

INEFFECTUAL ATTEMPT TO ROB A TRAIN

Bold Work of a Gang of Masked Men at Fairbanks, Arizona.

NO BOOTY SECURED.

While Defending the Safe Express Messenger Milton Is Shot Down by the Highwaymen.

DENVER, Feb. 15.—A special to the News from Benson, Ariz., says: The New Mexico and Arizona passenger train which left Benson for Nogales was held up by masked robbers at Fairbanks, twenty miles below Benson, on the Express Messenger Milton was shot several times. Milton had just delivered his packages for Fairbanks and was going back into his car when he was commanded to open his safe. Instead of complying with the request he grabbed his Winchester and made a brave fight. His success in holding the robbers at bay until help reached him and the desperadoes were driven off.

The robbers did not secure any booty and left, going in the direction of Old Mexico.

Milton was brought to Benson and will be sent to Tucson on a special train. Officers from Benson and Tombstone have left for the scene of the holdup.

Struck by an Engine.

ELKO, Nev., Feb. 15.—As train No. 4 was nearing the side track at Cedar Pass, morning, James Millspaugh, a brakeman, attempted to cross the track ahead of the engine, when it struck him, breaking both of his legs and crushing his skull. He was taken aboard the train and carried to Ogden for treatment. He will probably die.

Smallpox in Nevada.

ELKO, Nev., Feb. 15.—A. W. Lewellen of Sumpter, Or., was taken off the west-bound train here last night showing pronounced symptoms of smallpox. He is lodged in a tent in the outskirts of the town, and will be taken to the pest-house, which was finished to-day. It was thought the disease will spread.

Convention of Beekeepers.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—Arrangements have been perfected to hold the annual session of the California State Beekeepers' Association convention in Los Angeles, February 21 and 22. The session will be held in the assembly-room of the Chamber of Commerce. President R. Wilkin will preside.

Loss of Appetite!
Loss of Energy!
Loss of Strength!



Did you ever experience these? Do you notice any such feeling now? If you do, then be cured. HUDYAN will cure you.

Have you headaches or dizzy spells, as described by Fig. 1? Are you pale or emaciated, as in Fig. 2? Have you a coated tongue or offensive breath, Fig. 3? Do you observe the symptoms that take HUDYAN, for HUDYAN will at once relieve you.

Feeling you cannot uttering or palpitation of heart, Fig. 4? Bloating or pain in stomach, Fig. 5? Inactivity or torpidity of liver, as indicated by Fig. 6? All these symptoms and the foregoing ones indicate Dyspepsia. Be cured by HUDYAN, for HUDYAN never fails in these cases.

Do you not know that dyspepsia and indigestion are forerunners of "operation of the stomach," Heart complication, of indigestion of Liver and Bowels? You can avert these serious and dangerous complications, for if you take HUDYAN now, you will soon be entirely cured.

HUDYAN was never known to fail in distaste of this nature, for HUDYAN strengthens all the glands that are concerned in the digestion of your food, and stimulates them to perfect activity.

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists—50c a bottle or six bottles for \$2.50.

If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., corner Stockton, Ellis and Market sts., San Francisco, Cal.

CONSULT FREE. Consult Free the Hudyans Doctors. Call or write to them.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Remedies will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism, that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles, that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble, that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the bladder, that his Headache Cure will cure all kinds of headache in a few minutes, that his Cold Cure will cure colds and coughs, that his Croup Cure will cure croup, that his Whooping Cough Cure will cure whooping cough, that his Sore Throat Cure will cure sore throat, that his Stomach Cure will cure all stomach troubles, that his Liver Cure will cure all liver troubles, that his Gallbladder Cure will cure all gallbladder troubles, that his Bladder Cure will cure all bladder troubles, that his Prostate Cure will cure all prostate troubles, that his Testes Cure will cure all testes troubles, that his Penis Cure will cure all penis troubles, that his Uterus Cure will cure all uterus troubles, that his Vagina Cure will cure all vagina troubles, that his Cervix Cure will cure all cervix troubles, that his Ovaries Cure will cure all ovaries troubles, that his Fallopian Cure will cure all Fallopian troubles, that his Uterine Cure will cure all uterine troubles, that his Menstrual Cure will cure all menstrual troubles, that his Menstrual Pain Cure will cure all menstrual pain, that his Menstrual Discharge Cure will cure all menstrual discharge, that his Menstrual Color Cure will cure all menstrual color, that his Menstrual Quantity Cure will cure all menstrual quantity, that his Menstrual Regularity Cure will cure all menstrual regularity, that his Menstrual Abundance Cure will cure all menstrual abundance, that his Menstrual Scarcity Cure will cure all menstrual scarcity, that his Menstrual Delay Cure will cure all menstrual delay, that his Menstrual Advance Cure will cure all menstrual advance, that his Menstrual Pain Cure will cure all menstrual pain, that his Menstrual Discharge Cure will cure all menstrual discharge, that his Menstrual Color Cure will cure all menstrual color, that his Menstrual Quantity Cure will cure all menstrual quantity, that his Menstrual Regularity Cure will cure all menstrual regularity, that his Menstrual Abundance Cure will cure all menstrual abundance, that his Menstrual Scarcity Cure will cure all menstrual scarcity, that his Menstrual Delay Cure will cure all menstrual delay, that his Menstrual Advance Cure will cure all menstrual advance.

BAJA CALIFORNIA
Damiana Bitters

A GREAT RESTORATIVE, INVIGORANT AND TONIC.

The most wonderful aphrodisiac and Special Tonic for the Sexual Organs for both sexes.

The Mexican Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Sold on its own merits.

SABER, ALPS & BRUNE, Agents, 23 Market Street, S. F.—(Send for Circular).

DR. CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE,

FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHOEA, Strangous complaints of the Organs of Generation.

Price 25c a bottle. For sale by druggists.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THIRTY-THOUSAND A of persons who have used them for forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION, TORPID LIVER, Weak Stomach, Pleasies and purify the blood.

AMERICA'S BRIEVANCES AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN

Alleged Tampering With Official Correspondence to Be Investigated by Congress—Status of the Seizure of Flour in Delagoa Bay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative Wheeler of Kentucky introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, Charles Macrum, late Consul of the United States Government at Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, over his own signature charges "that when this (his) mail was finally forwarded to me after Colonel Stowe, the American Consul General at Capetown, had secured its release, I had the humiliation as the representative of the American Government of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban," and whereas, he further states in the same article, "when I accepted my post as Consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain," therefore be it

Resolved, By the House that the Secretary of State is directed to inform the House of Representatives if said Charles E. Macrum, as Consul of the American Government, informed the State Department that his official mail had been opened and read by the British censor at Durban, and, if so, what steps, if any, have been taken to obtain an explanation and apology from the British Government.

Section 2—Be it further directed to inform the House of Representatives what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the republic of the United States and the empire of Great Britain.

The Speaker referred the resolution to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Responding to the Senate resolution of January 17, the President to-day sent to the Senate a report from the Secretary of State, accompanying papers showing the steps that have been taken to obtain a restitution of property of American citizens seized by the military authorities of Great Britain in or near Delagoa Bay, South Africa. The report consists entirely of correspondence between the State Department and Embassies at London and the British Government. The fact that the four received had been released was published.

The correspondence begins with the report of Consul General Stowe, located at Cape Town, in which he reports on the detention of the British ship Maria and the seizure of the British ship Mashona and also the Beatrice, all carrying American flour and other foodstuffs for the Transvaal. These acts were brought to the attention of the British Consul at London, and the British Government was instructed to protect the property of American ships.

Mr. Choate's first note, dated January 1 relates to the American flour on the Mashona, and he says in this that the vessel was brought into the prize court "on the charge of trading with the enemy."

On January 2 Mr. Choate was instructed by Mr. Hay to the effect that he should "represent the views of this Government to you that unless it can be shown that the goods were contraband it does not regard them as subject to capture under the international law."

On January 4 Mr. Choate reported a conference with Lord Salisbury, who, he claimed, made an incidental reference to the municipal law of Great Britain, the fact that the goods were contraband and that Lord Salisbury knew nothing of the Beatrice.

On the 10th of that month Mr. Choate transmitted a particular account of the attitude of the British Government, saying that Lord Salisbury did not claim that the goods were contraband, but that the contraband, the position of the British Government being that "foodstuffs with hostile intention can be considered contraband only if they are supplies for the enemy's forces and if it is sufficient that they are capable of so being."

Mr. Choate reports in this communication Lord Salisbury's suggestion that the British Government settle the matter by taking the flour and paying for it at its price at its destination. Mr. Choate urged such sale to the British Government as the simplest and easiest method of settlement. This question was still pending, however, when the correspondence ceased.

On the 17th Mr. Choate reported that the cargo of the Beatrice had been discharged at East London, and that there was no allegation against it, no seizure having been contemplated; that the cargo of the Marie was at Durban free for importation, and that the Mashona was at Cape Town, but that owing to the fact that there were no bills of lading there was much difficulty in dealing with its cargo.

Incidentally Mr. Choate states in a dispatch of the 15th relating an interview with Lord Salisbury that "he claims a blockade or siege of Delagoa Bay, but only the right to seize real contraband of the high seas, which is destined for the enemy's forces."

On the 28th Mr. Choate reported the conclusions of the British authorities that large quantities of the flour carried by the Beatrice were destined for the South African republic, making it necessary to discharge this part of the cargo without discharging the remainder, allowing removal of part of the cargo for local Portuguese consumption.

Secretary Hay took apparent exception to this proceeding, saying "in conflict with the assurances that foodstuffs with hostile intention are not contraband of war unless intended as supplies for the enemy's forces, and inadmissible from the view of the United States."

Applying to this point Mr. Choate said that Lord Salisbury had disclaimed the purpose indicated.

The correspondence closes with a notice from Mr. Choate to Mr. Hay of February 5, to the effect that the American goods on the Mashona had been placed at the disposal of the American Consul General at Cape Colony.

GENERAL HARRISON WAS ROBBED IN PARIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—It is being related here to-night that both ex-President Harrison and his wife were systematically robbed and otherwise swindled during their visit to Paris last summer, when the general was engaged in the Venezuelan claims affair. The ex-President was asked about the matter to-night and he confirmed the story, although he said he did not know that it was a robbery and did not authorize it. He now thinks that a young Frenchman who acted as his valet had been the swindler, and that the operation consisted in a series of forgeries, perpetrated on Mrs. Harrison. During the summer she looked for drafts due on scenic private investments of her own. They never came. Quite recently they came to her with her name fairly well indorsed on them. The amount was \$10,000, and the name of the forger could not be learned. General Harrison would give no details beyond saying that the story was substantially correct.

If you want a good laugh, look at page 11 of next Sunday's Call. Clever pictures of our San Francisco notables in well-known theatrical roles. You will see many familiar faces there. Very odd and unique.

Those who were ordered from the Transvaal were treated like beasts, while being conveyed by the English companies from Delagoa Bay to Cape Town," Grote declared.

Grote will make an open statement to-night before the Transvaal Relief Committee, which is the first of what he knows of South African affairs.

OBJECTED TO PASTOR'S VIEWS

So Huntington Quits His Church.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Collis P. Huntington and his family no longer attend service at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, West Chester, because of the views of Mr. Huntington and the rector, Rev. Dr. Clendenin, do not coincide.

Formerly the rector and the millionaire were on very good terms and Mr. Huntington has given in all more than \$10,000 to the church.

There were most cordial relations between Rev. Mr. Clendenin and Mr. Huntington some years ago. Mrs. Huntington, whom Mrs. Huntington has known since her childhood, was a frequent visitor at the handsome residence of the Huntingtons at Throggs Neck. Mr. Huntington, although he is not himself a churchman, is opposed to extreme views of any kind, and for this reason the two men could not agree.

The rector made a determined attack upon the saloons of West Chester several years ago. Mr. Huntington, it is understood, does not believe in attacking the saloons so long as the proprietors keep within the law. Further back the West Chester free hospital was closed on account of a controversy started by the rector, who insisted that half of the hospital be given over to homeopathic physicians.

"There has been no serious disagreement between Mr. Huntington and myself," said the rector. "I have not been talking against trusts and money power. It is possible that some of the right class do not like my teachings, but I always regarded Mr. Huntington as very democratic."

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN VICTORIES IN VENEZUELA

Forces of General Ron Defeat Government Troops, Securing a Large Number of Rifles.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 15.—Latest advices from Venezuela are that the Hernandez revolution is active and is gaining ground to-day, intended for American citizens, did not reach him punctually and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary proceeding on the part of the postal authorities. The department investigated the matter and learned that no unnecessary delay existed and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, official or otherwise, was opened, inspected and delayed by British authorities.

Mr. Macrum stated that his Vice Consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front as a burgher. The records show that when Mr. Van Ameringen applied for appointment as Vice-Consul at Pretoria he stated that he was born in Holland; that his legal residence can be considered as that of a naturalized citizen of the African republic. This application was dated Pretoria, November 12, 1898.

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MACRUM HAD NO AUTHORITY IN SOUTH AFRICA

"Charles E. Macrum should have the commendation of all the American people. He is a noble man and was simply forced to leave Pretoria because our Government made him act more as a British Consul than as an American representative."

This statement was made yesterday by Charles F. Grote, an American citizen of German descent, who reached this city January 11 after a residence of two years and a half in the Transvaal. Mr. Grote is an intelligent, earnest speaking man, and he is very bitter over the manner in which he and other Americans have been treated in the Transvaal, all due, he declares, to the restriction of power on the part of our Consuls there in the interests of England.

Grote says that he has been forced to travel half-way around the world in order to merely secure a duplicate of his citizenship papers, which would permit him to remain in the Transvaal. He came to America from Hanover when 18 years of age and was admitted to citizenship in this city in 1888. He is a machanic by trade and worked for years in various cities, including Oakland and San Francisco. Having procured a certificate of his naturalization he will depart again for the Transvaal.

"I had saved up about \$800 or \$1000 during my stay in Africa," said Grote yesterday, "and most of it will be spent on the long trip over and back, which would have been utterly unnecessary had our representatives in South Africa not been tied down so."

"I was working as machanic at a mine near Johannesburg at \$4 a day when the war broke out, and all foreigners were ordered to get out unless they could obtain official permission to stay—the British subjects from the Transvaal Government itself and all others from their respective Consuls. I had been robbed some time before of some documents, including my naturalization papers."

"Wishing to stay in the country, I went to the Vice Consul at Johannesburg and explained my predicament to him. He said he could do nothing for me, he called on the Landroet at Johannesburg, and he said I could stay if I got a Consular permit."

"I then went to Consul Macrum at Pretoria and told him my story. He said, after hearing it, 'I feel as sure as I am of anything that you are an American citizen, and I am willing to let you stay, and am anxious that you should, but I am so bound down that I can do nothing. Even my telegrams to my own Government are not answered. My country will not give me enough authority to do many things that I should do—not enough to properly look after the interests of those of my fellow-countrymen who look to me for assistance.'"

"Mr. Macrum seemed much exercised over the position and asked me if I got to America to tell the people if matters stood. When I heard he had left Pretoria I knew exactly why he was."

"The Boers are a noble, honest people. Why, after I found I must get out of the country because I could not prove my citizenship I went to the Postal Savings Bank in Pretoria, conducted by the Government, and asked for \$80 I had deposited there. He said if I was going to remain in the country I could deposit it, but not withdraw. When I told him I was going to leave he gave me a check for the money. That looks like honesty, doesn't it?"

"Those who were ordered from the Transvaal were treated like beasts, while being conveyed by the English companies from Delagoa Bay to Cape Town," Grote declared.

Grote will make an open statement to-night before the Transvaal Relief Committee, which is the first of what he knows of South African affairs.

THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS TORTURED BY INSURGENTS

Dropped Out of the Column at Balingag, Were Captured by Rebel Hangers-on and Murdered on the Public Plaza.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Globe from Iloilo says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents. The men were Dennis Hayes, William Dugan and Michael Tracey, privates of Company F, under Captain William M. Tuthery. They remained behind the column at Balingag last November to get a tuba, and refused to accompany the corporal sent by Captain Tuthery to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public plaza at Balingag, the action being countenanced by the Spanish priest. The padre has since left his parish for the mountains.

When the men remained behind they had with them their full equipment of arms and ammunition, which was captured.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Insurgent forces, estimated to number 500 soldiers, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daraga, in the province of Abany, during the night of February 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One

lieutenant, wounded, was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The adjutant general received the following cable to-day from General Otis:

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Bates left to-day with two regiments and a battery of artillery on transports for San Miguel Bay, province of Camarines Sur, to make on Nueva Caceres and towns in that section. The road east from Antimon, through the province of Tayabas, is not practicable for troops. The insurgents in Camarines show considerable activity, and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon Island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish and a few American prisoners in the vicinity of Nueva Caceres. Kobbe, with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon from Tobago on this point to the south; also all important points of the islands of Cantanduanes, Samar and Leyte. The conditions throughout the Philippines are generally improving. All coasting vessels are now engaged in transporting merchandise and produce. The ladron element is troublesome in all of the islands and keeps troops very actively engaged.

Senator McLaurin of South Carolina had a conference with the President to-day and it is understood was offered a place on the Philippine commission. The Senator assured the President that while he fully appreciated the honor, he thought his duty to his constituents demanded that he retain his place in the Senate. He said, however, that he would take the matter under advisement.

PLAGUE VICTIMS IN HONOLULU

Two Whites Attacked by the Disease.

HONOLULU, Feb. 3.—Five cases of plague have developed since the Alameda sailed on the 2d inst. Among the stricken ones were two white men—J. Weir Robertson, a clerk in a large hardware store, and J. H. Hartman, a stevedore, who recently came from San Francisco. Robertson lingered twenty-four hours and died; Hartman succumbed in a stable next to the Pantheon saloon, a place from which three cases were taken. The saloon is

blamed for his case and this building and adjoining ones were destroyed by fire on the 7th inst.

No new cases have developed during the past four days. The house to house inspection is being kept up. The health officials are feeling easier and have granted permission for churches, schools and places of amusement to reopen. A bounty of 25 cents for live rats and 15 cents for dead ones has been offered. It is believed that the Japanese ratcatchers will take advantage of this offer and will do much to rid the city of the plague-spreading rodents. The Board of Health will also set a day apart for the wholesale slaughter of rats; all householders will be supplied with packages of traps for use on their respective premises. It is expected that this latter plan will prove to be an effective one.

The island of Lanai, with a population of 800, is sadly in need of provisions. A launch came to the city on the 12th to notify the authorities of a threatened famine. Steps were taken at once to send a supply of provisions.

The schooner Golden Shore had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on the 7th. The vessel was fumigated and forty-eight hours later flames were discovered in the hold. A bucket brigade was organized and the fire put out, but not before the vessel was damaged to the extent of \$1500. The schooner will leave for the Sound in ballast.

GAME OF CARDS CAUSES MURDER

Italian Fatally Stabbed at Merced.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MERCED, Feb. 15.—This morning at 3 o'clock V. Chinotto and G. Giofera, both natives of Italy, engaged in a quarrel which resulted in the latter killing the former. The two, with several other countrymen, had been playing cards during the greater part of the evening in the office of the Legura Hotel, when a difficulty arose, but friends of the parties took hold of the matter and thought that they had settled it satisfactorily to all concerned.

At about 3 o'clock Chinotto stated that he intended to retire and started for his room, when Giofera called him to the street and there renewed the quarrel about the cards and drawing a knife from his pocket he thrust it into Chinotto's body, the blade entering the left side and piercing the heart. A physician was summoned, but life was extinct before he reached the murdered man.

Giofera when under the influence of liquor is very quarrelsome, and only a short time ago was arrested for striking a man on the head with a bottle. The dead man was about 32 years of age. Giofera was arrested immediately after the fatal affair and is now confined in the County Jail.

RIVAL OFFICIAL SUES FOR INJUNCTION

Kentucky's Political Fight Is Transferred to the Courts by the Contestants.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—Following the lead of Governor Taylor, who yesterday brought suit for an injunction against Governor Beckham, claiming to be Governor of Kentucky, and General John H. Castlemann, claiming to be Adjutant General of Kentucky, Lieutenant Governor John M. Marshall this afternoon filed suit for an injunction against Governor Beckham and against Lillard H. Carter, President pro tem. of the Senate, now meeting in this city. The suit is similar in its general averments to that of Governor Taylor. No application has yet been made for a restraining order in either case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—The clash between the Democratic and Republican branches of the State Government was emphasized to-night by the prison officials releasing John Seals, a Louisville convict, on a pardon issued by Governor Beckham. Prison Warden Punch was acting warden to-night, and when the pardon papers were presented to him he ordered Seals released, and the latter left the city to-night.

Douglas Hays, a Knott County convict, recently pardoned by Governor Taylor, is still in confinement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as Governor.

Single and double breasted blue serge suits—ten dollars

Surely we do not have to tell you of the popularity of the blue serge to arouse your interest.

Neither need we say that the price is low at \$10.

Simply this statement should convince you of the value of the suits:

They are all wool, well dyed, fast colored, carefully cut and properly made.

If a suit should not come up to the customer's expectation we buy it back at the same price—

\$10

Boys' middy suits

Economizing mothers will find it of interest to come here for the boy's clothing—we make our own clothes and retail them at prices one-third less than the usual market prices.

Middy suits in blue serge and chevrot, ages 3 to 10 years, sailor collar, seven rows of silk soutache braid trimming, vestee with imitation shield and buttoned front, two pockets, pants lined throughout. The suits are \$6.50 values—price now for a time **\$4.50.**

Out-of-town orders for the suits will be filled—write us—we will inform you how to take your measurement; we will be able to send you a suit that fits as it should. Ask for our catalogue No. 2.

S. N. WOOD & CO.

718 Market Street.