

Palace CLOTHING HOUSE.

Minneapolis; 315-325 Nicollet. St. Paul; 7th and Robert. MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

YOU will note by These Sketches

The positively approved 1906 fashions in straws. We show their dressy originals in this, the Greatest Hat Stock in America.

The Split Straw Sailor

English and Swiss braids, crowns slightly higher and brims slightly lower this year

\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50
Stetson Straws
\$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00



The Milan

Round and Curl, Turn-Down Bend the brim to suit the fancy, turn down front, back or side. This is especially for young men

\$1.50 \$2 \$2.50 \$3.00

The English Split Braid

Same shape also in Chinese, telescope style, with bound or raw edge. New "Kermit" block.

\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2 \$3



The Genuine Panama

From the Equadorian variety to finest Mont Christi, culled and super-select product.

\$4.75 \$6 \$8 \$10 up to \$20.00

Fancy Bands

Put them over the black band. Removable at will. Every college, high school or club color combination.

25c and 50c

Panamas Cleaned

and reblocked to look like new. Full job, including a goat or perspiration proof sweat band.

\$1.75

EMBALMED MEAT PRESIDENT'S CLUB

Continued From First Page.

tion in the stockyards, the question of the use of poisons being scarcely mentioned. This supplemental report will bring the poison business to the front of the stage with an array of convincing data.

Used Secret-Service Men.

It is not the wish of the president to submit this report unless compelled to do so. He is having it prepared, however, so that it may be used if the packing-house certificate system seems strong enough to prevent satisfactory legislation.

No disclosures have been made regarding the means the president has used to secure the evidence upon which the second report will be based. It is believed, however, that he has made free use of the secret-service bureau, and that agents of that bureau have been for more than a month at work in Chicago. Enough evidence is already at hand, it is said, to justify the report, and it is still coming in.

Recalls Sinclair Challenge.

Just prior to the announcement that the president had sent Messrs. Neill and Reynolds to Chicago for purposes of investigation, Upton Sinclair, whose writings have started this entire agitation, issued through the columns of certain New York papers an open challenge to Mr. Armour, calling upon him to institute criminal proceedings against him (Sinclair) if the statements made by him were untrue. In this letter Sinclair sums up the effect of the statements made by him in his book and magazine articles as follows: "I repeat them because they indicate the direction which the supplemental report from Neill and Reynolds will take. He says:

"What they prove is that he himself, of his own free will and personal knowledge is occupied in sending out, selling and causing to be eaten by the people of America millions of pounds of diseased, tainted, preserved, dyed and adulterated meat products every week he lives.

Putrid Meat Embalmed.

"The selling for human food of the carcasses of cattle and swine which have been condemned for tuberculosis, actinomycosis and gangrene, the converting of such carcasses into sausage and lard, the preserving of spoiled hams with borax and salicylic acid, the coloring of canned and bottled meats with aniline dyes. The embalming and adulterating of sausages. All of these things mean the dealing out to hundreds and thousands of men, women and children of a sudden, horrible and agonizing death."

Now, it should be borne in mind that the first Neill-Reynolds report did not deal with any of these things.

Indeed, in the one brief and inconspicuous report it makes to this branch of the subject, it expressly states that on "the alleged use of dyes, preservatives or chemicals, in the preparation of cured meats, sausages and canned goods, even in this negative way it makes no reference to tuberculosis or gangrene carcasses or anything of that general character. Thus, so far as regards the most outrageous phase of the practice, it is well to remember that nothing has yet been brought out by the official investigation.

Serves as Big Stick.

The word from the White House supplemental report deals directly with this phase of the question and that an abundance of testimony has been secured, makes it apparent that the beef packers are fooling with edged tools when they undertake to persuade congress to run counter to the beef inspection policy.

The president felt compelled to submit the first Neill-Reynolds report with this phase of the question and that an abundance of testimony has been secured, makes it apparent that the beef packers are fooling with edged tools when they undertake to persuade congress to run counter to the beef inspection policy.

strict accountability for the future, thru stringent law. Their opposition to the passage of that law is what has compelled him to show his hand. The president in taking this line of attack upon the beef trust is, of course, not actuated by desire for revenge on account of the Judge Humphrey decision. But if he were, his appetite for revenge would by this time be fully satisfied.

Wilson Is Clever.

Thomas E. Wilson, representing the Chicago packers, on the stand before the committee yesterday, is an interesting and clever gentleman. He knows his business, and he was helped all day long by Chairman Wadsworth and Mr. Lorimer of Chicago, of the committee.

These last-named gentlemen have prepared a substitute for the Beveridge amendment which is now printed. It purports to be a committee substitute and yet no member of the committee excepting Wadsworth and Lorimer saw it until presented at yesterday's hearing. Of course, it nullified all the important provisions of the Beveridge proposition, and is drawn generally in the interest of the packers.

The committee appears to be pretty well divided and nobody knows which side will have a majority. No matter which side controls the committee, however, there will be a minority report and the entire question will be threshed out on the floor of the house, where the country may know about it.

It was estimated this morning that the hearing might last for several days. The subject is to be gone into exhaustively, and every available fact brought out. It is still believed that all minor differences can be cast in the interest of the two houses, and it seems clear that there is to be such inspection, no matter who pays for it.

MAY REGRET APPEAL

Packers' Appearance Before Congress Opens Gate for All.

Washington, June 7.—The packers' appeal to congress for a hearing has thrown the door wide open for other revelations. Telegrams are reaching the members of the committee from persons who claim to have evidence showing even more intolerable conditions in the packing houses than those reported by Neill and Reynolds. These persons want to be heard by the committee. It is expected, too, that Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," will ask an opportunity to press his views. So it looks like the committee and the packers have entered upon a road which will be redolent with offensive and nauseating odors and which cannot be departed from without suspicion that an attempt is being made to suppress the truth.

Witnesses who desire their testimony to be considered by the committee and country.

Packers Lose.

It is admitted by the packing interests that they have suffered "an irreparable injury" as a result of the recent disclosures, and have entered upon a road which will be redolent with offensive and nauseating odors and which cannot be departed from without suspicion that an attempt is being made to suppress the truth.

It is well known in Washington that the packers could have come to an agreement with the president regarding the character of the legislation to be obtained at this session without the publication of the Neill-Reynolds report. It is possible the reason which induced them to apply for a hearing was the failure of Representatives Wadsworth and Lorimer to convince all the members of the house committee on agriculture that the substitute to the Beveridge amendment should be accepted in lieu of the measure which passed the senate.

PACKER CONTINUES PLEA

Wilson Declares Burden of Inspection Too Heavy to Bear.

Washington, June 7.—The house committee on agriculture continued its

hearing on the Neill-Reynolds meat inspection report today. Thomas E. Wilson, manager for Nelson Morris & Co., and representing the large Chicago packing houses, continued his remarks on the Beveridge amendment providing for meat inspection.

As to the objections he had pointed out yesterday, Mr. Wilson said the only other serious objection was the provision placing the cost of inspection on the packers.

Before discussing this objection Mr. Wilson was questioned closely by Messrs. Henry and Haskins about the sections intervening between those he found fault with last night, and that regarding the cost of inspection.

"Have you been advised since we adjourned yesterday?" asked Mr. Haskins, "not to make further objections?"

"No sir," replied Mr. Wilson, "it so happens that most of the objections are in the first sections."

Loss \$1,000,000 Already.

As to cost, Mr. Wilson said the packers had very serious objections to having this expense placed on them.

"We are now under an expense aggregation \$1,000,000 a year for condemnation of animals," he said. "Neither the raisers nor producers bear any of the loss on condemned stock. It all falls on the packers," asserted Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Scott suggested that it was generally understood the packers controlled the meat market, that they would be able to recoup themselves the cost of inspection.

"We could not," replied Mr. Wilson. "The large packers kill only 50 per cent of the meat supply of the country and do not control the market."

Denies Packers' Fault.

Representative Henry suggested that the delinquencies of the packers had placed them in the present position and inquired why should the packers object to paying the government to "pull you out of the hole."

Mr. Wilson objected to this view of the case. It was not the fault of the packers, the packers had sent men into every hamlet of the world to create a market. The packers were willing to comply with any new requirements, but they were now losing money on their English market, but were carrying it to develop trade.

"But we feel this to be an unjust burden and one we ought not to be called on to bear," he added.

Chairman Wadsworth asked if any complaint had ever been made as to the quality of the goods shipped abroad.

"Well," replied Mr. Wilson, "I could not say 'no' to that question. Occasionally we have a case of goods sent back to us, but we always try to get back the goods that are the subject of complaint."

What is the result on your foreign markets of the present agitation?" asked Mr. Wadsworth.

"The result is very disastrous," replied the witness.

BARTZEN FOUND FILTH

Chicago Building Inspector Criticizes Packingtown Plants.

Chicago, June 7.—Building Commissioner Bartzen personally went to the hog-killing department of one of the large packing houses today and described the conditions he found there as "filthy and dirty." He characterized the room as a "dirty hole unfit for the use to which it is put."

The portion of the plant where cattle are killed, the walls were covered with caliche and were dry. He said there is not a modern building in the entire district devoted to the packing industry. The majority of them, he declared, "are dilapidated, filthy and unfit for such use as is made of them."

He directed that the inspection which began today should be of the most thorough character, and the work will not be completed inside of four or five days.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

You can exchange your dollars and cents with H. G. Neal for savings and cents. 245 Hennepin avenue.

WILL SHOW MINIATURES

Minneapolis Artist Arranges for Exhibit Tomorrow at Plaza.

Miss Henrietta Dunne, formerly a Minneapolis girl and well known as the creator of the "Frivolous Girls," is again in Minneapolis for a few days, and all day Friday and during the evening she will hold an exhibition of her work at the Plaza. Miss Dunne has lately branched into miniature work and she expects to make that her specialty eventually. After leaving Minneapolis Miss Dunne will stop in Boston a few weeks and then make her way to New York, where she will study with Miss Theodore Thayer, at the Art League, who is famed for her success in miniature work. There are a number of charming miniatures in her collection.

Miss Dunne's friends will be surprised to find many California studies, as well as a number of frivolous girls in the exhibition. In the two winters which she spent in California, Miss Dunne became enamored of the missions and adobe huts, as well as the beautiful pepper trees. Among the mission pictures are included studies of San Gabriel, which all Los Angeles visitors view, the Los Angeles church, Capistrano, between San Diego and Los Angeles, as well as many others thru the state.

When she has caught the most beautiful season of California, she snatched the beautiful gold from her fields of poppies and put it in permanent form. The roses, too, which embower the state in the early springtime, have attracted Miss Dunne's interest and claimed the labor of her brush.

The Miss Dunne has spent most of her time in the east since she left Minneapolis six years ago, she has not lost interest in the old home, and she says she still loves Minneapolis better than the eastern cities, where her work draws her.

Among those who will assist Miss Dunne Friday are: Miss Thomas, Miss Alice Thomas, Miss Annabelle White, Mrs. F. B. Stoner and Mrs. F. B. Fertig.

CLUBS AND CHARITIES

FRIDAY—Club Calendar.

W. C. T. U. of the third ward, Highland Park Presbyterian church, 3 p.m. The Missionary society of Shiloh Presbyterian church, Mrs. Murdock, Glenwood Springs, 2 p.m. Frances Neal W. C. T. U., Maternity hospital, 2901 Western avenue, 3 p.m. Prospect Park guild, Mrs. George C. Tower, 3016 University avenue SE, 2 p.m.

Low Excursion Rates to Eastern Points. The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad has on sale daily round-trip excursion tickets with limit for return to Sept. 30, 1906, to the following points:

Albany, N. Y. \$29.50
Boston, Mass. 31.00
Halifax, N. S. 50.80
Montreal, Que. 29.50
Portland, Me. 32.50
Quebec, Que. 29.50
Saratoga, N. Y. 29.50
Springfield, Mass. 31.00
Syracuse, N. Y. 29.50
Toronto, Ont. 29.50
Troy, N. Y. 29.50

Correspondingly low rates to other eastern points.

For tickets and full information call J. G. Rickel, City Ticket Agent, 424 Nicollet avenue.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Chicago and Return. The "Rock Island" will sell tickets to Chicago and return for \$12 June 10, 11 and 12, going to return until June 17. Ticket office, 322 Nicollet avenue. A. L. Steece, City Passenger Agent.

Important Change of Time. Effective June 3, the Chicago Great Western railway changes time of trains. See time card in these columns.

"By many summers ripened, by many winters mellowed." Pickled Rye "costs most and is worth most."

HOUSER ARRESTED ON BRIBE CHARGE

Wisconsin's Secretary of State Hears Warrant and Is Left at Large.

Madison, Wis., June 7.—Secretary of State Walter T. Houser was arrested at his office today, charged with attempted bribery of a state officer. After the warrant had been served, Mr. Houser agreed to appear in the municipal court late this afternoon.

HARGIS INDICTED AS DR. COX'S ASSASSIN

Jackson, Ky., June 7.—The Breathitt grand jury has returned an indictment against Judge James Hargis, former county judge of Breathitt county, charging him with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, who was assassinated nearly three years ago here on the streets by being shot to death with a shotgun. He was a kinsman of James Cockrill, of whose alleged murder Hargis is also under indictment in the circuit court at Lexington.

Chapman's 8th and Nicollet

WHAT THE MARKET AFFORDS. New Potatoes, pk, 38c; Wax Beans, lb, 10c; New Beets, bch, 6c; Fancy Tomatoes, lb, 15c; Sour Cherries, qt, 12 1/2c; Pineapples, Fancy Florida, each, 13c; dozen, \$1.40.

Extract Beef per jar, 30c
Fancy Persian, 5c
Butter Dairy, 5lb jars, 95c
Butter Creamery, bulk only, 21c
Mackerel Pat Norway, 12c
Salmon Fancy, red, Alaska, 25c
Maple Sugar Genuine Vermont, 16c

All kinds of Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters and Ginger Ales, Coffee, Chapman's Perfection, put up in 2-lb air-tight tins, 75c.

Express paid on all shipments to Lake Minnetonka points.

GROCER, BAKER, CONFECTIONER.

TRUE TONED BAND INSTRUMENTS

CATALOGUE FREE. 'True Tone' Quick Change Cornet \$1 per Week. THE BEST ON EARTH.

When you want a musical instrument go to one who knows—that's

ROSE Successor to Metropolitan Music Co. Small Instrument Department.

41-43 So. 6th St. Expert Repairing

INVESTORS

Desiring a good rate of interest with abundant security should call and examine the first mortgage farm loans for sale by

Minneapolis Trust Company Fourth Street and Hennepin Avenue.

Summer Shoes

Let us show you the new models of "Dorothy Dodd" Summer Oxfords. We have them in great variety, in all the fashionable leathers and newest models, to fit every foot and please every taste.



Dorothy Dodd

According to the fashion papers, the "Dorothy Dodd" is one of the most stylish of shoes. For most of them the price is but \$3.00; yet for one hundred dollars you could not have a more stylish shoe.

Just Try One Pair. The Plymouth Minneapolis, Nicollet and Sixth, St. Paul, Seventh and Robert.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Our method of cleaning rugs is old as the hills. It's the real Persian way. Repairing by Oriental Experts. ALDEN-KELJIK CO. 1000 Nicollet Avenue.

Edison and Victor TALKING MACHINES

on Easy Payments. Minnesota Phonograph Co. 515 Head for Edison and Victor Catalogs. Store Open Evenings.

If your income is running a losing race with your expenses, try buying from merchants who advertise in The Journal. They will save you money.

After you've set the bread to rise—you set about something else, don't you? You do just the same thing when you wash with Fels-Naptha soap.

After you've soaped the clothes with Fels-Naptha, you set them to soak about 30 minutes in cold or lukewarm water. Meanwhile you're free to do something else.

Then, when you're ready, all you've got to do is to rub the clothes slightly and rinse thoroughly. The wash is done and ready for the line, with little labor on your part, absolutely no boiling and it's far cleaner and sweeter than if washed, boiled and rubbed the old style way.

If you want clean clothes; if you want to save your health; if you want your clothes to last longer—use Fels-Naptha. If not, use any other soap you wish.

Finally—if you won't use Fels-Naptha soap the Fels-Naptha way, don't use it at all. It contains no injurious ingredients. It is a straight, clean, wholesome laundry soap—and a different way of washing. Read the directions on the red and green wrapper.

All grocers sell Fels-Naptha soap.

Anty Drudge's Sure-Pop Remedies. Mrs. Toophat—"The doctor tells me to try an odd day at the wash tub every now and then, to reduce my weight." Anty Drudge—"That's tip-top advice, so long as you don't use Fels-Naptha. Use any of the other laundry soaps you choose. They and the washboard between them are all good anti-fat remedies." Mrs. Toophat—"But why not Fels-Naptha?" Anty Drudge—"Because Fels-Naptha does the washing instead of you. No back-breaking washboard work; no boiling of clothes; no steam and smelly soapsuds. Nothing but a bar of Fels-Naptha and lukewarm water, and the heavy work is done."