

ATTRACTIONS AT COMO.

GREAT QUARTETTE TO SING THERE THIS EVENING.

PERFORM FROM THE FLOAT

Some of These Singers Were the Stars in the Liberatori Aggregation—Many Thousands Will Be at Como Today—Supt. Smith Will Attend the Street Car Service.

Today will be a gala day in the history of Como park. Lovers of good music will be able to get their fill of it in four of the choicest programmes ever rendered at this popular resort. The Danz band has made a



MISS RIPPL

decided hit this season and played its way to popular favor. The programmes are of a nature which permit all classes of people to derive enjoyment out of them. The classes are represented, and the popular music is not overlooked.

Tonight will be the last opportunity to hear the famous Rippl quartette. This organization, which has pleased visitors to the park during the past week, is composed of Miss Rippl, Mrs. Laird, Mr. Henshaw and Mr. Porter. Miss Rippl and Mrs. Laird have both been with Liberatori engaged in concert work and traveling over the greater portion of the country. Mr. Porter, the basso, is a Minneapolis man of well established reputation as a singer of much merit. It is needless to introduce Mr. Henshaw to the musical people of St. Paul. Those who know music know Henshaw.



MRS. LAIRD

An appreciative public should be grateful to be placed in a position to hear such an array of artists, especially in connection with an excellent band organization. St. Paul people are indeed fortunate to be thus treated through the liberality of the city railway company, for the poorest can afford to



MR. PORTER

take a trip to Como, as no further expense is attached to the pleasures of the evening than a street car fare.

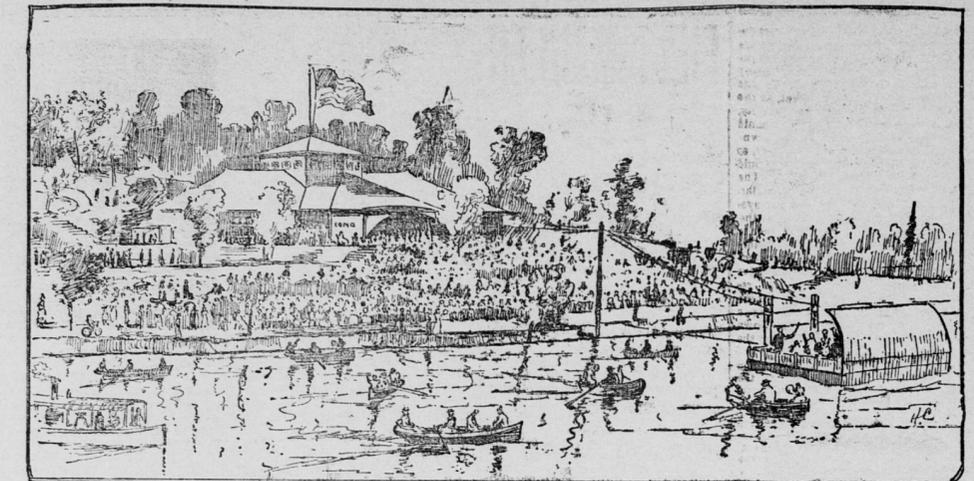
In addition, it may be stated that the new floating band stand has been completed. This will be hailed as a welcome innovation. By placing the band upon the water the effects are heightened to a considerable extent, and the



MR. HENSHAW

music will be heard distinctly in all parts of the park. This will also do away with a great deal of crowding, incident to the placing of the band in a corner of the pavilion, where the sound will not have the free circulation afforded by the new provision.

Supt. Smith, of the city railway company, started last night that he will give his personal attention and supervision to the traffic during the day. No efforts



A NIGHT SCENE AT COMO AND THE NEW BAND FLOAT.

will be spared to accommodate all who wish to attend, and the music will be of such frequency that waits will be reduced to the minimum. The following are the programmes of the different nights:

WEDNESDAY PROGRAMME.

- Part I, 7:30 p. m.—Grand March From the Opera "Trojan"—Meyerbeer Overture—"Nabucco"—Verdi Selection—"Wauwau"—Borromeo Souvenir of Suisse—(Concert Solo by A. D. Laird) Idyll Characteristic Piece—"The Mill in the Forest"—Ellenberg Avyll Concert—"Il Trovatore"—Verdi Part II, 9:15 p. m.—March—"Washington Post" (By request)—Sousa Grand Selection—Barnum's Opera—"Garmen"—Bizet—"Flow Gently, Sweet Afton"—Laureandau (Piccolo solo by Charles H. Freeman) Medley—"Reminiscences of New York"—Muller Polka—"West Point Galop"—F. Danz Sr. Galop—"Clear the Track"—Strauss EVENING PROGRAMME.

Part I, 8 p. m.—Grand March—"Tannhauser"—Wagner Overture—"Mignon"—Thomas Grand Solo—"Mocking Bird"—(Concert Solo by A. D. Laird) Grand Potpourri—"Musical Four Through Barnum"—Oonradie Quartette—"From 'Rigoletto'"—Verdi Miss Rippl, Mrs. Laird, Messrs. Henshaw and Porter. Cornet solo—"Schubert's Serenade"—A. D. Laird.

Part II, 9:30 p. m.—March—"Schubert's Serenade"—"A Hunt in the Black Forest"—Voelker Synopsi—Brahms' day, singing of birds, crowing of rooster, Huntsmen's call to arise, horns in the distance, Huntsmen's horns in distance, to assemble. They sing and sing. Call to halt and dismount, as they arrive at the forest blacksmith shop. The smith at work. Call to assemble. They assemble, drink and sing the "Champagne Song." They mount and start again. The horns sound again, firing of guns, starting of hounds, etc. Homeward bound. Quartette—From "Bohemian Girl"—Miss Rippl, Mrs. Laird, Messrs. Henshaw and Porter. Caprice Heroique—"Awakening of the Lion"—Kontsky (a Gavotte) L'Ingenue—Ardite (by Trammere)—Seibman Waltz—"Dream on the Beach"—Grand Galop—"Hurral Storm"—Kaiser Beck

TENANCY.

Increase During Ten Years Accounted For Upon Sound Principles.

Labor Commissioner Powers, in the preparation of his annual report, is giving attention to the subject of farm tenancy. In Minnesota in 1899 there were 8,655 farm tenants. In 1909 the number of tenants had increased to 17,282, a surprising increase in the period of ten years. Similar figures are found in regard to all the Northern and Western states.

How to satisfactorily account for the increase of tenancy is an interesting study. The popular idea is, or has been, that it is due to mortgage indebtedness and foreclosures, and following this theory the assumption exists that there is a drifting backward socially, the development of a tenant class, as is the condition of all the world's with landlordism and big estate owners.

Investigation proves that there is no ground for that theory. In the course of his research Mr. Powers has found that out of a group of 243 tenants but two had lost farms from foreclosure. In another group of 1,798 tenants twenty had once been farm owners, and from this group 235 who had been tenants had become farm owners.

More than this, the increase of farm tenants is found chiefly in the counties which are the most prosperous, and very few tenants are found in the counties where there are many mortgage foreclosures.

Turning back a few years it was possible for a man with small means—say ten or a dozen years ago the man with \$200 or \$300 could become a farm owner and pull along. This cannot be done now. The farm tenant with small capital has more money than the farm owner with limited capital. As in trade the margin of capital rules. Therefore the increase of tenancy is an indication of prosperity rather than the reverse.

SHOULD HAVE A MEDAL.

Brave Rescue From Drowning by a Lawyer.

The rescue of a drowning bather at Wildwood, White Bear, last week by Hon. A. Dodge, turns out to be a more heroic deed than the modest young lawyer was willing to admit. A gentleman employed at Yerca's took a little boy on his shoulder to give him a swim. The little fellow wound his legs about his neck, and when they got into deep water both sank. The boy was easily rescued, but Mr. Dodge had to dive in thirty feet of water and bring the man up from the bottom. The victim nearly died, being black in the face, and requiring an hour's hard work to restore him to consciousness. It was a brave, skillful act, and wins for Mr. Dodge the plaudits of all who know the facts. A life was saved by his plucky action.

RESCUED THE LADIES.

John O'Leary Stopped a Runaway.

John O'Leary has blossomed forth as a hero. His intimates have been congratulating him for the past several hours for the nerve he displayed in "rescuing" several ladies during a recent runaway at Como. He was a little wary about tackling the recent equine, but when he saw the ladies "stood between love and duty" his conduct on the occasion merits all the rich encomiums bestowed upon him by Gen. Flower and others.

ST. PAUL WINS ITS CASE

AGAINST THE MILWAUKEE, RECOVERING \$500,000 OF PROPERTY.

THE RAILROAD A TRESPASSER

The City, After Years of Litigation, Recovers a Large Tract of Level Property Lying Between Broadway and Wacouta—Railroad Claimed by Prescription.

By the decision of Judges Kelly and Otis yesterday the city recovers possession of land valued at \$500,000 or more, now in the possession of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, and used for track and freight depot purposes on the levee, just below the union depot and facing the river. The matter has been in litigation since early in 1887 and involves interesting questions relative to the early settlement of the city. The case was on trial for more than two weeks in November last. The old settlers of the city, including James J. Hill, Dr. David Day, A. L. Larpenier, Capt. John S. Prince, Peter Berkeley, as well as many others, were called upon to testify as to the old post trader house, the woodyards where James J. Hill did business in his early days, the island that formerly was in the river at that point as well as other topographical features of the early days of the city. The case was then heard by Judges Kelly and Otis and has been under consideration by them ever since.

The suit was originally begun in March, 1887. It was an action for ejectment brought by the city to recover possession of certain lands located between Broadway and Wacouta streets, and lying east of certain iron monuments and the present line of the river. It included the part of the land upon which tracks are now located as well as part of a freight building. The original action was tried before Judges Wilkin and Brill, judgment being rendered in favor of the railroad company. The case went to the supreme court, and the judgment of the lower court was sustained. W. P. Murray and Harry J. Horn appeared for the city at that time, and Judge Charles E. Flaundrus, W. H. Bigelow and W. H. Norris for the railroad company. The first case was decided Sept. 24, 1890. The city asked for a second trial under the statute that gives a second trial as of right in ejectment cases. When the case came on for trial last November, Corporation Attorney Chamberlain, his assistant, Walter Chapin, and H. J. Horn appeared for the city. There were several attorneys for the defense, but F. W. M. Otchenon took charge of the defense. The case was ably tried on both sides. The evidence taken in the case makes over 1,000 proof pages. Corporation Attorney Chamberlain was much pleased over the result of the decision yesterday. He said that much of the credit in the case is due to Mr. Chapin, who is a practical engineer, and who, in the opinion of J. H. Armstrong, of the city engineer's office, spent days in going over the location of lines in the earlier and present physical features of that part of the city. Mr. Chamberlain said that those who are making capital over the damage suits against the city arising out of the bursting of Park street on the West side can offset this suit against the damages in those cases and still leave room for credit to his office.

The decision filed yesterday by Judges Kelly and Otis is in substance as follows: St. Paul has been a duly incorporated city since the act of the territorial legislature of March 4, 1854. The corporation was modified by acts of 1857, 1874 and subsequent acts, and has since then had, by virtue of its charter and acts of the legislature, the same powers, jurisdiction and control of all public highways, streets, alleys and public grounds, levees and landings within the limits of said city, and the same power and control over the Mississippi river within the limits of said city, as highways, streets and alleys afforded not inferior and consistent with the laws of the United States; and always has had, and has the power to regulate and cause to be constructed, altered and maintained wharves and piers and grading and paving along the banks of the said Mississippi river.

That on and prior to June 15, 1854, one Peter Hopkins was the owner, and seized in fee of the real estate described in the complaint, including the shore and bank of the Mississippi river between the westerly and westerly lines of said parcel of land, and all riparian rights connected therewith, and at the time last aforesaid, said Hopkins dedicated said described property for public use as a street, levee and landing, and that at or about that time said dedication was duly accepted by said city, and that the said dedication and acceptance thereof have never been annulled, set aside, or in any manner qualified, and said plaintiff is still the owner of all and singular the title and interest in it acquired thereunder, in and to said premises.

Here the opinion outlines the history of the defendant, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company; when and how it was organized, and what lines it subsequently absorbed and added to its system. Then it proceeds as follows: The defendant is now in the actual possession of the entire parcel of land described in said complaint, extending a strip thereof about sixty feet in width, lying next to and adjoining the line described in said complaint and the south line of blocks four (4) and three (3) of Topkins' addition, across Rosabel street and Wacouta street to the west line of said Wacouta street. The southern line of said strip of about sixty feet is indicated upon the ground by iron monuments.

That defendant has wrongfully and unlawfully erected and maintained, and still maintains, upon said land and premises so occupied by it an above mentioned structure and tracks referred to in the complaint, and said tracks are frequently traversed by the railway trains of defendant, and that said structures and tracks, and the uses thereof by defendant, prevent all other use of said land and premises.

That the two northerly of such tracks are and constitute a section of the line constructed by defendant to make and maintain a continuous connection through the city of St. Paul between the line of railroad purchased by defendant of the St. Paul Chicago & North Western road company, mentioned in the act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, approved Feb. 28, 1874, and the said line railway in Dakota and Hennepin counties, also mentioned in said act; and that said two tracks with said levee, and that notwithstanding said notification and demand of said plaintiff, the said defendant has hitherto neglected and refused, and still does neglect and refuse to do, and that said defendant threatens to continue the said obstructions and unlawful acts.

Save aforesaid, the said defendant's pleadings are not established.

As a conclusion of law we find that as to the present claim to be in the possession of said defendant, to-wit, all the land described in the complaint lying southerly of the line indicated by the iron monuments herebefore mentioned, the plaintiff is entitled to the relief demanded in the complaint. Let judgment be entered accordingly.

Deposits made on or before Aug. 31 at our State Savings Bank, Germania Life Building, St. Paul, Minn., are entitled to 5 per cent. interest Jan. 1, 1915.

A DAY WITH THE INSANE.

Probate Court Puts in One Man Who Tried to Jump Off the Bridge.

There were four inquiries of insanity in the probate court yesterday. Nicholas Koch, who threw himself off the high bridge Friday and climbed upon the railing as if to jump over, was adjudged insane, and will be taken to Rochester. The man is fifty-seven years of age. He would not answer questions yesterday. Charles H. Phillips and G. W. Morrison pulled him off his perch on the bridge and delivered him over to a policeman Friday.

James B. Silk was examined in part and committed to the county jail until Monday for further examination. He has been in the city for months on a noticeable character. He constantly importunes people about the building for aid in securing the position of bailiff in the municipal court.

He has acted strangely for some time, and since he was brought a few weeks ago has been troublesome at his home, 376 Hail avenue. He was at one time a teacher in the public school at Mendota. He has been entertaining delusions, but fears have been entertained that he might become violent at any time. He said yesterday that he expects to be bailiff of the municipal court. He applied to the last legislature to be enrolling clerk, but says that he failed to secure the position because the Democrats were in the minority.

Francesca Plesser was discharged after an examination. It seemed that she had mixed up in a neighborhood quarrel, and tried to move out of the vicinity to settle the trouble, and was therefore discharged.

Stephen Meyer was ordered taken to the Rochester asylum. The evidence in the case that some woman is persecuting him, and has been at it for six years, and that since he was brought to this city he has been injured by the bolt of lightning if the woman did not let him alone.

DEMUERER SUSTAINED.

Must Be Allowed That Miss Lane Did Not Know the Other Horse.

Judge Kerr has sustained the demurrer to the complaint of Mamie Lane against the Minnesota State Agricultural society. Mamie Lane was one of the five young ladies who rode horses in a race at the state fair on Sept. 10, 1913, and was thrown from her horse and badly injured by the bolt of lightning if the woman did not let him alone.

The belting of this horse and running in front of Little Joe caused the latter to fall over Little Joe, throwing her to the ground, breaking both arms in two places, breaking her lower jaw, her nose and injuring her about the head, neck and breast. It was alleged that the association was negligent in permitting Isaac B. to be in the race, and that the horse Isaac B. was a "track botler." It does not allege that the plaintiff had not the same means of knowledge as to the vicious habit. It was not assumed that Miss Lane did not know the facts. She was a reasonable agent, and voluntarily took part in the race, and cannot recover if she knew as much as the defendant alleged the habit of the horse Isaac B. Leave is given to amend the complaint if the facts will so justify.

Griffin Cases Tuesday.

The cases against the eighteen men arrested night before last in the raid on Griffin's gambling house were set for

next Tuesday afternoon. In the meantime the cash bail was taken down by Mr. Griffin and bail bonds furnished for the defendants. A. Kirkland and A. S. Weller becoming sureties.

To all those who contemplate opening a savings account we recommend our State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg., 4th and Minn. sts.

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

Mrs. Mary Rosenkranz, an Old Settler, Passes away.

Mrs. Mary Rosenkranz, mother-in-law of Detective Henry Meyerding, and a resident of St. Paul for the past forty years or more, died suddenly yesterday morning at 7 o'clock of paralysis. She was in apparently good health the evening before and attended a party of her friends. She arose in the morning usual and was about to begin her household duties when death overtook her. She was eighty-two years of age. The funeral will take place from the late residence on Fifth street at 3 p. m. on Tuesday next.

WANT PERMITS.

Railway Employees to Carry Firearms for Protection.

Numerous applications are being made at the mayor's office for permits to carry firearms. These are made by railroad employees who are loyal to their companies and desire to perform the duties to which they are assigned. They have become a part of the constant system of abuse, intimidation and violence inaugurated against them by strikers who will not work nor allow others to do so. The men are determined to protect themselves against future attacks, and if the present system continues there will be some hurt in the long run. The permits are granted by the mayor to employees say that they mean business.

STRIKER TRIALS.

Will Begin in Federal Court on Monday.

Judge John B. Williams, who has been holding the United States circuit court in this city, will on Monday take charge of the district court in the trial of some of the strikers. The first of these to be taken up are William B. Best, engineer, and Albert Kelleter, fireman, on the Eastern Minnesota road, who left their engines on the main line during the Great Northern strike. The case is a notable one, and the facts are still fresh in the mind of the public. They are accused of conspiracy and with retaining the mails.

POLICEMAN RESIGNS.

J. H. Loomis Appointed to Fill the Vacancy.

Acting Mayor Brady yesterday continued the trial of Patrolman Klingersch, charged with sending a threatening letter to Patrolman Klinger, and otherwise annoying that gentleman. The evidence was strong against the officer, and he was advised to resign. Klingersch took the advice of the acting mayor rather than be dishonorably discharged, and resigned his position yesterday. The vacancy was promptly filled by the appointment of J. H. Loomis.

State Capitol Pick-Ups.

Gov. Nelson is resting today at his Alexandria home.

State Treasurer Botleber will return from the East on Wednesday next.

Attorney General Klaidis is in the enjoyment of a fishing excursion in Otter Tail county.

Secretary Beebe, of the soldiers' home, distributed \$1,600 yesterday from the relief and support fund.

The gross earnings of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad for the month ended June 30 as being \$304,869.49, the amount being entitled to \$3,048.61, the amount of the one per cent fund.

Disbursements of state institutions have been reported to the state auditor, viz: St. Cloud normal school, July expenses and pay roll, \$1,084.18; Fairbault institute for the blind, improvement fund, \$29,292.99; and the state institute for the deaf, \$7,790.

The photograph of Gov. Nelson and his staff, taken at the state university last week, occupies the top position above the desk of Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg.

The Minnesota Historical society has received from the secretary of the Interior Specifications and Drawings of Patents, for August, 1913; two volumes.

He Was After Hitches.

Ole Peterson, formerly a saloonkeeper at Bradley and East Seventh streets, was found wandering on the streets yesterday afternoon in a demented condition. His particular hobby was a story that some one owed him the sum of \$5,000, and was right out to get the cash. Officer Twoby found the man and took him to the central police station. Later in the evening he was taken to the county jail by order of Chief Clark.

Lawyer Jones' Case Argued.

The case argued before Judge Lewis Jones was argued before Judge Orr yesterday afternoon. T. R. Palmer, attorney for the defendant, argued that the arrest could not be assumed to be the officer who made it had no jurisdiction. Judge Orr stated that he was not quite clear on several points, and concluded to take the case under advisement for a few days. He will render a decision probably by the middle of next week.

A beautiful home with large grounds will be sold on the north shore of Wabigoon lake on Saturday next, Aug. 4, at 5:30 p. m., on the premises, corner of Clarke avenue and Lake street.

ON HIS ROUTE TO TOKIO.

A BRITISH MINISTER STOPS IN ST. PAUL.

ENTERTAINS A REPORTER.

Hon. Power Le Poer Trench Is Familiar With Japan and China, and Talks Interestingly on the Situation Between the Two Countries—Talks Also of Mexico.

There arrived at the Ryan yesterday a distinguished gentleman in the person of Hon. Power Le Poer Trench. He is a man of wide experience in the diplomatic service of the British government, having served in many countries. His most recent official position was that of envoy extraordinary from Great Britain to Mexico, which post he has only held for the past nine months. He received instructions from his government by wire to repair with all possible speed to Tokyo, and to attend to the affairs of a government like Mexico. His wife, Mrs. Diaz, is a charming and accomplished lady. I heard a good story, the truth of which I will not vouch for, illustrative of the character of President Diaz, showing how he treats anarchists. It was reported that three anarchists—two Frenchmen and a Spaniard—arrived recently at Vera Cruz. They proceeded to sound the sentiments of the people in the City of Mexico on the matter of anarchy. They were informed that his possession would be instantly shot. The having of even the materials for the making of these engines of destruction likewise meant instant death. The three anarchists were never heard of again.

The atmosphere of the City of Mexico is too rarefied. It is impossible to run up stairs in that city. This will produce heart palpitation. This pure, light air, however, is not without its redeeming qualities. For hundreds of years there has been no sewerage system, and were it not for this sort of air typhus fever would continually prevail. Many millions are now expending to improve the drainage, and to thus tap and eventually dispose of the accumulated filth of centuries. Mexico needs irrigation.

"My successor to the Mexican post is Mr. Dearing, who has been assistant secretary of the British legation at Sofia.

"I was very glad to receive the appointment to Tokio, as that is in the direct line of advancement from a second-class to a first-class position.

"I really cannot, at this distance from the seat of the difficulty, say much to the war between China and Japan, but believe it will be largely centralized in Korea. It would be unfortunate for Japan should the Chinese invade that country. They would swarm over it like a lot of locusts. I was in Japan in 1883 to 1888 as secretary of the British legation. I had opportunities to observe the race. I found that the Japanese are remarkably progressive people. They want to advance the European and American ideas almost too fast. They favor a radical change in customs, dress, manner of living, etc. In this respect they are very different from the Chinese, who cling tenaciously to all their customs. I spent several months in China, and visited Peking. I formed the acquaintance of that most remarkable man, Li Hung Chang, who resides in Tientsin. He is a veritable power there, and is the ruling spirit of the Flowery Kingdom.

"Now speaking of the merits of the two races, the Japanese are quick, very active little fellows. In a battle they do not fear death, as their religion teaches them that to die thus is a sure passport to paradise. It would not be surprising if they gained advantage over the Chinese at the outset. In the long run, however, the Chinese, by the very superiority of numbers, could overrun them. It is estimated that China contains 400,000,000 people. This is a mere guess. Nobody knows, but there is an inexhaustible military reserve. In their physique the Chinese are directly opposite to the Japanese. They may not be so advanced in the art of warfare. The Japanese have a splendid mustket of their own make—the Mu riat—that is a very effective weapon. In the matter of war vessels both nations are well equipped. In the Japanese naval service there are natives only—being against their policy to have either Europeans or Americans. In this, they are directly opposite to the Chinese. These two nations have always been jealous of each other. I trust by the time I arrive at Tokio all hostilities will be over. It is probable that some European power will act as mediator. The Japanese have forced the issue by waging this war. One can never tell what Russia might do in case of this kind.

Minister Trench gave out the information that after he left the secretaryship of the British legation in Japan, he became secretary of the embassy at Berlin. He was also connected with the legation at Washington for eleven years. Resuming the Japanese-Chinese controversy, he said further: "The matter of the revision of the treaties of 1858 is a burning question. The Chinese do not care to throw open their country to Japan particularly, and the latter certainly do not desire the Chinese to have that privilege, on account of their mutual distrust and jealousy of each other. As I remember it, there were some sixteen nations concerned in these treaties. Japan, by the terms of the treaty, could not by any duty on goods to exceed 5 per cent, nor would the Japanese allow a foreigner to enter their inland districts. Now nearly all the civilized nations favor the admission of Japan to the family of civilized nations. The United States was a little slow to admit this point. England and the United States both desire to gain admission to Japan." Mr. Trench spoke highly of the Japanese courts of law, prisons, etc., and said he did not believe in the stories told of torture or injustice done to foreigners.

CHANGE OF BASE.

Interurban Cars Will Lie Over at the Ryan.

In accordance with the unanimous request of patrons of the Interurban line, in the vicinity of the Ryan hotel, the street car company, commencing Monday, will run the Interurban cars to the side track on Robert street, between Fifth and Seventh streets, and allow them to "lay over" at that point.

LOVERING SHOE CO.

SUMMER SALE OF LADIES' TAN OXFORD TIES at ONE-HALF PRICE.

These goods, we will say, are broken in sizes; not all sizes in any one kind, but all sizes in all kinds.

The \$2.00 and \$2.25 Oxfords will go at \$1.00. The \$2.50 and \$2.75 Oxfords will go at \$1.25. The \$3.00 and \$3.50 Oxfords will go at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

We have about 1,000 pairs of Ladies' Fine Black Oxford Ties that sold for \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50. We offer these for \$1.50 on Monday, while they last. The sizes run from 1 to 4.

We also have a lot of Misses' Red Morocco Oxfords that sold for \$2.00 and \$2.50, and a lot of Children's of the same. We mark them all \$1.00 a pair Monday.

A lot of Misses' and Children's best quality of Plaid Tennis that sold for \$1.00: We mark them 49 cents Monday.

We have a lot of Ladies' Dress Slippers that sold for \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. They are small sizes. We make them \$2.00 and \$2.50 for Monday.

A lot of Misses' and Children's Shoes that have sold at from \$1.25 to \$3.00 a pair. We say 75c a pair Monday and Tuesday. (They are on the tables.)

Men's Department.

Men's \$6.00 Seal Bals and Bluchers, \$4.00 a pair until sold.

Men's \$6.00 and \$6.50 Russia Calf Bals and Bluchers, \$4.00 a pair until sold.

Men's \$7.00 and \$7.50 Russia Calf Bals, \$4.85 a pair until sold.

Men's \$5.00 Russia Calf Bals, \$3.50 a pair until sold.

Some odd sizes in Russia Calf Bals for \$2.65. A lot of Men's Patent Leather Shoes, \$4.50. Some of the highest-priced made.

All Goods for Cash.

All Mail Orders get the benefit of these prices when money comes with order.

LOVERING SHOE CO.



SPRING FLOWERS. TWELVE COLORS

The above is a Beautiful Lithograph in Cut this advertisement from the GLOBE and bring to the Counting Room with Ten Cents and get the picture. Or send this advertisement with Twelve Cents, and it will be sent by mail postage paid. Address,

ART DEPARTMENT, DAILY GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.