparation for life work, and too much time should not be wasted in it.

It is a difficult matter to graduate in three years and Vanderbilt has made a brave move in attempting it. However, he is not the kind of fellow to give up a thing simply because it is hard. He has had many hard knocks in Harvard, and he has stood them well. In his freshmen year he was manager of the 1903 football eleven. That first brought him into prominence and gave him an idea of business. Last year he was assistant manager of the 'varsity team, where he gained more valuable experience, doing the "dog work" for a hard taskmaster, the manager. Youthful and awkward in appearance, some of his fellow students laughed at him. But he performed his duties in a satisfactory manner and made them respect him.

Socially, Vanderbilt occupies a prominent position. He was a member of his freshman polo club, the swellest social college organization, and later joined the Porcellain, the wealthiest and most exclusive college club here, of which President Roosevelt was a member. He also belongs to several other clubs. Owing to his retiring disposition he has few friends outside of his social affiliations, but what few he has admire him.

New Fall Styles Ready.
The Great Plymouth Clothing House

WASHINGTON NOTES

Fourth-class postmasters appointed: Iowa—Downey, Cedar county, Edward G. Hinchliffe, vice A. C. Holloway, resigned; Homer, Hamilton county, William U. Harrison, vice W. H. Johnson, relieved. Minnesota—Leon, Clearwater county, Charles Johnson, vice J. W. Johnson, resigned. North Dakota—Ryder, Ward county, Lewis P. Larson, vice Lena Larson, resigned.

The following postoffices in the northwest will be raised from fourth-class to presidential offices Oct. 1: North Dakota—Bisbee, Courtney and Edgeley, salary of postmaster in each $1,100; Lansford and Tower City, salary of each $1,000. South Dakota—Castlewood and Pierre, salary $1,100; Hartford, salary $1,000. Wisconsin—Osseo, salary $1,100; Cambridge, Odanah and Walworth, salary of each $1,000.

J. M. Bond of the forest service has just gone to Cass Lake, Minn., where he will collect large quantities of jack and red pine seeds. Most of the collecting will be done in the vicinity of Cass Lake and Brainerd. The seed will later be planted in the forest nurseries.

NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Quiets the nerves, relieves nausea and sick headache; induces refreshing sleep.

DEATH FOR ARTIST ON RAILS.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Professor E. Korman, a well-known artist from Holland and a recent arrival in this city, was run down and probably fatally injured today by a streetcar. He is injured internally and may have a fracture of the skull. His left leg is broken. Korman is about 55 years of age.

Have you seen Dayton's store with its beautiful Fall Opening Decorations?

Take Rhu-Maca Tablets for rheumatism. Your pain will leave you.

A "Hair Saver" that Grows in Popularity.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Herpicide Will Save it. Herpicide Will Save it. Too Late for Herpicide.

He Needs a Guardian

The business man who is too busy to look after his health and personal comfort needs a guardian.

To notice dandruff and falling hair is beneath his idea of business. Later, when incurable baldness comes, he will waste money trying to overcome the result of his own neglect. Someone at home should look after him. At first sight of dandruff—which is a contagious disease—Newbro's Herpicide should be used. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair by destroying the dandruff germ. A delightful hair dressing. STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY.

Drug Stores, $1. Send 10c, stamps to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for sample.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the dandruff germ."

VOEGELI BROS., SPECIAL AGENTS.
Cor. Hennepin and Washington Aves. and Cor. Seventh St. and Nicollet Ave.
Applications at prominent barbershops.

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner

Ye Olde Tyme Bread

I HAVE A CURE for DIABETES

Millions are spent to find relief from this dread disease. I have cured many and can cure you. Call or write for consultation engagement.

THE KNEIPP SANITARIUN COR. PLYMOUTH AND PENN AVES. NORTH.

Twin City Phone 13780. Take Plymouth Ave. Car Line.

Second Hand Heaters

We have just 250 Second-Hand Heaters on sample for your inspection at about One-Half Price of similar new ones.

Bucks Radiant Homes
Peninsulars Garlands
P. P. Stewarts Acorns

And Others of Popular Makes.

All fully Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Cash or Easy Payments.

Your Old Stoves Taken in Exchange.

The BRANCH

MORRIS TREVOR, Prop.

Corner 2nd and Washington Aves.

DAYTON'S FALL DISPLAY

Shoppers Throng the Daylight Store to See New Goods on Show.

Dayton's daylight store had its fall opening yesterday under most auspicious circumstances, and many were the fair shoppers who noted artistic displays and new furnishings in every department. The store was made festive for the occasion with green foliage and hugh poinsetta shades over the arc lights.

Attention was divided between the silks and dainty toilet accessories, veilings, cobwebby laces, gloves and lace and embroidered handkerchiefs on the first floor, and the millinery and suitings on the second. Many of the beautiful silks were imported by the Daytons, and are of every attractive weave, color and price so that everybody may be suited. There are some unusually pretty novelties in the dress trimmings department, and the very newest thing in the white goods is a line of embroidered sheets and pillow cases. Just now special attention is being paid to stationery for fall weddings.

Smart street suits with long coats and pleated or circular skirts divide honors with eton costumes in the large, light salesroom on second floor. They come in the new fall colors, wine, plum and pearl gray, with a fair representation of the ever popular blue, green and black. There are little loose tan coats also, and an especially fetching empire model in tan. Wonderfully pretty fall waists are net with trimmings of pink or baby blue promise to be very popular. Silk waists are shown in all colors of taffeta and moire. Fur coats will be fashionable this coming season, particularly furlined auto coats, and there is a decided tendency for stole and long scarf effects in neck furs.

Lingerie in another wing of the second floor presents all sorts of sheer nainsook and linen articles, trimmed with the prettiest of Valenciennes lace and embroidery. There is also a full line of baby garments, including dainty bonnets and long outside wraps. To the right of the entrance is the boys' clothing department, where everything may be obtained for boys all the way from two and a half to twenty years. Colors, says Dame Fashion, will be the thing in millinery this season, especially dark plums, rich heliotropes and grays. There are charming models on exhibition in the millinery rooms, polo turbans more stylish than ever, chic rolled sailors and large Marie Stewart and Lillian Russell hats with plumes and interesting drooping effects around the brim.

A splendid variety of rugs, hangings and furniture is shown on the third floor. The tearooms, free art gallery and arts and crafts room on the fourth are all charmingly arranged and equipped for another season.

Of Interest to Travelers.

"I travel in the southern states," says Mr. E. E. Cross of Melfa, Va. "While driving I had a sudden attack of cholera morbus, with severe cramping pains in the stomach. A customer of mine at the first store I stopped at recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and two doses of it set me right. I now carry a bottle of this remedy in my grip constantly, as do many other traveling men. I unhesitatingly recommend it." The constant change of drinking water and diet often causes disorders of the bowels. For this reason no one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this remedy. It is almost certain to be needed.

212 Stores in Northwest

RUSH'S INDIVIDUALITY THE PERFECT SHOULDER

Clothes Difference

Why ready-made clothes don't fit—or CAN'T BE ALTERED to fit, and why a man doesn't look as well as the fine illustrations of Men wearing SUPPOSED Ready-made clothes:

First place, all men are not built alike—Ready-made clothes are—only the size—they are all cut out on a block system; a number of suits cut at one time, to SAVE EXPENSE.

Now stand a lot of men up and look at them from a square side view—some are straighter than others—some are more or less stooped—THEY ALL DIFFER—the same suit won't fit them all—even in the same size.

Three measurements differ—the RELATIVE DISTANCE between three points: the precise position of the highest point in the back—the collar and the points at the waist line front and back. The MORE A MAN STOOPS the longer the back and the shorter the front measurements. That they are all made alike is the reason Ready-made Clothes pull out of shape, crawl up or down at the back of the neck; it also is the reason Ready-made clothes can't be altered to fit.

About those stylish illustrations of men wearing Ready-made clothes—did you ever see any men who wore Ready-made clothes look like them?—WE NEVER DID—these illustrations are not photographs, but drawings—they cost all the way from $200.00 down to a tenth that sum—is it any wonder they deceive people?

We make these fashionable, stylish clothes—but they are tailor made—we guarantee to deliver this PERFECT STYLE—Rush's perfect shoulder, the snug fitting collar, the straight drop to the front of the coat. We guarantee SATISFACTION or no pay. Give us a trial.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

$15 to $35

J. A. RUSH & CO.

Importing Tailors,
304 1st Ave., Opposite Postoffice, Minneapolis.

Bargain Friday

Tomorrow we will endeavor to clean up several odd lots as follows:

103 pairs of Ladies' Kid and Box Calf House Slippers. In lot are sizes 2½ to 5 and a few 8. Their regular value is 98c and $1.25. If you can use above sizes, a splendid bargain awaits you Friday at..... 49c

Small sizes—2½ to 4—in Ladies' $2 Tan Lace Shoes and Ladies' $2 Tan Oxfords, Friday at, pair..... 69c

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet