AUCTION

LINDELL HOTEL

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

To-Day and To-Morrow

ON PREMISES

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

AGENT.

A. A. SELKIRK & Co., Auctioneers.

Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney

BROADWAY—OLIVE—LOCUST

25% Reduction
On All Trimmed Hats

This early reduction will enable everybody to take advantage of this opportunity.
Trimmed Hats, Neapolitans, Fine Straws and Lace Hats, all in this sale; suitable for dress, street or Country Club wear.
Our Ready-to-Wear Hats have been sacrificed regardless of cost—all must be sold.

Summer Silks
A Sale of About 10,000 Yards

Fancy and Plain Silks; materials from our own stock of high-grade goods. Broken and odd lots—not job lots bought for special-sale purposes; not much of any one line, but many kinds.

Printed Faconne Louisines, Printed Liberty Satins, Printed Foulards, Plain Foulard Shantung (color) Fancy Taffetas, Fancy Louisines.

And all short lengths of Fancy Silks, Plain Taffeta and Crepe de Chine: 90c, $1.00 and $1.25 qualities; in two lots on sale tables..... 50c and 68c

Reduced Prices Infants' Dresses

Having the most attractive Infants' Department in this part of the country—a reduction sale of this sort proves most advantageous.

At 85c REDUCED FROM $1. Nainsook — yoke of tucks and embroidery insertion, embroidery bertha and ruffle in neck and sleeve; skirt hemstitched hem; ages 6 months and 1 year.

At 89c REDUCED FROM $1. White lawn — long waists, cluster of tucks on waist and skirt; hemstitched ruffles on neck and sleeves; ages 1 to 3 years.

At $1.19 REDUCED FROM $1.65. Fine Nainsook—yoke of pin tucks, three embroidery insertions; skirt trimmed with embroidery ruffle and tucks; ages 6 months and 1 year.

At 98c REDUCED FROM $1.50. White Lawn Dresses, made with the collar, cuffs, side band and belt of plain blue chambray; ages 1 to 3 years.

Corsets at $1.50

All Corsets fitted at $1.50 and upwards. Most approved models; the highest grade makes; best wearing; with all the good traits—not expensive.

Medium Figures—Corsets at $1.50

Kabo 720	C. B. 300	W. B. 957
R. & G. 236	Eltia M.	Kabo 714
R. & G. 440	American Lady	W. B. 407

Royal Worcester Girdles 518, Tape and J. JB. 115, Batiste; exceptionally good at..... $1.50

Corsets for Stout Figures at $1.50

Nemo 150, Batiste; P. N. 910, practical side and Warner 221 front and side jaratelles.

Lace Curtain Sale

Exceptional opportunities for buying Lace Curtains for summer draperies—prices much lower than regular values—assortments complete and in good variety.

Nottingham Lace Curtains

3½ yards Nottingham Lace Curtains, $3 value.. $1.75

3½ yards long, good quality, $1.65 value..... 98c

Irish Point Lace Curtains

3½ yards long, plain centers, with edge and insertion effect; $3.75 value for. $2.50

3½ yards long, plain centers, insertions and edge effects; $6.50 value, reduced to. $4.50

Arabian Color Cluny Curtains, made on best grade of cable net, insertions and edge.
$ 7.50 value for.....$4.95
$ 8.00 value for.....$5.45
$14.00 value for.....$9.95

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, with hemstitched ruffles—
75c, 80c, 95c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Brussels Curtains

Parlor and Ball Room Curtains, new patterns; $8.50 and $10.00 value; reduced to..... $5.00

Ruffled Net Curtains, Cable Net, Battenberg insertion and edge, motif in center.... $2.25

3½ yards long, both plain center and allover designs; $5.50 value for..... $3.50

Tambour Curtains

$ 7.00 value.....$4.95
$ 7.50 value.....$5.25
$ 8.50 value.....$5.50
$10.00 value.....$6.00

15c Curtain Swiss, 10c

36-inch Curtain Swiss, figures and dots..... 10c

Rococo Curtains

Suitable for bedroom and parlor curtains, made on fine, good quality net; $7.50 value..... $3.50

Motiffany Curtains, net centers, with insertion and edge and motif in corner; $3.00 value, reduced to..... $1.85

Madras 19c Yard

36-inch Ecru Madras, in variety of patterns; 35c value, for..... 19c

Colored Irish Curtains

In red and green, suitable for den, hall and library.

$7.00 value for.....$4.00 $8.50 value for.....$5.00
$11.00 value for.....$6.45

Ostermoor Mattresses

Special Offer Limited Until July First

All orders for Ostermoor Standard 4-inch border, two-part Mattresses, will be covered with any of the following tickings, without extra charge; choice of A. C. A. Ticking, in satin finish, herringbone or Mercerized French Art Twills—

4 feet 6 inches wide, 45 lbs.....$15.00
4 feet 6 inches wide, 40 lbs.....$13.35
3 feet 6 inches wide, 35 lbs.....$11.70
3 feet 6 inches wide, 30 lbs.....$10.00
2 feet 6 inches wide, 25 lbs.....$ 8.35
} All 6 ft. 3 in. long.

LEAGUE TABLES ALL RATE RESOLUTIONS.

Continued From Page One.

individuals or other corporations; therefore, be

Resolved, That we view with approval the proposal to increase the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission in order that its rulings may be effective and speedily enforced.

Murray Carleton immediately offered as a substitute that the word approval be changed to disapproval.

T. S. McPheeters said that under the call the discussion of the question was open to all, and that the meeting should not be brought to a sudden close by any resolution. He said that between meetings of the league the Executive Committee acted for the whole body. To repudiate its action would make it a difficult matter to get men to serve on it in future years.

"We cannot settle the rate question," said Mr. McPheeters, "and I think it would be a serious matter to take a stand on the bill which likely would cause friction. I think the principal question before us to-night is the attitude of the league toward the Executive Committee."

Otto L. Teichmann, president of the Merchants' Exchange, made a lengthy talk on the side of rate legislation. He cited cases of discrimination and quoted authorities to illustrate his points. He said that when the Executive Committee discussed the matter of sending the committee to Washington only a very small majority favored the action.

Before the committee departed, he said, a call for a membership meeting had been sent to Mr. Walbridge. Many members of the league were desirous of going on record in the matter, and the Executive Committee did not represent all of these.

Nicholas M. Bell, who followed Mr. Teichmann, spoke of the importance of harmony in the league to advance local interests. Believing no good could come from further discussion, he moved that the meeting adjourn.

A vote was taken, the ayes and noes being so close that a division and count was taken, which resulted in 31 for and 28 against adjourning.

NELSON FOR RATE LEGISLATION.

N. O. Nelson, speaking on the side of those approving of rate legislation, said that the proposition was one of such importance that the voice of the entire league should be heard upon it before any action was taken. He said the Interstate Commerce Commission, as it now stands, is not effective and laws should be passed to make it so.

Murray Carleton said he did not want to shift the responsibility of discussing the rate question, but it had been so well gone over that he had little more to add to what has been said. He said his interests were in St. Louis and he viewed the question from the commercial standpoint of this city.

"I agree that the abuses of rebates, discrimination, private-car lines, etc., should be corrected," said Mr. Carleton, "but I believe granting to the Government the power of rate making would be dangerous.

"This meeting is too small, there being only about seventy out of our 400 members present, to get the full voice of the league. The main thing is either to approve or not the action of the Executive Committee. If the action is not approved, then next year elect a committee which will carry out the views of the majority."

C. F. Liebke spoke in favor of rate legislation, saying that his business as a lumber dealer was seriously interfered with by discriminating rates in favor of Memphis and other Southern cities.

Several members made a bid for the floor after Mr. Liebke, but it was accorded to John Schroers, who commenced his lengthy speech.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN VESSELS.

New York, May 23.—Sailed: Pilmrea Alice, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Slavonia, Naples, Trieste and Fiume; Cevic, Liverpool.

Glasgow, May 23.—Arrived: Astoria, New York; Corinthian, Montreal and Quebec.

London, May 23.—Arrived: Minneapolis, New York.

Antwerp, May 23.—Arrived: Finland, New York via Dover.

Cherbourg, May 23.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York via Plymouth for Bremen (and proceeded).

Naples, May 23.—Sailed: Germania, New York.

Naples, May 22.—Arrived: Prinz Oskar, New York for Genoa (and proceeded).

Marseilles, May 23.—Sailed: Gallia, New York.

Genoa, May 20.—Sailed: Nord America, New York.

Christiania, May 22.—Sailed: Oscar II (from Copenhagen), New York.

Havre, May 22.—Sailed: Sardinian, Montreal.

Sydney, New South Wales, May 21.—Arrived (previously): Miowera, Vancouver, via Honolulu and Brisbane; Ventura, San Francisco via Honolulu and Auckland.

Liverpool, May 22.—Sailed: Carthagenian, from Glasgow, Philadelphia, via St. Johns, New Foundland, and Halifax; Ivernia, Boston, via Queenstown.

Ponta del Gado, May 22.—Sailed: Romanic, from Genoa, Palermo and Naples, Boston, Mass.

New York, May 23.—Arrived: Prinz Adelbert, Genoa and Naples.

MANY PROMOTIONS IN NAVAL SERVICE

Attorney General Rules That the Personnel Act of 1899 Has Been Misconstrued.

OLDER OFFICERS TO GO FIRST.

Voluntary Retirement Clause Will Result in General Flow of Advancements All Along the Line on June 30.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, May 23.—Attorney General Moody has tendered to the Secretary of the Navy a highly important opinion upon two points of the personnel act of 1899.

Lieutenant Lloyd C. Chandler, now on duty in the Bureau of Naval Ordnance, who has been conspicuous as an advocate of beneficial naval policies, recently questioned the interpretation given that portion of the personnel act providing for creating by retirement, voluntary and compulsory, the vacancies required to give a healthy flow of promotion from grade to grade each year.

Lieutenant Chandler's view has been sustained, and by the resultant change of policy more than sixty officers of various grades will receive promotions on June 30 next, while that many officers, also of various grades, will gain opportunity for retirement with increased rank.

Had the law been correctly interpreted at first most of these promotions would have been made before this. To Commander F. L. Chapin of the Bureau of Navigation is due part of the credit of making this issue and winning this important point.

PROVISIONS OF ACT.

Sections 8 and 9 of the personnel act provided that the average promotions for the years subsequent to the passage of the act in 1899 shall be:

At the head of the list of Commanders not less than thirteen; at the head of the Lieutenant Commanders list not less than twenty; at the head of the Lieutenants list not less than twenty; at the head of the list of the Junior Lieutenants list, not less than forty.

In view the provisions of law in force at the time of the passage of the personnel act and the vacancies were not sufficient in any one class to maintain the above rate of promotion, then officers in the grade of Captain, Commander and Lieutenant Commander could be retired at their own request in the numbers fixed by a sufficient number to carry the necessary promotion, the applicants to be retired in order of rank.

In case there were not enough applicants for voluntary retirement to make the necessary promotions, then there were to be Captains, four Commanders, four Lieutenant Commanders and two Lieutenants were to be retired whether they desired it or not in order to accelerate promotion.

The Navy Department ruled that in retiring the applicants for voluntary retirement the phrase "in order of rank" should be construed to mean "in order of rank in the several grades."

RULING REVERSED.

The Attorney General's opinion reverses this ruling, and hereafter applicants for voluntary retirement will be retired strictly in order of rank, regardless of the grades in which the vacancies are to be created.

Section 9 of the personnel act provides that the only forms of promotion which can be considered in making up the yearly averages shall be:

"Retirements pursuant to the provisions of law now in force, the voluntary retirements provided for in this act and casualties."

But in spite of this restriction the department has been, since 1899, including in the yearly averages all promotions resulting from the creation of extra numbers for meritorious conduct in the war with Spain.

The present ruling of the Attorney-General holds that this procedure is illegal and that hereafter promotion from that cause may not be included in the yearly averages.

Under the new method of obtaining the averages the head of the junior lieutenant list will be from sixty to seventy numbers short of the promotions which would have occurred there under the provisions of the personnel act.

Sections 8 and 9 of the personnel act should, therefore, be put in operation to procure the necessary promotion on June 30 next. Officers who are anxious to take advantage of the voluntary retirement clause of the personnel act will have an excellent opportunity to do so this year, with a consequent resultant general flow of promotion all along the line, as contemplated by the act.

This reversal of the department's previous decision will result in the retirement of older officers instead of, as heretofore, placing on the retired list younger officers, who would continue to the end of their lives on that retired list with comparatively low rank.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 23.—Hotel arrivals today include the following visitors from Missouri:

St. Louis—C. Mann, Mrs. J. F. Menestrina, Mrs. C. Parks, Astor; M. F. Watts, Waldorf; A. B. Hone, Mrs. Hone, D. Cameron, Navarre; R. Skinder, Astor; P. Shirmer, R. E. Miller, Grand Union; A. S. Boschard, E. J. Primde, Imperial; G. D. Bramsch, W. F. Lawrence, Mrs. Lawrence, Herald Square; J. Stein, Cumberland; M. D. Neusteter, Wellington; G. W. Taylor, Netherland; Mrs. J. C. Chartney, Hotel Astor; H. L. Dorsey, Marbathan; A. Brue, Continental; F. L. Denby, New Amsterdam; W. B. Moore, H. Cook, Mrs. Cook, Netherland; J. Clarke, Marie Antoinette; E. W. Kimber, Bartholdi; E. A. Trussell, Westminster; J. Erber, Metropolitan; Mrs. W. E. Jones, Gregorian; A. R. Smyth and Mrs. Smyth, York.

Kansas City—F. W. Fleming, J. J. Swofford, Herald Square; G. H. Martin, Mrs. Martin, Marlborough; J. E. Bray, Ashland; E. Smith, Woodward.

St. Joseph—J. E. Isolman, St. Denis; Mrs. A. D. Shely, Vendome.

UPSETS POT OF BOILING TAR.

A. Grossman Badly Burned When Liquid Falls on Feet.

A. Grossman, 50 years old, a roofer living at No. 1122 North Seventh street, upset a bucket of boiling tar over his feet about 7 o'clock yesterday evening while working on the roof of a house at No. 1965 North High street.

He carelessly tipped over a large pot of tar. The peculiar retaining heat possessed by tar gave to the frantic man a half hour of agony.

Fellow-workmen came to his assistance and scraped as much of the liquid from his shoes and clothing as possible. An ambulance was called and Grossman was taken to the City Hospital.

TWO ARE KILLED RESISTING OFFICER

Attempt to Serve Writ on Illinois Farmer Ends in a Bloody Battle by the Roadside—One Officer Wounded.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Waverly, Ill., May 23.—A father and son dead and an officer shot through the shoulder is the story in brief of a bloody battle that was fought this afternoon by the Paul family on one side and three officers on the other.

When Tilford Paul, a son, opened fire on the officers it was the signal for a fusillade that followed and continued as long as one of the belligerents had a bullet left.

The Paul family has been residing on the Lee Caldwell farm, in the vicinity of Franklin, and only this morning began loading their effects preparatory to driving overland to Fredericksburg, Mo., where they proposed making their home.

The family consisted of the father, about 60 years old, his wife and three grown sons, Tilford and Milford, twins, and Albert. Their effects were carried in a wagon and buggy. They had four horses. A writ of replevin had been sworn out at Franklin for a mare and a colt.

The Constable who attempted to serve the writ was threatened by one of the sons and went to Waverly for assistance. They went again to the family and were driven away. The Constable then swore out a State warrant at Waverly, charging Paul with resisting an officer, in the discharge of his duty and with assault with intent to kill. This was given to Deputy Sheriff Hardin Turner to serve, who declined until assured of his fees by the Franklin officer.

ATLANTIC REPORTED 827 MILES FROM SANDY HOOK.

Steamship Bremen Brings News of Sighting Yacht on Sunday Morning.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 23.—The North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, Nierich, which arrived this afternoon from Bremen and Cherbourg, reports that on Sunday, May 21, at 7:45 a. m., in latitude 41, longitude 56, she sighted a three-masted schooner yacht bound east. The yacht, which was probably the Atlantic, was 827 miles distant from the Sandy Hook Lightship at the time she was sighted by the Bremen.

From the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm by wireless comes the news that Lord Brassey's schooner yacht Sunbeam was sighted yesterday 817 miles east of Sandy Hook. This is the first time the Sunbeam has been heard from since the start of the Kaiser cup race last Wednesday.

Nothing was heard from the yacht Hamburg, and this fact leads to the belief that the German skipper has taken a more northerly route than the Atlantic. In this case she will have encountered clear weather and fresh winds off the Newfoundland banks, something very unusual and decidedly favorable, and cut down her sailing distance to the Lizard by from 60 to 80 miles.

Assuming that the German boat has taken the northern route the chances favor her winning the contest, all other things being equal.

CUMBERLANDS DECLARE FOR UNION WITH MOTHER CHURCH

General Assembly Adopts Report for Affiliation With Northern Presbyterian Church by Majority of Twenty-Seven—Opponents Give Notice of Protest—Southern Assembly Divided on Union Proposition.

Fresno, Cal., May 23.—By a majority of twenty-seven the Cumberland General Assembly to-day adopted the majority report declaring for union with the Northern Presbyterian Church.

The question was clearly stated by the moderator amidst an oppressive silence and the vote was taken without excitement. The minority report was voted down and the majority report adopted by a majority of twenty-seven.

The opponents of union gave notice of the proposed protest and called a conference, which was held to-night, to prepare such a paper.

The Reverend S. D. Logan of Tennessee opened the debate with a strong speech in opposition. Judge Tally of Scottsboro, Ala.; F. H. Prendergast of Marshall, Tex., and J. H. Russell of Columbia, Tenn., also opposed union. In favor of union the speakers were Doctor F. R. Earle of Arkansas, President Taylor of James Millikin University, Ill., and Judge Settle of the Supreme Court of Kentucky.

DIVISION AMONG SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS ON UNION.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 23.—The expectation that the debate on the question of union or federation would be begun to-day brought out the largest attendance that yet has been at the meeting of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, in annual session at Fort Worth. The large audience was disappointed, however.

At noon the special committee on federation reported, recommending that the Federation Committee confer with similar committees of the different church organizations of the country, and that it report to the General Assembly next year at Greenville, S. C. The report was set down to be discussed at to-morrow's session.

The meetings of the Special Committee on Federation have been held behind closed doors, but it is understood there is a division on the proposition, and that majority and minority reports may yet be submitted. Some of the leading commissioners are attempting to have a compromise report made. The belief seems to be growing that the assembly will finally vote in favor of federation in preference to union, or the submitting of any complex proposition to the assembly next year.

The assembly this afternoon discussed the overture from the Montgomery Presbytery on divorce and marriage. The Committee on Overtures and Bills reported adversely on the appointment of a committee of three to the Interstate conference to consider this question. The dominant opinion is that the assembly favors appointing the committee. The opponents of the proposition hold that the church has no right to interfere in civil governmental affairs.

It was stated during to-day's debate that more than 70,000 divorces are being granted in the United States annually and that immorality as a sequence is increasing at an alarming rate. The startling statement was made that more divorces are granted annually in the United States than in all the other countries of the civilized world combined.

DEFEAT SUBSTITUTE FOR WESTMINSTER CONFESSION.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 23.—The plan for the erection of a central Presbyterian cathedral at the national capital, as proposed by Justice John M. Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon which a divided report was submitted to-day by the special committee having the proposition under consideration, when taken up to-morrow, it appears, will encounter serious opposition.

The majority report received to-day recommended that the project be referred to the Washington Presbytery through a committee to be appointed by the General Assembly. The minority report opposes the erection of the central church. The chief reason advanced by the opposition is that they can conceive no particular reason why such a church should be erected. It is expected that Justice Harlan will explain his project in detail before the assembly to-morrow, asking that the committee make a report to the General Assembly.

CONSOLIDATION.

The assembly this afternoon voted down the proposed consolidation of the College Board and the Board of Education. The plan for raising $500,000 during the coming year to be applied to the church college funds, submitted by the College Board, was approved.

Doctor Edward Curtis of Chicago, in submitting the report of the Committee on Vacancies and Supplies, suggested that the surplus of applications for the more desirable pulpits and the filling of vacant pulpits, affording employment for unemployed ministers, should be referred to the Board of Home Missions. This board, if Doctor Curtis's plan is adopted, will appoint a minister whose duties will consist of looking after vacant pulpits and unemployed ministers.

WESTMINSTER CONFESSION STANDS

The overture from the Nassau Presbytery asking the substitution of a brief statement for the Westminster Confession was defeated.

A committee of five was appointed to consider a request from Ohio Presbyterians that a general organization, including all men's associations, in the two branches of the churches, be organized for the purpose of holding national conventions. This committee will report to the next General Assembly.

Among the resolutions adopted was one condemning the Mormon Church and asking the United States Senate to remove Reed Smoot from its membership.

Philadelphia, Saratoga, Columbus, O., and Des Moines, Ia., to-day presented their claims for the next General Assembly.

TEN YEARS SENTENCE FOR EDWARD J. SMITH.

Defaulting San Francisco Collector, Who Stole $90,000 of Public Funds, and Who Was Arrested in St. Louis, Pleads Guilty.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

San Francisco, Cal., May 23.—Edward J. Smith, defaulting Tax Collector, who stole $90,000 of public funds and was arrested at St. Louis, pleaded guilty to-day and was sentenced to ten years in Folsom prison, which, under credit system, means seven years of actual confinement.

Smith was sentenced on two counts for stealing $40,000, but his total embezzlement would double this sum.

ALL PROSPECTS FOR PEACE IN CHICAGO STRIKE VANISH.

Continued From Page One.

for probably a mile to the north and south of the stream.

DISTRICT NOTED FOR ITS FIERCE MOBS.

It is a district noted for the fierce mobs which have marched through it during former strikes and is the place which has invariably caused more trouble than any other part of the city.

The city officials and Sheriff Barrett feel well nigh hopeless of being able to maintain order in the lumber district, and at the same time protect wagons in the downtown streets as they have been doing thus far in the strike. It would require a force of at least 2,000 men to effectually patrol the lumber district alone, and this number the city and county have not to spare. It has therefore been determined that at the first outbreak of rioting, such as marked the strike ten days ago, a call will be made on Governor Deneen for military assistance.

WHEN RIOTS BREAK OUT TROOPS ARE TO BE REQUESTED.

Sheriff Barrett said to-night:

"At the first outbreak of trouble which in any way approaches the rioting we have had, I shall call for troops. I will do everything in my power to maintain order, but the minute it gets beyond me I will appeal to the Governor, and the troops will be on the ground within less than two hours."

The troops which will be first ordered out, if the necessity arises, comprise the First Brigade of the Illinois National Guard, commanded by Brigadier General George M. Moulton.

It comprises the First, Second, Seventh and Eighth regiments of infantry, the last being a negro regiment, and the First Regiment of cavalry. In all, about 4,000 men.

RIOT CARTRIDGES ARE PROVIDED FOR MILITIA.

Every preparation has been made for a prompt response by the National Guards, and a large consignment of riot cartridges has been received. These differ from the ordinary rifle bullet in that they contain three buckshot each, in place of the single steel bullet. Adjutant General Scott was in Chicago for a few hours to-night looking over the situation, but left for Rockford, Ill., on a late train to attend the encampment of the State G. A. R.

FEDERAL JUDGE RULES MEN MUST GIVE ANSWERS.

Judge Kohlsaat of the United States District Court ruled this afternoon that Cornelius P. Shea, president of the Teamsters' Union; James R. Barry, business agent for the Express Drivers' Union; Adolph Pfeil, a striking express driver; John H. Donahue, a striking express driver, and Bernard Mulligan, president of the Express Drivers' Union, answer the questions put to them in the hearing before Master in Chancery Sherman.

The argument as to whether or not the men should answer certain questions after they had claimed the constitutional right to refuse to answer on the ground of possible incrimination, lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon. Each question was brought up in turn, and the Court passed upon its admissibility.

In addition to ordering that the five men should answer the questions put to them, Judge Kohlsaat ordered that thirty-seven men be called into court to show reason why they should not be punished for contempt in violating the injunction of court forbidding interference with the management of the wagons of the seven express companies.

Twenty-four men were also ordered to show why they should not be punished for contempt in violating the order of court issued for the protection of the wagons of the employers teaming company.

CHARGES OF CONTEMPT WILL FOLLOW REFUSALS.

The five men who are ordered to answer questions will be called before the Master in Chancery to-morrow, and the questions will be asked of them a second time. If they again refuse to answer they will be cited for contempt of court.

The questions which the men have been ordered to answer relate chiefly to their knowledge of certain proceedings in the commencement of the strike, it being the object of the attorneys for the plaintiff in the injunction proceedings to show that they possessed knowledge of the strike and that they in large measure controlled its movement and progress.

It takes an artist to cut good clothes—and it takes "nerve" to cut prices.

We do it early in the season while the *cut* means something—to *you*.

$14.75 is the new price on a handsome lot of $20 Suits, fashioned in the newest models and fabrics. Ready to wear. $20 for some fine Suits. Others $15 to $25.

M. E. Greenhut & Co. TENTH AND OLIVE STS.

STRIKE AFFAIRS MAY KEEP GOV. DENEEN FROM THEBES

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., May 23.—Governor Deneen probably will not go to Thebes next Thursday to participate in the opening of the new bridge spanning the Mississippi River at that place.

Owing to the critical situation in the Chicago strike, the executive has almost decided to remain in the capital. The probabilities of a call for troops are strong, and should the appeal come, the Governor wants to be at his post, ready to act. Final decision regarding the proposed trip to Thebes will be made to-morrow morning.

The plans for the bridge opening contemplated addressed by both Governor Deneen and Governor Folk.

Burlington Route

$25 TO Denver AND RETURN

Same Rate to Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

On Sale Daily from June 1. Return Limit October 31.

TICKET OFFICES—BROADWAY AND OLIVE AND UNION STATION