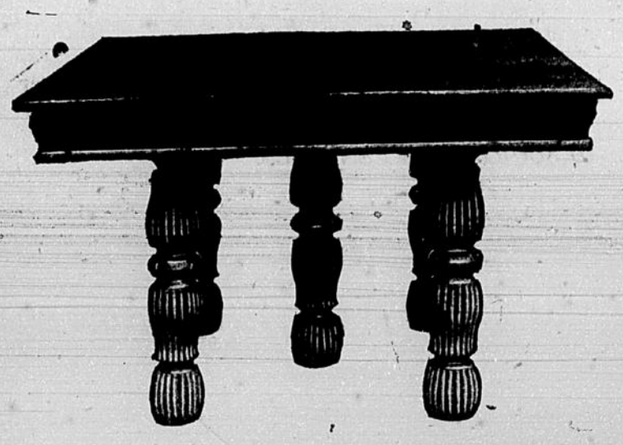
GOODS — PRICES — TERMS

POOR goods at any price are not cheap and it is not economy to buy a thing without merit even at a little price. We've built a reputation for selling goods that you are better pleased years after than when you first get them.



This does not mean that our prices are high. It means simply that we buy in unusually large quantities, and can and do sell for actually less than some dealers pay. We do and always will give our customers benefit of every cent we can save by big buying.

Our terms are carefully computed—based upon a fair return for our money and upon the convenientability of the great bulk of the people to pay.

Lawn Furniture.

We have about 175 pieces of furniture, in the shape of chairs, settees and rockers, suitable for porch and lawn. One third off the regular price to close them out. All colors; come early if you want a bargain.

Kitchen Cupboard, $5.25
Made of elm, finished in golden, has glass doors, adjustable shelves, and place below for linen. Worth $9.50

Oak Dresser, $9.95
Made of oak and finished in golden, has 3 good sized drawers; a good, size 14x24 French Oval Bevel Plate Mirror. Worth $12.50

Dining Tables
$1.75
And Up.

Book Cases, $4.50
Will buy a neat book case, made of birch, polished finish in mahogany, adjustable shelves with brass rods, one of the best Grand Rapids makes; worth $12.00.

Trading Stamps Given with all Spot Cash Purchases

E. L. NAYLOR

THE FURNITURE MAN BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Gen. Maya Rodriguez, a very distinguished officer of both the Cuban revolutions, died at Havana.

Zemro A. Smith, for the last thirteen years associate editor of the Indianapolis Journal, is dead. He was sixty-five years old.

H. A. Losier, sixty-six years old, died of heart disease in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York. Mr. Losier was president of the Boulay Spectacular Art company.

Edward Coer Dubois, formerly an engineer of railways in Michigan, died at Lima, Peru. He had been a resident of Peru for thirty-two years and was much respected.

Patterson Stewart, one of the best known horsemen in the United States, and who in years past had owned some of the fastest horses in the country, died at his home in Kansas City of paralysis.

The Euclid Avenue National bank and the Park National bank of Cleveland, under an agreement reached between the directors of the two concerns, will be consolidated. The new bank will be known as the Euclid-Park National. It will have a capital of $1,500,000.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 27. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern 78@79 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 78@79c; No. 3, 76@77 1-2c. Corn — No. 3, 46@47c; No. 4, 44@45c; no grade, 41@44c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48c Barley—Malting grades, 45@55c; feed grades, 35@40c.

Minneapolis, May 27. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 79 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 78 7-8c.

Duluth, May 27. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 77c; flax, $1.16; oats, 34 1-2 @35c; rye, 50c; barley, 35@51c.

Milwaukee, May 27. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 83 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 82 @82 1-2c; July, 73 1-4c. Rye firm; No. 1, 53 1-2c. Barley lower; No. 2, 59c; sample, 46@57c. Oats lower; standard, 36 3-4@37 1-4c. Corn—July, 44 3-8c.

Chicago, May 27. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 80c; No. 3 red, 72@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@77c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@77c; No. 1 Northern, spring, 80@81c; No. 3 spring, 73@80c. Corn —Cash, No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 44 1-2 @ 44 3-4c. Oats—Cash, No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 32c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 27. — Cattle —Beeves, $4 @ 4.90; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60; calves and yearlings, $3@4.50. Hogs, $5.75@6.15; bulk, $5.90 @6.05.

Chicago, May 27. — Cattle — Good prime steers, $4.90@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3@4.55; cows, $1.60 @ 4.50; heifers, $2.50@4.85; calves, $2.50@6, Texas-fed steers, $4@4.75. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.55; good to choice heavy, $6.60@6.80; light, $6 @ 6.35; bulk of sales, $6.35 @ 6.60. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.75 @5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.75 @ 4.75; Western sheep, $4.50 @ 5.25; native lambs, $4.50 @ 7.10; Western lambs, $4.50@7.10.

South St. Paul, May 27. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@ 4.25; common to fair stock steers, $2@ 2.75; steer calves, $2@3.50; good to choice milch cows, $35@40. Hogs—Price range, $5.90@6.50; bulk, $6.10@ 6.25; light and inferior grades, $5.90@ 6.15. Sheep — Good to choice shorn lambs, $5.75@6.50; good to choice shorn yearling wethers, $4.75 @ 6; heavy, $4.50@5; good to choice shorn ewes, medium weight, $4@4.50; heavy, $3@4; culls and stock ewes, $2.50@3.

It May Mean a Big Strike.

Chicago, May 27.—The general managers of the railroads met yesterday and decided not to grant the 25 per cent increase demanded by the freight handlers. It is said to be the intention of the roads to refuse any increase or compromise whatever. This will cause a strike if the threats of the freight handlers are carried out. Unless the railroads offer to compromise or arbitrate the indications are that Chicago commerce will soon be greatly reduced, if not stopped, by another freight handlers' strike.

O'Reilley a Bishop.

Rome, May 27.—The congregation of the propaganda has finally decided to recommend the division of the archdiocese of Oregon and the appointment of Rev. Charles J. O'Reilley, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary of Portland, Or., to be bishop of the new diocese. The whole matter is subject to the approval of the pope.

Heirs to Fortune.

Marquette, Mich., May 27.—Charles Miller, a laundryman of this city, and his brother Isadore, have been notified by Sacramento (Cal.) attorneys that they, with seven other nephews and nieces, are the heirs to the estate of Mrs. Charles Miller, who died in that city recently. The estate is worth in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Charged With Forgery.

Chillicothe, Ohio, May 27.—John M. Mulford, secretary of the National Insurance union, was arrested at Chicago yesterday by Sheriff Devine of this city. Mulford was under indictment, charged with forgery.

Not All Graduates Become Farmers.

A census of over 1,000 graduates of the Massachusetts Agricultural college shows that one in three of them are now farmers.

NEW ELEVATORS.

Big Crop of 1904 Will Be Properly Housed When It Comes.

Duluth, Minn., May 27.—Duluth is to have three new grain elevators, to be completed in time for the new crop of 1904. There have been rumors of new houses, but the first definite information was received in a communication to the common council, in which the Eastern Elevator company, the Pioneer Steel Elevator company and McCarthy Bros. jointly petition for the vacation of a part of a certain plat on Rice's Point, where all three are to be constructed. The first-mentioned will build a million-bushel plant, costing $200,000, with other associate improvements costing $25,000 more; the Pioneer Steel company will build a big elevator, costing $300,000, and the McCarthy Bros.' house will cast the same. The latter's capacity will be 1,500,000 bushels.

SCHACHT NEEDS THE MONEY.

Employers Become Suspicious and Set Detectives on His Track.

Milwaukee, May 27.—In order to obtain money to prepare for his wedding to a Chicago society girl and provide a suitable home, William A. Schacht, representing George W. Heath & Co. of New York, embezzled nearly a thousand dollars from the firm, according to his own confession, and further operations by him along the same line were prevented only by the fact that his employers became suspicious. Schacht was arrested at Whitefish Bay, two miles north of the city limits, by Detectives Schweitzer and McManus of the city force and Charles Marlow, a detective representing the firm. He had been at the village for the last three days living in seclusion on his honeymoon, and the officers took him completely by surprise. His wife is still in ignorance of his arrest.

WOULD STEM THE TIDE.

Catholic Pastor Appeals to the Protestants to Fight Divorce.

Milwaukee, May 27. — A movement to stamp out the practice of divorce or at least reduce the number of cases to the minimum was begun here yesterday by the Protestant and Catholic churches. At a meeting of the Milwaukee Ministers association Father Cassidy of Chicago spoke on the evils of divorce and asked the co-operation of the Protestant churches in the field in which the Catholic church has so long striven. Ten years ago said Father Cassidy, there were only 10,000 divorces a year, while now the number is 19,000. He said that in New York there was one divorce to every twenty marriages; in Philadelphia, one to nineteen; in Boston, one to eighteen, and in Chicago one to nine.

Great Saving of Coal.

Doubling the size of a steamer halves the consumption of coal per ton of displacement.

OUSTED BY PAYNE

POSTOFFICE OFFICIAL IS DISMISSED AND TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

CHARGED WITH TAKING A BRIBE

TURF CONCERN BUYS A DECISION BY WHICH IT PROFITS.

USES THE MAIL FRAUDULENTLY

BRIBE IS SAID TO HAVE AGGREGATED SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Washington, May 27. — Postmaster General Payne yesterday summarily dismissed Daniel V. Miller, assistant attorney in the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, on the charge of accepting a bribe in connection with the case of John J. Ryan & Co., charged with fraudulent use of the mails. A warrant has been issued for Miller's arrest.

Another warrant has been issued for the arrest of a man who is charged with being the partner or a go-between in the transaction. A postoffice inspector has gone West from Cincinnati to effect the arrest, which is expected to occur to-day. The bribe is alleged to have been accepted at Cincinnati last December.

Miller came here from Terre Haute, Ind., about two years ago. He was appointed by former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner.

Wanted by Inspectors.

The charge against Miller has been under investigation for three months. The Ryan company was a turf investment concern which operated at St. Louis and Covington, Ky. Its methods and working operations are said to be similar to those of the Arnold company, which figured conspicuously in the postoffice investigation.

Postoffice Inspector W. F. Wickery, in charge at Cincinnati, and Postoffice Inspector R. M. Fulton at St. Louis, recently were given full charge of the case. Complaint was made by Inspector Fulton before a United States commissioner in Cincinnati Saturday and then a warrant was issued for Miller and the other party. Inspector Fulton immediately came to Washington, while another inspector went west from Cincinnati to make the other arrest. Inspector Fulton yesterday exhibited the papers in the case to United States District Attorney Beach. Miller is in the custody of a postoffice inspector and

His Formal Arrest

will follow to-day. Miller was at his desk all day yesterday. He was called into the office of Assistant Attorney General Robb shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon and notified of his immediate dismissal and of the steps that had been taken.

The Ryan company was the beneficiary under a decision of the assistant attorney general of the postoffice department, made several months ago, subsequent to the decision in the Arnold case, and couched in practically the same terms as that decision. Those decisions declared the concerns named to be free to use the mails.

It is stated that the amount offered Miller as a bribe aggregated several thousand dollars and was in the form of a cash payment, followed by a check. This payment is alleged to have taken place in Cincinnati, so that case will be tried there, probably in the October term of the court. Mr. Miller probably will give bail for his appearance at that time.

STARVING IN ALASKA.

Native Indians and Eskimos in a Distressing Condition.

Washington, May 27.—The war department was informed some time ago that the native Indians and Eskimos in Alaska were in a starving condition, and at once instructed Gen. Funston, commanding the department of the Columbia, to report on the conditions. The reports of suffering came particularly from Nome. Gen. Funston has submitted a preliminary report in which he says steps will be taken immediately to ascertain through army officers in Alaska the extent of the destitution. The general contemplates visiting Alaska, when he will make further inquiry.

Minnesota Scribes in Washington.

Washington, May 27. — About 150 members of the Minnesota Editorial association, many of them accompanied by their wives, arrived in Washington yesterday. They will remain four days and will be entertained handsomely by Minnesotans resident in this city. The party will visit all points of interest in and about the National capitol. On Thursday evening the local Minnesota Association will tender the visitors a reception.

Killed Her Husband.

Marshfield, Wis., May 27. — Mrs. Matt Grossbeier shot and instantly killed her husband yesterday afternoon. They had not lived together for a month and it is claimed he broke into the house and assaulted her.

Glandered Horses Shot.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 27. — Glanders has broken out among the horses in the town of Orwell, and the board of health has ordered several belonging to N. J. Hubbard and Mr. Benson shot.

WIVES OF FAMOUS MEN.

Geniuses Not Very Successful in Choosing Helpmates.

Many great men had curious experiences with their wives. The poet Heine on the day after his marriage drew up a will, in which he bequeathed all he possessed to his wife on condition that she married again. He desired, he said, that at least one man should regret his death. Fielding, the novelist, married a serving maid. Sir Thomas More's wife scolded him on the eve of his execution. Milton had trouble with both of his wives, nor was his the monopoly of the martyrdom. Hazlitt's wife cared nothing for his ability. Her temper was intense, and the tragedy of the unsympathetic played itself to the bitter end. Coleridge left his wife and children without an apology or farewell and never would see them again. Moliere at the age of 40 married an actress, aged 17. She ran away from him. Shelley married an inkeeper's daughter. He soon deserted her and she committed suicide. Alexander the Great used his sword against women rather than for them, and one of his favorite pastimes was beating his wives with the flat of his steel blade.

HADN'T USED ANY HYSTERIA.

Nothing but Water Colors, According to Talkative Nurse.

A certain lady of title recovered from a rather severe illness. An adept with the brush and a regular exhibitor of water colors in connection with the local art gallery, it was self.
supposed she had overworked her-

When the doctor was called in an old nurse, who had been in the family many years, bored the medical man with her opinions as to the cause of the attack.

"It's them long hours an' hard work of the paintin' what's done it," she remarked directly she saw him. The doctor was preoccupied and scarcely heard the remark.

"Has her ladyship exhibited any traces of hysteria?" he suddenly demanded, turning to the talkative nurse.

"Oh, no, sir," was the unexpected reply, "they was water colors, all on 'em—real beauties, too!"

Donkey Partial to Panamas.

Samuel Wilkins of Pittsburg will return home without the $150 Panama hat which he wore when he came here ten days ago.

Mr. Wilkins threw his Panama hat on the sands and read a book. A beach-front donkey happened to be running loose. The animal espied the Panama hat on the sand, and, believing that it was some kind of choice hay fit for a good meal, it very complacently started in, and was on the last morsel of the hat when Mr. Wilkine looked up and saw what was going on.

At first he felt like killing the donkey. Then he wanted to whip the owner. But he did neither. He recovered his composure, strolled up the walk, and bought a twenty-five cent straw tile.—Baltimore Sun.

Took Thorough Revenge.

A Russian who is now a porter in a hotel in Vladivostok served out a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment in Siberia for murdering the inhabitants of a whole village in order to avenge the insult that had been offered by the marriage of his financee to another man. According to his ideas and those of the class to which he was born he could hardly have acted otherwise without becoming an object of general contempt. His last statement at the court is sufficient to prove that he considered he had acted justly. The president having asked him if he had anything to say in his own defense, "It is a pity," he replied, "that two men should have survived!"

Edward Eggleston's Creed.

Edward Eggleston's creed was, "Never postpone your happiness for a day, but exact of life that it shall, if possible, pay you spot cash without running in debt to the future." The little preposition in this creed renders it somewhat difficult to follow, and then, too, there is more happiness in lotting on what is to come. As that little boy said when asked why he looked so sorrowful, "Why, I haven't a single thing to lot upon!" It is the "lotting," the anticipation, wherein the chief part of the Eggleston "happiness" lies.

Matter Enough.

During a voyage, on the sudden stoppage of the machinery, the vessel having run aground, considerable alarm took place, especially among the female passengers.

"What is the matter? What is the matter? For heaven's sake, tell me the worst!" exclaimed one more anxious than the rest.

"After a short pause a horse voice from the deck replied:

"Nothing, madam, nothing; only the bottom of the vessel and the top of the earth are stuck together."

He Was Spooney, Anyway.

The young man in the tram, observing that the handsome young lady on the opposite seat was looking at him very intently, and thinking that he might have impressed her favorably, changed his seat for one by her side and ventured to remark:

"Haven't I seen you before somewhere?"

"Well," she replied, "I'm not quite certain, but I think you are the man who stole our spoons!"

He got out.

FORTUNE IN THE MISTLETOE.

Georgian Has Made Money in Providing Wreaths of Holly.

In Georgia there is a farm devoted to mistletoe and holly growing. It is owned by the Cartledge family, consisting of mother and two daughters, but the daughters do the farming. It all began through the failure of the elder sister to make an immediate triumph in art, to study which she went to New York. She realized in the great city, as she never could have in her rural Southern home, that talent for art is too general to leave much hope for special distinction, and wisely concluded to turn to something that would bring more speedy results. Being an observant young woman, Miss Cartledge noticed that holly and mistletoe brought extremely high prices and bethought her that on the 500 acres at home in Georgia both grew in wild abundance. She returned home and she and her sister began to prepare for making the neglected luxuriance of marketable value. In the months of January and February following they set out 10 acres of young holly trees with their own hands. The colored farm hands would not plant a holly tree for worlds, as they believe that if they did they would die as soon as the tree became tall enough to cast a shadow the measure of their graves. Last Christmas the sisters found the trees so grown that they required thinning out and the trees that were removed were sent North for Christmas trees and brought high prices, as they were symmetrical and covered with large, rich berries. They plant the mistletoe berries under the bark of the old oak trees in a crack or hole, where they can get a hold as they germinate.

LEADS FIVE MILLION WOMEN.

Mrs. Sewall Has Largest Following of Any Member of Her Sex.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the International Council of Women, can lay claim to having the largest voluntary following of any woman in the world. The organization numbers 5,000,000 members, in sixteen countries. This council has three great purposes or reasons for existence—to prevent war, to spread peace throughout the earth, to find and publish to the world the laws affecting the domestic relations of women in all the countries represented and to collect and distribute accurate information concerning the status, activities, industries and labors of women in the different nations.

Mrs. Sewall framed the petition for peace, which was the only one officially commended by the peace commission at The Hague. She is the leading club woman in the world and is the projector of one of the first women's clubhouses in the country. Her sympathy with the latest methods of education is manifest in her writings, her lectures and in the classical school in Indianapolis, to which she devotes her morning hours for three-quarters of the year. Here she holds a weekly salon, famed alike for its hostess and its guests. This strong serene, white-haired woman is a great power for good in the progress of the world.

Where Horses Outnumber Men.

Attention has been called to the immense number of horses which are being sent constantly from this and other countries to South Africa. Yet the great "expenditure" of horses caused by the Boer war will not materially affect the world's visible supply. In the Argentine Republic there are more horses than there are human beings, the proportion being 112 horses to every 100 of population. In Central Siberia there are 85 horses to every 100 inhabitants, and in this country the proportion is said to be 22 to every 100. In the Argentine Republic you can buy an ordinary peasant's horse for about $7. The horses used there for carrying the mail, which are possessed of great speed and endurance, can be bought for $15, and the finest sort of a horse, which would be worth $300 in New York, can be had in the Argentine Republic for $35.—New York Press.

Men's Lips Now and Then.

After a man has worn a moustache for ten, twenty, thirty or more years and shaved it off, his upper lip looks like a piece of dried pigskin. It is as expressionless as an army saddle. It gives to a weak mouth a rigid and determined look. Compare the shaven lips of to-day with those of 100 years ago, when it was a crime against society to wear a mustache. The men's lips of Washington's time were like Cupid's bow, a term which could be applied to-day only to the lips of lovely women. Take any of the old prints. Look at any of the oil portraits of the period between 1770 and 1830. The sternest men in public life had the Cupid's bow to perfection. Their lips were as soft as velvet. They must have had a "big drag with the girls." —New York Press.

Dipping the Dip.

Dipping the dip, it is said, will be the fad at Eastern shore resorts next season. The dipper of the dip seats himself in the cockpit of a long metallic boat. Some one cuts a string and the boat plunges down into a tank and becomes entirely submerged. Presently it leaps out of the water at the other end of the tank and the passengers get out quite dry as to their outward persons and profoundly impressed. The theory of the inventor is that the boat will travel so fast that the law of gravitation will be taken by surprise, and will be unable to act in time to drench the occupants of the cockpit.