

Goods Purchased Saturday Will Be Charged on July Accounts.

Mail Orders
Are filled in a way that gives satisfaction.

DAYTON'S
DAYLIGHT STORE
SEVENTH AND NICOLLET

Phone Orders
Are attended to at once.
NW Main 1184.
T. C. 1188.

25c Silks—Silks 25c
For Cool Summer Waists
Dressing Sacques Children's Dresses

2,000 yds. New Striped Wash Silks in dainty pinks, nile greens, yellows, reds, etc. Best quality, regularly sold at 49c. Choice, yard.....

25c

Boys' Wool Suits
Reduced In Price

Quite worth while to supply boys with plenty of vacation clothing at these prices.

\$1.98 for \$3.00 Suits.
\$2.98 for \$4.50 Suits.
\$3.98 for \$6.00 Suits.
\$4.98 for \$7.00 Suits.
\$6.98 for \$10.00 Suits.

We are showing a splendid line of Boys' Russian Wash Suits.

Pre-Inventory Music Offer

4768 copies of popular 23c vocal and instrumental music will be offered Saturday, at the copy.....

18c

Silvery Waves Old Black Joe More than 3,000 copies of the Famous De Luxe Edition to be sold for less than cost of printing; Saturday Fifth Nocturne Old Kentucky Home 8 for 25c; copy...
Add 1c per copy extra for postage.

In Bright Basement Saturday Price List

Fishing Tackle at Special Low Prices.
50 for 84 feet braided Trolling Lines.
3c per dozen for all sizes Fish Hooks.
39c for Shakespeares Wooden Minnows.
\$2.49 for all sizes steel Casting Poles.
19c for 3-jointed Bamboo Fish Poles.
39c for 60-yard Hendrix Double Muffling Reel, nickel plated, with drag and click.
39c for 8-quart Minnow Pail.

49c for Floating Minnow Pail.
\$1.19 for Shakespeares quadruple Sculpin Reel.
35c for Tackle Box.

Diamond C Laundry Soap, full size 5c bar; special 10 bars for 25c.

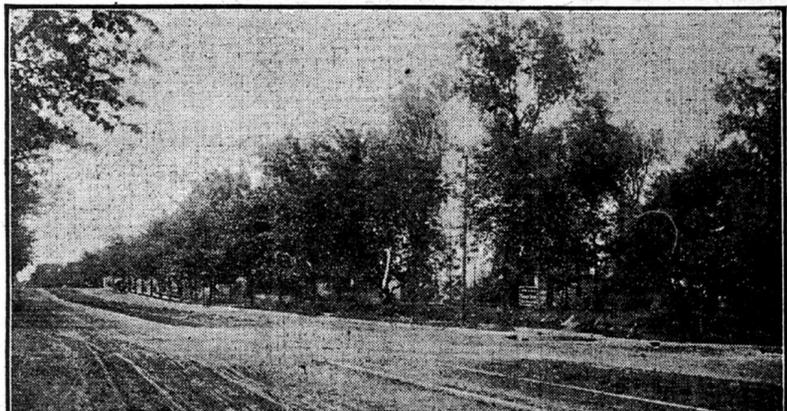
Gasoline Stoves, with high cabinet, steel frame, a first class article at a special low price. Two-burner, \$1.98. Three-burner, \$3.65.
Saxico Scouring Soap, regular 5c cake, 3c.
Fawks double action Washing Machines, regular price \$6.95; cut to \$4.95.
Snowball Washing Machine, covered gear, latest improved, \$7.50.

Our Mr. Coppage says that, commencing Monday, July 2, he will inaugurate **In the Furniture Department, his Annual Clearance Sale**

With discounts ranging from 10% to 50%. Goods will be sold on the monthly payment plan if desired.

DAYTON'S—Seventh and Nicollet—DAYTON'S

Site Selected for New High School At Twenty-eighth and Hennepin



ANCIENT BABYLON IN OLD RECORDS

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE YEAR 2760 B. C.

Palace of King Gudun, Built 4,000 Years Ago—An Annual Festival of Peace and Joy in Which Equality Existed—Precedence Given to Women.

London Globe.

As long ago as 1877, the late M. de Barzee, French consul at Basorah, while excavating in the mounds of Tel-lo, on the Shah-el-He, in the marsh district of the Afadz in the extreme south of Babylonia, discovered two remarkable inscribed records. These were two large clay barrel-shaped cylinders, closely covered with archaic writing. The larger of the pair contains thirty columns of text and more than six hundred of writing, and the smaller about one hundred less. Although these important records have been nearly thirty years among the treasures of the Louvre, no complete translation of their contents has been made.

This delay was due to two circumstances. First, the very archaic character of the writing, which was a reduced form of that usually employed on the brick and stone monuments of the oldest kings of Chaldea; and in a second case to their being in the ancient Sumerian language, the speech of the pre-Semitic population of Chaldea, of the great Chaldean priest, King Gudun, who ruled in Lagas or Surpuna, the ancient city whose ruins are marked by the mounds at Tel-lo, and who reigned about B. C. 2760. They have a very much higher literary merit than any of the old Chaldean inscriptions previously discovered. They contain prayers and hymns of great beauty, as well as descriptions of ceremonies and customs of great interest to the student of anthropology. Such literature would require an extensive vocabulary and much research would be required to ascertain the true meaning of the words.

Now that the full translation of the two documents is before us, we gain the most wonderful insight into the life, manners, customs and religion of the people as Babylonia of 4,000 years ago. The story of the origin of these cylinders is set clearly before us, and it is one of curious interest. A drought had visited the land and there was no water for irrigation—"the increase grew not up; the rising waters sparkled not, nor rose in their splendor." Nature, the priest, king of victory saw in this visitation the hand of the city god, Nin-girsu, and turned to him with prayer and sacrifice.

"All kinds of rich things he offered in sacrifice." He is troubled chiefly about the dream, which has already been described, but this is interpreted for him by the goddess Nina, who tells him that it is the god Nin-girsu, who has appeared to him in the form of a colossal divinity, crowned with the "divine storm bird," a defecation of lightning, and riding on a hurricane, and, assisted by other divinities given

him the plan of the temple he is to build.

It is to be noticed that it is always a goddess whom the viceroy consults in his trouble. Thus he says: "To my mother I bring my dreams, that the diviner of the gods who knows what I desire may reveal to me the meaning." This clearly indicates a belief in the power of wise women or witches to interpret dreams and visions. It appears that the chief oracle of the temple was "the sleeping chamber of the divinity," where, as we are told, was the sacred couch richly decorated, and where the dreamer dreamed his dream and the goddess appears and explains it.

The inscriptions are interesting for the light they throw on the manners and customs of this city. Gudun always calls himself the viceroy (paters) of the god, while the divinity is always addressed as king, and it is evident that the government was a theocracy, and Gudun the earthly representative of the god, in this relationship we have the key to the long account of the construction of this temple, which is an idealized form of the royal palace of the city. Accordingly we see all the component parts of this building.

As to the life of the people, there is a passage in the second cylinder which is of immense value. On the day the divine king entered his new temple, an octave of festival was proclaimed, a period of joy and peace, thus described: "During seven days the female servant was equal with her mistress and the man servant on a par with his master, in his city. The strong and the weak lay side by side. On the evil tongue the wicked words were changed to good, and evil was turned from the temple. All paid attention to the laws of Nin-girsu, the orphan was not oppressed by the rich, and the widow suffered not from the mighty."

It is curious to notice how closely this happy state in the days of Gudun agrees with that in the golden age of Homer, several five centuries after. One special point to be noticed is the precedence given to women; the wife and mother precede the husband and father and the maid servant the man servant, and the goddess is often mentioned before her consort.

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NEW INDUSTRIES FOR THE SOUTH

Fifteen Million Dollar Company to Make Denatured Alcohol from Cotton Stalk.

Journal Special Service.
New York, June 29.—The recent act of congress which removes the internal revenue from denatured alcohol has developed a new industry in the south. New York and south-east capitalists have just completed in Wall street the organization of a \$15,000,000 company to manufacture denatured alcohol from the fiber of the cotton-stalk. Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, is president; S. F. B. Morse, vice president, and Arthur F. Kules, secretary and treasurer.

NO MORE "LOCK-STEP" FOR JOLIET PRISONERS

Journal Special Service.
Joliet, Ill., June 29.—The last vestige of the old order of "lock-step" discipline has been wiped out of the Joliet penitentiary. Warden E. J. Murphy yesterday ordered the discontinuance of the "lock-step" in marching inmates from their cells to the shops and dining hall.

The gradual moderation of the rules, which has been going on for the past ten years, was made possible largely thru the influence of Maugh Ballington Booth, the "little mother" of the national penal institutions. thru her influence the convicts at Joliet gradually have come to look upon their incarceration as an expiation and to withstand it heroically and in a spirit of humility and Christian obedience.

DAY OF TROLLEY SEEMS TO BE NEAR

NEW YORK STATE TO MICHIGAN ON REGULAR ELECTRIC FLYER.

Atlantic to Pacific by "Streetcar" Within Next Decade—Scrapple Already Waiting for the Steam Locomotive—Boston to New York by Trolley—Electricity from St. Paul to Seattle Soon.

A. H. Ford in Smith's Magazine.
America has spent, up to date, some \$2,500,000,000 dollars in the construction of over 37,000 miles of railroads. In other words, the trolley line that extends almost without a break from Bangor, Me., to St. Louis, Mo., might be continued on to San Francisco a dozen times back and forth without using up all the trolley mileage at our disposal.

Trolley Building in the West.
Ninety-five per cent of the trolley lines to be constructed in 1906 lie west of Cleveland, Ohio. In the West, and towns of northern Idaho are already connected by an electric tramway, with very probability that the line will be carried into Montana. The cities of Minnesota and Iowa are sending electric lines east and west, and Illinois is reaching out to connect the great trolley systems already in operation on both sides of the Mississippi river. When we recall that the first interurban trolley line was built scarcely by more than a decade ago, it is not chimerical to predict that before another decade passes over our heads it will be possible to go by trolley from Maine to California; in fact, long before the decade draws to a close we may see the locomotive relegated to the scrapheap for the meditation of the vanishing horse, for already the New York Central has begun to experiment with electric traction, the Great Northern railway from St. Paul to Seattle proposes to substitute electricity for steam, and the railways between Buffalo and St. Louis are selling combination railway and trolley car tickets across a thousand miles of territory.

Long Trips at Low Rates.
The mileage of electric railways in New England falls little short of 5,000 miles, or about the same as that of the state of Ohio. From Boston, the electric trolley may travel by trolley to New York in twenty hours at a cost of \$2.85, or little more than half the regular railway fare. From New York to Philadelphia there is an hourly electric car, with one change, at the hour in the time it takes to make the same trip by steam, at \$2.50 by steam cars. Soon the trolley to Baltimore and Washington may be completed, and others are stretching across Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh and the westward far the western valleys set the pace, for in the east there is no baggage allowed, and sleepers are practically unknown on the interurban trolley systems. West of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, however, the trolley not only carries the passenger, but it carries the mail, makes better time and connection for a thousand miles at a stretch. The six or seven thousand miles of interurban trolley in Ohio and Indiana now sell interchangeable mileage books at the rate of 12 cents for a mile, or less than one-half the rate charged by the western steam railways. Sleepers, baggage and dining cars are provided on the thru trolley expresses, and every movement is offered at a rate of man to turn from the steam to the electric railways. It is in the west that the great future of the interurban trolley seems to lie.

During seven days the female servant was equal with her mistress and the man servant on a par with his master, in his city. The strong and the weak lay side by side. On the evil tongue the wicked words were changed to good, and evil was turned from the temple. All paid attention to the laws of Nin-girsu, the orphan was not oppressed by the rich, and the widow suffered not from the mighty."

CHINA'S SCHOOLS UNDER NEW PLANS

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM ADOPTED ON JAPANESE MODELS.

Board of Education Created at Peking—Grades of Schools with Central University at the Capital—Students Sent Abroad Go to Japan Rather than to America Because of Restrictions Here.

Consult-George E. Anderson, Amoy, in Consular Reports.
The first new educational step of the Peking government was in 1908, when a commission of one Manchou and two Chinese high officials was appointed to study the whole situation and report as to the most feasible course for China to adopt. The old method of conferring literary degrees, by holding biennial and triennial examinations as a means to encourage self-education, was abolished in November, 1905, the authority to confer degrees and colleges to be established under the control of the government in Peking.

A board of education has been created in Peking to devise means to introduce western education and an elaborate system of schools of different grades has been initiated. The plan is to have one or more elementary schools in every magistracy, middle schools in every province, and a university at Peking, besides normal schools for teachers at the points where it may be advisable. In recent years China has looked to Japan for a model and for help, and it has openly been announced by Chinese statesmen that the aim is to adopt the University of Peking after the Tokio university.

Education is not compulsory under the present law. Chinese boys 7 years old are eligible to enter elementary schools, which are divided into two grades, the first and second, with five and four years' course in each grade, respectively. The course in the first grade elementary school includes eight different subjects—more training. Chinese classics, Chinese literature, arithmetic, history, geography, sciences and gymnastic exercises. Besides these, the second grade elementary schools include drawing as a ninth subject. Instruction is given in these schools in the Mandarin dialect, and no foreign language is taught until the boy is admitted into the middle school. The five-year curriculum in the latter includes foreign languages, which may be Japanese, English, German, French or Russian. It also includes physics, chemistry and political economy.

After graduation he can apply for admission to college, where in three years he is fitted for the university, in which specialized courses of law, medicine and surgery, agriculture, literature, etc., are given. English is compulsory in the college, other foreign languages being elective. The courses in the university as planned represent a high order of practical technical and professional instruction, but at present the matter has scarcely gone beyond the theoretical stage, the university lacking apparatus and instructors. Its proposed housing being converted temples and examination halls.

These schools, however, are not public schools in the American sense. The matter of support is left to the officials of the several provinces to pass upon as best they may. The provincial officials, in turn, leave the matter to the officials of the several districts and subdistricts. What schools now exist in line with this plan of education are supported largely by tuition charged pupils, by special local taxes, by gifts



Vacation Oxfords

White Linen Oxfords for Summer Wear.
All the New Things in White Canvas.

Sailor Ties, Bluchers, Button and Pumps. Light or heavy soles, new heels. Coolest summer shoes made.

\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

New Tan Oxfords

Soft Brown Vici Kid or Tan Russia Calf Oxfords. The comfortable, stylish summer shoes. Light or heavy soles, new heels.

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

Oxfords for Children

New Patent Colt, Tan Russia and White Canvas Blucher Ties

\$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.00

NICOLLET PLATE

307 Nicollet Ave. The Northwest's Largest Shoe House.

PLAN TO GOVERN THE ISLE OF PINES

Washington, June 29.—A joint resolution providing a temporary government for the Isles of Pines was today introduced in the senate by Senator Dick. The presentation of the bill created immediate interest, and at the request of Senator Morgan it was read and referred to the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico. It applies the canal zone government to the island and in addition declares a policy with reference to it. It is as follows: "That until it shall be otherwise provided by act of congress or by treaty with Cuba, the government of the Isle of Pines rightfully belongs to the United States of America.

"That until congress shall otherwise provide by law all the military, civil and judicial powers, as well as the power to make all rules and regulations necessary for the government of the Isle of Pines shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the president shall direct for the government of the said Isle of Pines and maintaining the same in a state of peace and order thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

HIS PARTISAN SHOT.
"No, Mr. Lally; no, I say! My mind is made up."
"It is? Gee, I supposed that was the one part of you that was not made up."

IT SOUNDED BIG.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
"Bragley" a publisher, sent a letter to "Not at all. What made you think that?" "He told me he was a disseminator of light literature."
"Ah, he's a billicker in the employ of the gas company."

WOMEN RESENT THAT.
"Miss Pansy seems to dislike Mr. O'Neil."
"Yes, he tried to pay her a compliment. He made the mistake of telling her she was in the prime of life."

LOTZ WAS INSANE

Stillwater, Minn., June 29.—The funeral of Edward Lotz, who shot himself to death on the station platform at Hutchinson, after making an unsuccessful effort to murder Miss Ellen Dunbar, will be held tomorrow afternoon from the home of his parents in this city. His relatives and close friends believe that he was insane and that his mental trouble dated from the New Richmond tornado, when he was nearly killed by blows on the head given by flying missiles. He had shown marked symptoms of a disordered mind of late. On Sunday last, friends declared that he was insane.

The steamer Dalles of the St. Croix was launched today and will make daily trips between this city and Taylors Falls. She was built for Arthur Stevens of Lake Elmo, and can carry from fifty to seventy passengers.

Peter Schmidt, for many years a well-known resident of Stillwater, died this morning of cancer. He was 58, and left a wife and several grown children.

A FLAID DEUTON.
The Cheerful Loser (going from the races)—By George! The racing game is the greatest ever!
The Near-Winner—Humph! How do you make that out?
The Cheerful Loser—Why, you can't beat it!

ANOTHER CHARGE.
Magistrate—Ah! they caught you drunk again, eh?
Hobo—No, your honor. Impersonating an officer this time. I guess they caught me asleep in a doozy.

KEEO.
Chicago News.
He never fought in a battle.
In a duel he would stand pet.
But he's brave, just the same.
And deserving of fame—
The man with the first straw hat.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who has just passed her ninety-second birthday, has enjoyed the remarkable experience of seeing her husband returned to parliament for Westminster on the centenary of her father's first election for that constituency.

Monarch SHIRTS

are given first place. They please the dealer and satisfy the wearer. In white and color-fast fabrics.

\$1.00 AND \$1.25

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World.

LIBERAL TERMS DIAMONDS ON CREDIT

WILK & CO., INC.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. **CHALFONTE**, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ALWAYS OPEN. On the Beach. Fireproof. Send for Literature.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*