Sunday Globe.

ST. PAUL

VOL. XV. SAINT PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1893.---SIXTEEN PAGES. NO. 148.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ALASKA AND ISLANDS

Scenes on the Many Islands of the Aleutian Archipelago.

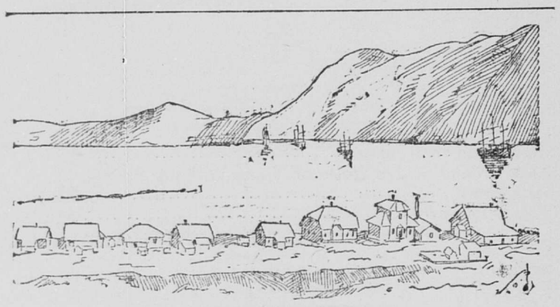
The Islands Are All Converted to Fur-Bearing Animal Ranches.

A Description of the Localities Where the Seal Abound.

Forty-Seven Active Volcanoes in the Archipelago--Minerals.

Special Letter to the Globe.

A twelve days' voyage sailing through "The Golden Gate" to the northwest from San Francisco brings the voyager to the first of the Aleutian islands, where, sailing through either the Pass of Unimak or Akitan, in a few hours anchor is cast in the rather spacious and lovely Bay of Oonalaska, the town of which name, situated on the northwest and Behring sea side of the island, has for a number of years been the principal Northwestern depot of the Alaska Fur company.



ONOOLASKA HARBOR.

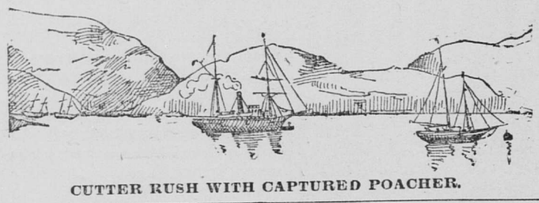
Oonalaska is beautifully situated on the banks of its well land-locked bay, where it is equally well reached by vessels passing through to the Arctic ocean via Behring strait, or to any other part of the world via the North Pacific to the South Sea islands and around Cape Horn, or to the whale fisheries of the Ant-arctic ocean.

To the northwest, the southwest and the northeast of the island of Oonalaska there are about 350 islands, moss and grass-covered, barren of timber, rather forbidding and inhospitable to view from the deck of a vessel, but not at all bad places on which to make one's home, as is evidenced by the pretty homes and gardens of the settlers on the islands of Oonalaska, Unga and Attu. Aside from those above mentioned, very few of the islands are inhabited, even by the native Aleuts, who for the most part congregate about the islands of St. George, St. Paul, Unga, Attu and Oonalaska, and are employed as seal, otter, bear and fox hunters and trappers for the Alaska Fur company. On two or three more of the islands are located a few families of Russians, who are interested in black, blue and silver-tipped fox breeding, each family having thousands and tens of thousands of acres of free land to cultivate, run sheep or cattle on or do with as best suits their purposes.

Good coal is found on some of the islands, and gold is being mined and milled on the island of Unga, the largest of the Shumagan group, and no doubt gold and other minerals will be found on most all of them. As all are of volcanic origin, it is to be presumed that their mineralogical conditions will not greatly vary.

There are said to be forty-seven active volcanoes in the Aleutian archipelago, many of which are so conspicuously located as to form very valuable and convenient beacon lights to navigators sailing in those dangerous waters, and have probably been the means very often of preventing wrecks and loss of life on a coast which, for the greater part of the year, is enveloped in fogs, and where gales are almost as frequent and furious as off Cape Horn.

Many of the islands contain tens of thousands of acres of fertile plains and rolling hill lands, which in time will be devoted to pasturage, if not for cultivation, and the wonder is that some of them have not already been used as stock ranches. The grasses are as fine-looking bluetop, whitetop and bunch grass as I have ever seen on the continent, and are probably as nutritious. Several varieties of cranberries and an almost endless variety of the smaller berries are to be found in their proper seasons, which is not at all strange, as the islands extending to the farthest south and west have a comparatively mild climate, the average temperature for the year being above freezing, and seldom if ever going below zero during the winter; and I imagine that if the ground could be cleared of the moss, which covers a great portion of it, almost anything could be produced from the soil that could be raised on the continent.



CUTTER RUSH WITH CAPTURED POACHER.

There are many small islands forming a part of the archipelago hardly worthy of the name of islands, being mere mounds or hillocks, showing their green slopes and black tops above high tide, making convenient roosts for gulls, goonies and other water fowls, or resting places for the seal and the sea otter. Small feathered game, such as grouse, ptarmigan and many varieties of snipe are to be found on most of the larger islands, and no waters in the world are better stocked with all manner of the choicest fish to be found on the face of the globe than are taken from the bays, inlets and waters surrounding the islands.

The fishing interests of the Aleutian islands, when developed will be enormous, not to mention those of the southeastern coast of Alaska, which are as valuable, and leaving out the fisheries to be developed at the mouths of many of the rivers flowing into the Behring sea, if properly managed, would be of more value to the country than the entire seal fisheries have been, or will be, if the seal are allowed to be killed for their skins for a few years more. The seal fisheries have been a source of revenue to the government, and have been the means of keeping a large population in the Alaska Fur company's employ, who, but for the fact that they could kill seal, would be compelled to leave the islands and go to the mainland to seek employment, and the government would lose the revenue derived from the seal skins taken by the Alaska Fur company, which, if the seal are not killed, will be nothing, instead of $7,200,000, the price would have been as nothing in comparison to its real value.

The general public who from time to time read tourists' notes of visits to Alaska are so absorbed and interested in the descriptions give of that very interesting and lovely part of the globe that they are apt to overlook the fact that tourists visit but a small portion of the 500,000 and more square miles of territory to the north and northwest, which is quite as rich in every respect, including lovely scenery, but it is difficult of access, and for that reason seldom reached by the tourist, and not frequently written of by the very few who take to those wild waters and far northern lands for purposes of exploration, trade with the natives, or prospecting for the precious metals.

The fur seal and sea otter of the Pribyloff and other islands are at present, and have been for many years, of great value, but how long they are to remain so depends entirely upon the results of the vote to be taken before the board of arbitration now in session at Paris, to determine whether or not the Behring sea is to be opened for the benefit of the seal hunters of all nations, or if our government is to have complete control over it, and enact laws that will so limit the yearly catch of seals as not to make the catch a raid of extermination upon them.

It is to be hoped that the seals are to be protected, whether as the exclusive property of the United States, or for the benefit of all countries interested in Behring sea and Arctic ocean and the bays on the coast of those waters, which are worth still more, and if Alaska had been purchased for ten times $7,200,000 their use. The sea otter, never very numerous, have been so raided upon that at present few are left, and in the near future will quite disappear. As an American I have my opinion on the Behring sea question, and shall be greatly disappointed if our members of the board of arbitration now in session should not succeed in establishing the claims of the United States to the sole proprietorship of the Behring sea, and securing to it the right to enact the most stringent laws against poachers for the protection of the fur seal, which otherwise will soon be as rare a sight in those waters as is the sea otter.

Of the origin of the native Aleut little, if anything, is known, except as a surmise that they sprang originally from the Japanese, which is a very natural conclusion to come to, considering his personal appearance, habits, manners, etc., adding to all of which his location on the edge of the Japanese warm current which flows north from the Sea of Japan, passing most of the islands, giving them a decidedly more comfortable climate than they would otherwise have, distributing its 75 deg of heat to the coast by which it flows, and depositing wrecks of Japanese junks or vessels from time to time on the reefs and island shores, by which means probably the first settlers came to the islands, and from which nucleus have been developed the Aleuts of the archipelago.

This line of reasoning may be very wide of the facts in the case, but is probably as near a solution of the question as can be reached, the world being unable to get the slightest information from the natives themselves, who know nothing of history nor of a tradition, that would antedate a grandparent.

Schools have been established on two or three of the islands, and are well-attended and properly conducted. The missionary has done much for the moral and spiritual welfare of these people, and has had abundant material upon which to operate.

The men are honest and as a rule truthful, whilst the women seem to have inherited all that is vile in the sex of their Japanese progenitors, adding to which all that is lewd and debasing in the character of the early Russian settlers of the islands, many representatives of whom are still to be found there, with whom and coming frequently in contact with the whaler putting into the various harbors, both going and coming from the Arctic ocean, it can well be imagined what a field the islands make for the missionary, unless he be of the Russian persuasion, who is quite as likely to fall into their line of action as they to his. The Greek priest of Alaska can hardly be considered high grade as a moral instructor, to judge from what I have seen and more that I have heard of him.

There is nothing particularly interesting in the folklore of the Aleutian islanders (what little they have); they sing, dance and have various simple games, but like most natives of Alaska must devote little time to games or rest, as starvation seems to be at all times staring them in the face, and they must hunt, fish and trap most industriously, or, as I have already said, starve to death. Native Alaskans are all poor, whether on the main land or on the islands, and as each year their industries are being more and more encroached upon by the white trapper or hunter, outfitted for his work with the latest improved breech-loading repeating guns, which the natives are forbidden by law to have or to use, it can readily be seen that they must become wards of government to care for and to feed, and that, at no very distant day, or they will pass away from starvation, which, if they do, will leave a void to be filled by a better people, as a more miserable and seemingly God-forsaken could not be found to replace them.

A. M. B.

Electric-Lighted Compartment Cars

Between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago are only run via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. City ticket office, 365 Robert street.

IT IS HOT AND COLD.

Chicago Has the Most Abominable Weather on the Whole Earth.

Breezes Which Freeze the Filling of the Teeth to the Tongue.

A Town for Shirt Waists One Day, and Heavy Furs the Next.

Hints at Some of the Strange Sights Seen on Exhibition at Chicago.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The greatest exhibit at the world's fair is being made by his highness, the clerk of the weather. On ordinary occasions you can find more kinds of weather to the square inch in Chicago than any other place on top the earth; but since the subject of this exposition was first broached, the powers that be have fairly tried themselves to show a wondering world what Chicago can do in an emergency. There has been no snow this week. There has been everything else, though, and I really can't say what will happen by tomorrow night. It blows hot, and as soon as you have taken off your winter flannels it blows cold. And Chicago cold isn't the pleasant thing we used to have in Manitoba with the thermometer registering 50 deg below zero. That was spring balminess compared to this. In Chicago when you are cold you are cold way into the marrow of your bones, and the gold filling in your back teeth freezes to your tongue. You get blue and shivery, and altogether wretched, and you sneeze and cough and wish you had not come so soon. Hereafter, these things will be the same. You will run a little greater risk of sunstroke next month, your chances for avoiding cold won't be any better, for this is the sort of weather that happens in Chicago, regardless of the calendar.

Today's biting winds make sight-seeing anything but a frolicsome pastime. The cold detracts from the eternal fitness of things, too. Over in the Midway plaisance in the beauty show one of the harem beauties wears a fur boa, and another has wrathed herself in a mackintosh with a plaid so loud she wears a muffler with it. The lemonade and soda water stands which are thick as leaves in Vallambrosa, send a shiver down the back of every passer. The horticultural building is the only place on the grounds where one can be warm, and every one of its corners is filled with blue-nosed, shivering tourists. You see, the most of them, the women, at any rate, have been beguiled into coming here with the nice little wardrobes the women's papers have been advising, and the poor things are nearly frozen. Next week they may be fried in their own fat, but today they are stiff with the chill. The proper wardrobe to bring to this fair consists of a lot of thin muslin shirt waists and a heavy fur coat, with sundry other indispensable articles.

You might think a petticoat among the indispensables, but, dear me, it isn't at all. At least, a whole petticoat isn't necessary. The dress reformer is abroad, although, thank heaven, she has not yet arrived in sufficient numbers to seriously mar the landscape. It was only this morning that my eye fell on one of her in the corridor of the hotel. She was about forty. In fact, I have never seen her younger than that. Her head was crowned with a rather dressy bonnet and a dotted veil. Her jacket was a close-fitting affair in black, but between the lower edge of her velveteen skirt and the top of her high-laced boot showed at least four inches of her black stocking. If it had been my first day here, I should have been distinctly startled, but one becomes inured to these things very rapidly. The town is fairly overrun with advanced women, anyway, and one hears a deal about the cause and the wonderful way in which women are coming forward. For my part I don't see any reason to be surprised about it. The very first person in the world to come forward and do anything was a woman, Eve. Women, I must say, are like hens. They lay an egg early in the morning. It may be a poem, or a story, or a speech, or—an accident, and then they go about—to women's conventions and that sort of thing, eternally cackling. The reformers are the strangest-looking set of women you ever laid eyes on. The women who really earn their own livings and knock about in the world have precious little nonsense about them. They haven't time to cackle, but the reformers—well, Susan B. Anthony is the only passable-looking one among them. She is always well dressed, and the extremely old-fashioned way in which she wears her smooth gray hair is just now the height of fashion. But Rachel Foster Avery! You ought to see her. Now, nature made her very nice to look at, but she has done her best to defeat Dame Nature's intentions. I saw her at dinner the other day, in the public cafe of a hotel, too, it was. Her gown was an elaborate affair of white moire made in that almost prehistoric period before full sleeves came in. It had a tremendous train, and a tight-fitting waist that had evidently been made to wear over a corset, and wasn't. You can fancy the figure it gave her. It was a degree more dowdy than her Syrian costume. Why, a woman whose flesh has grown flabby with years of the corset will suddenly discard that article and make no effort to reduce the muscles of her waist to firmness, or put her shoulder blades where shoulder blades ought to go, is beyond my comprehension, but I have yet to see a single dress-reformer, with the delightful exception of Mrs. Jenness-Miller, who is not a perfect sight. Mrs. Miller's gowns are always well designed, and made of elegant materials by competent dressmakers, and consequently escape the faults of the average hygienically constructed gown. This, of course, has really nothing to do with the fair, but I wish merely to remark that no reform that makes women look like guys is ever going to succeed. At least, I hope it isn't, for I confess the sight of a fat woman of middle age in an abbreviated petticoat makes me apprehensive of all this foolishness.

But to return to the fair. The progress that has been made in installing exhibits since the first week of May is astonishing. Booths and pavilions spring up as if by magic. Progress in the mining building is extremely rapid. I went into that building today with a newspaper woman from Kentucky. Of course, we went first to the Kentucky exhibit. Really, I don't believe Kentucky people will be happy in heaven unless the saints are from leading bluegrass families. The pavilion is hung about with pictures. The newspaper woman pointed out one and another. "This?" she interrogated. "Kaintucky," replied the man in charge. Every one was a Kentucky scene. At last, having been shown everything in the roofless pavilion, the Kentucky woman pointed upward to where a bit of blue sky showed through the skylight far above. "That?" she asked. "Heaven," I suggested. The man in charge bowed low. "Yes, madam," he said, "that is—Kaintucky."

The transportation building has undergone some slight changes since it was opened. It is adorned with innumerable statues, which were at first painted a bright green. Some kind providence has had them repainted in terra cotta, really quite a good color. The building is the least pleasing one in Jackson park. Its lines are good, but its color isn't beautiful. It is decorated in green and red, and looks like a medical museum on the outside, far above the windows is painted a freeze for all the world like those interesting colored plates we used to see in the physiology, illustrating the circulation of blood, or something of that sort. But if that suggests ghastly things, just wait till you have seen the French pictures. The French are never commonplace. Their pictures are the most delightful in the exhibition, but now and then one runs across one that turns the gallery into a morgue. I saw a sweet little woman go very quietly and quickly out of the gallery yesterday, with an extremely white face and a distinctly sick look. She had come suddenly upon a picture with only a strip of green, hungry-looking sea, and a stretch of sodden sand. In the foreground is the nude body of a woman, cast up by the waves. The body has evidently been in the water for weeks, and is purple with decomposition. The shadows have a greenish, putrid look, and the whole thing is frightfully real. Of course, it must be art, or it wouldn't be there, but it is the sort of thing one would go miles to avoid seeing. There are such delightful Bouguereaus, and Durans, and Lemaires in the gallery that the decaying dead woman is especially frightful.

Still, this is the time to see strange sights, and we're all seeing them. From the funny Columbian guards, with their pretty blue uniforms, their gold lace and their comic opera swords, to the men from Cairo with accordion-plaited bloomers, the town is full of queer sights. One of the popular queer sights is a troupe of Russians who sing Russian songs and dance Russian dances. The dances, by the way, are so acrobatic that they must be extremely fatiguing to the dancers. The audience likes them, however, and they are applauded enthusiastically. Last night the Trocadero, where polite people go because they fancy it is Bohemian, and Bohemians go because it is really amusing, was fairly rocked by the applause the Russians received. The poor dancers responded to encore after encore, until they were really too exhausted to dance a step. Then, as the applause continued, they returned to the stage, marched down to the footlights, and in intelligible English did what not one American in fifty do. They sang "Yankee Doodle."

RUTH KIMBALL.

STILLWATER NEWS.

John Kiley Has a Miraculous Escape From Death.

John Kiley was injured by a freight train on the St. Paul & Duluth road near the Summit yesterday afternoon, and was brought to this city. Kiley was sitting on the ties beside the rails, and the engineer noticing him blew the whistle. The speed of the train was too great to stop short, and the engine step struck him on the right side. Dr. G. E. Clark made a hurried examination of the man at the depot, and said that he did not believe any bones were fractured. He was removed to the hospital. Kiley stated to a GLOBE correspondent that his home was formerly in Philadelphia, Pa., but that he was a wanderer upon the face of the earth.

Eben H. Berry, who has been ill more than three years with paralysis, resulting from an injury received while employed in Hersey & Bean's mill, died yesterday. Deceased was a native of Maine, and was fifty-four years of age. He was a member of Muller post, G. A. R., and his comrades will have charge of the funeral, which occurs this afternoon.

Three members of the royal prison commission from Toronto, Canada, were guests of Warden Wolfer yesterday, and made a thorough inspection of the prison, after which they called upon ex-Congressman Castle. They are making a trip of the West looking over our prison system, and are also interested in matters pertaining to the excise laws.

J. E. Joy, a prominent St. Louis lumberman, engaged in shipping lumber to St. Louis in barges, is in the city. The steamer Dolphin has already taken out one tow from here, consisting of four barges, and will return in a few days for another consignment.

Miss Hortense Willard, who has been a guest of Miss Gussie Bronson for several weeks, left Wednesday evening for Portland, Or., where she will reside in the future.

Josph Berkley was pleasantly surprised by a party of friends Monday evening. The Mandolin club was present and rendered some very choice selections.

The St. Croix Lumber company's mills at South Stillwater are sawing 200,000 feet a day and have already sawed 4,000,000 feet this season.

Mrs. Charles Buel, who spent a week or more with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Senks, has returned to her home in St. Paul.

Mrs. H. R. Murdock and Miss Alice Murdock are taking in the sights in the world's fair city.

Mrs. H. T. Anderson has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Gridley, in Washington, D. C.

Muller and Crook posts, G. A. R., will attend services at the Presbyterian church this evening.

H. A. Moyer, of St. Louis, was a guest of Stillwater friends the first of the week.

Senator O'Brien is at St. Louis, where his running horses are quartered.

Miss Mary Hohn, of Hastings, is a guest of Mrs. Henry Rice.

A. O. Nelson is back from a trip to Duluth.

STALL AND PEW ALIKE.

A Marketman's Lease of a Stand Like a Seat Rented in Church.

The question as to what estate or interest a lessee has in a market house was decided for the first time in Pennsylvania in an opinion handed down by Justice Williams in the supreme court, in the case of John T. Strickland, appellant, against The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, an appeal from Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Philadelphia.

The company took the market house at Seventeenth and Market streets as a site for part of their terminal improvements, after tendering the market company a bond to secure damages. They then turned Mr Strickland out of his leased stalls in the market house, and he brought the suit to recover damages for his ejectment. Justice Williams affirms the decision against the lessee of the stall and says: "His right resembles that acquired by a pew-holder in a church. Such a holder has no interest in the land under his pew or the building about or around it that abridges the power of the church to remove or take down and rebuild their place of worship."

To Vote on Prohibition.

TORONTO, May 27.—The Ontario legislature was prorogued today. Among the bills passed during the session and assented to by the lieutenant governor is a bill providing that a plebisicite be taken in January next on the question of prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

TUESDAY, DECORATION DAY, OUR STORE WILL CLOSE AT 1 O'CLOCK,

St. Paul SCHUNEMAN AND EVANS St. Paul

THREE DAYS MORE

IN WHICH TO BEAT OUR OWN RECORD.

Our sales for May have thus far been the largest on record for a corresponding period in any month during THE STORE'S existence—December alone excepted. It is our ambition to make this month a **record-breaker, with no exception.** Three Days remain in which to accomplish it. Will we succeed? Read the answer in the prices named below. Every one is a record-breaker. Such opportunities for obtaining reliable goods have had no parallel in the history of Twin City merchandising.

See that you share in this great bargain distribution.

SILKS.

Our Silk sales for the month of May are already in advance of any month since we have been in business. We want to see how much we can swell them during the remaining three days of the month by making phenomenally low prices. Here is your chance:

Our entire stock of 24-inch genuine Japanese Printed Silks, black, colored and white grounds with neat figures, dots, flowers and pretty antique designs, equal to any Silk in the market at $1.00. For three days only our price will be **59c**

Main Floor.

DRESS GOODS.

Another great center of attraction will be in the Dress Goods Department. We have culled out about fifty pieces of our choicest goods, which we will put on sale for three days at about

HALF-PRICE.

The lot includes 50-inch small-checked Suitings, Mixtures and Cheviots, regular price $1.00; 42-inch Crepons, Fancy Weaves, Velours, Plaids, Checks, etc., regular price from 75c to $1.25. This entire lot will be placed on special tables tomorrow at... **50c** YARD.

Main Floor.

FURNITURE. Fourth Floor.

Have you been thinking, or possibly uttered these words? "This room, with all old furniture in it, would look much better with a new table or rocker, instead of this old one." We anticipate supplying your want at **Half-Price** during the last three days of May. This offer does not hold good in June.

LIBRARY AND PARLOR TABLES in Solid Mahogany and mahogany finish only; Tables worth $50, now $25; Tables worth $40, now $20; Tables worth $30, now $15; Tables worth $20, now $10, and so on down to the lowest mahogany-finish table, 16in.x16in. top, for **75c.**

LIBRARY AND PARLOR ROCKERS—All Rockers covered in silk plush or corduroy in this sale at half-price will interest you. Full Turkish $30 Corduroy Rocker now $30. Full Turkish $30 Plush Rockers now $25. Upholstered Rockers worth $20 now $10. Rockers worth $16.50 now $8.25. Rockers worth $8.50 now $4.25. Solid Oak Silk Plush Patent Rockers worth $7.50 now $3.75; and down to Solid Oak Rockers now $2.98.

ODD PARLOR PIECES—Sofas, Arm Chairs, Reception Chairs, Corner Chairs and Ottomans. Special: A large assortment of odd divans, solid Oak Frames, covered in Tapestry, Plush, Rugs and various other cloths, reduced for 3 days only, to **$9.90** each. Five of these odd pieces will give better effect in a room than a complete suit all alike, and will cost much less. Fourth Floor.

CARPET DEPT. Third Floor.

The last May offerings—***MOQUETTE*** Carpets, full assortment, some with borders, others without, 3 days only, **75c** yard. Standard make BODY BRUSSELS, with or without border, only **75c** yard. Best VELVET Carpets, with or without borders, only 75c yard. Moquette and Smyrna Sample Rugs, 27 in.x54 in., only 98c. Art Squares, 7½x9 feet, just the thing for cottage; regular $3.65 square now **$1.98.** The same size, part wool, **$2.98,** and same, all wool, only **$4.95.** Extra heavy 50c yard-wide Ingrain Carpet, now 38c. Cut pieces of CHINA MATTING, ranging in length from 10 yards to 30 yards, all go at remnant prices. Third Floor.

WALL PAPER DEPT.

This week we will sell Wall Paper in combinations worth 25c for 20c, and Borders to match at our usually low prices. In buying these goods you may rely on getting the very latest patterns, and something with which you will always be pleased.

In the cheaper grades, we have a nice line of Gilt Papers in combinations at 10c, 12½c and 15c a roll; also a choice line of Gilt Papers at 8c, and those good white-backed papers at 5c a roll.

Send 5c for samples and mention colors and grades of paper desired. When you come, bring the measurements of your rooms. Third Floor.

CLOTHING and HATS for MEN and BOYS.

Men's Reliable, Perfect-Fitting, High-Grade Clothing is the only kind sold here—and our prices are the lowest in the city.

BARGAINS FOR BOYS—Small Boys' Kilt Suits, for ages 2½ to 5 years, a very choice line, regular price $2.50; Monday, one day only, just half-price, $1.25 the suit.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits, for ages 5 to 15, bought to sell for $1.00; our loss, take your choice Monday for **$2.00.**

Men's Derby Hats, regular price $2.00; Monday—one day only—**$1.00** each.

Second Floor.

HARDWARE DEPT.

Special Prices for Monday—One Day Only.

Our 5c and 10c counters contain a thousand and one articles useful in every house. Now is the time to lay in a supply. One day only.

All articles on our 5c counters at.....3c each

All articles on our 10c counters at.....7c each

300 one-burner Oil Stoves, with brass oil tank and bronzed iron castings, best in the market, only 78c each.

100 three-pint Octagon Tea or Coffee Pots, worth 25c; Monday 12c each.

1,000 nine-inch Pressed Tin Pie Plates, only 2c each.

300 "Family" Ice Tongs, only 9c pair.

500 Ten-Tooth Garden or Lawn Rakes, only 19c each.

Headquarters for Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Screen Doors and Windows. Basement.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

For three days: Our celebrated "Diamond" Shirts at **cut prices.** An exceptional chance for economical buying.

S. & E. "Diamond" Unlaundered Shirts, with reinforced front and back and fine all-linen bosom and bands, only 45c each.

S. & E. "Diamond" Unlaundered Shirts, with reinforced front and back and 1000 linen bosom and bands, only 65c each.

S. & E. "Diamond" Unlaundered Shirts, with reinforced front and back and 2200 linen bosom and bands (broken line of sizes), only 79c each.

Main Floor.

UNDERWEAR.

50 dozen Women's Lisle and Balbriggan Union Suits, Black, White and Ecru, low neck, no sleeves and knee length; a big bargain at $1.00. Our price for 3 days..... **79c**

Imported Richelieu Rib Ecru and White Lisle Vests; low neck and no sleeves; our regular low cash price, 35c; for 3 days **25c**

Main Floor.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

We closed out an importer's entire line of Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs. We have divided them into three lines, and will sell them, commencing Monday, as follows:

500 dozen Swiss and Irish Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, 20c and 25c each, for..... **12½c**

200 dozen Very Fine Swiss and Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs, colored and white, worth 35c and 40c each, for..... **25c**

100 dozen Extra Fine French Hand-Embroidered All-Linen Handkerchiefs, worth from 50c to 75c each, for..... **39c**

Main Floor.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT.

This week we will continue our great Reduction Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Outer Garments for Spring and Summer. Your chance to buy a Stylish Garment at a very low price.

BLAZER SUITS AND DERBY WAISTS—During the next three days we will make the following special offers in these very seasonable goods:

Ladies' Blazer Suits, fine all-wool navy blue or green Storm Serge, beautifully made and guaranteed to fit perfectly; actual value $10; special price, **$7.50** each.

Our regular $1.00 Derby Waists, with laundered collar and cuffs, a very choice line of figures and stripes, only **75c** each.

Ladies' Fine China Silk Derby Waists, fancy stripes, cardinal, navy and black; cheap at $6.50; for **$4.95** each. Second Floor.

DRAPERY DEPT.

MONDAY ONLY—250 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long, in handsome floral designs, either white or ecru, worth $2.50 to $2.75; not more than four pairs to each purchaser, Monday **$1.39** pair.

TUESDAY, DECORATION DAY, from 8 until 1 o'clock, 100 Bamboo Curtains, 8 feet long and 42 inches wide, in geometrical designs and plain colors, bead mixed, worth $2.50 each; Tuesday, from 8 to 1 o'clock, not more than two to each purchaser, at **$1.25.**

WEDNESDAY ONLY—100 pairs Chenille Curtains, plain colors, 48 inches wide and 3 yards long, with full, double-length fringe, 7 colors to choose from; worth $5.75 pair; not more than one pair to each purchaser Wednesday only, **$3.97** pair. Third Floor.

SHOES AT HALF-PRICE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—3 days only—we will sell Ladies' Glazed Kid Oxfords, all styles, all sizes and widths, regular price $1.50, for *just half,* **75c** pair. Main Floor.

GLASSWARE DEPT.

Special Prices for Monday.

200 8-inch Fruit or Berry Bowls, only.....10c each

500 Pickle Dishes, assorted shapes, only..... 3c each

Opal Glass Butter Dishes, only.....18c each

1,000 dozen fine thin Flint Glass Tumblers only 48c each

Basement.

SILVERWARE DEPT.

Rogers' No. 12 Silver-Plated Knives, 6 in a set; special price for Monday, only $1.48 the set. Forks to match at same price. Lowest price at which these goods were ever offered.

500 sets Silver-plated Teaspoons; handsome new style; special price for Monday, only 38c per set of six.

Silver Sugar Shells and Butter Knives, during this sale only 5c each. Basement.

FOR SUMMER.

500 Fine Mexican Sisal Hammocks, full size, assorted colors; special for Monday, only 85c each.

Largest line of Hammocks in the city. Croquet Sets, Lawn Tennis Goods, Base Ball Goods and Whitney Baby Carriages at lowest prices. Basement.

FANCY GOODS DEPT.

27c Monday only: Our best 35c Kniting and Crochet Silk, the "S. & E." brand, heavy thread, wash colors and full weight, Monday only 27c a ball.

13c Monday only: Our best 20c Imported Germantown Wool in 100 beautiful shades, Monday only 13c a skein.

3c Monday only: Our 5c, 10c and 15c Stamped and Tinted Doylies, Mats, Covers, Bibs, etc., Monday only 3c each. Main Floor.

WASH GOODS.

Why do we do the Wash Goods business of St. Paul?

Because we carry the largest and most complete stock in the city from the cheapest to the finest goods made and sell them at the lowest prices. For three days we offer a special bargain in 50 pieces of French Sateens and Batistes, light and dark grounds, new exposition designs; regular price 35c; for 3 days only **25c.**

One case genuine French fast black Henrietta Sateen; regular 39c quality, for 3 days, **19c.**

"Pineapple Tissues" for warm weather dresses, new patterns, only **12½c.**

One lot of Cashmerettes in new designs for Tea Gowns, 36 inches wide, sold everywhere at 18c; our price for 3 days, **12½c.** Main Floor.

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil, $1.00 size, for.....59c

Persian Insect Powder, per lb 35c

Ex-I-Lo Complexion Powder.....21c

Fisher's Best Fruit Flavoring Extracts—Vanilla, Wintergreen, Cinnamon and Lemon.....15c and 25c

Mottled Castile Soap, 1-lb bar for.....10c

Kill, for cleaning carpets and rugs.....19c

Paige's Odorless Moth-Proof Bags, 3 sizes.....50c, 60c and 75c

Main Floor.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Eight-Day Enameled Iron Clocks, Cathedral Gong, only.....$4.29

Solid Silver Stick Pins 10c

Choice of lot of 25c Brooches for 12c

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired. All work guaranteed.

Cleaning Watch.....75c Main Spring.....75c

Jewelling Watch .....75c Balance Staff.....$1.50

Crystal.....5c Hands.....8c

Repairing high-grade movements a specialty. Main Floor.

Millinery Dept.

Half-Price.

Monday and while they last, we will sell 50 beautiful and stylish *Pattern Hats* at just *One-Half Regular Price.*

Also, 25 dozen Untrimmed Hats, in all of the latest styles, at exactly

ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

These are positively the greatest Millinery Bargains that we have offered during the present season.

Second Floor.