VICTOR AMONG MEN

BRILLIANT CAREER OF A MAN WHO HAS WON FAME IN MEDICINE

WONDERFUL WORKS OF CURE

Story of Dr. A. F. Hinz, of Minneapolis, From Whom Irradiate in a Multitude of Directions Deeds Which Have Been of Benefit to Mankind—Ever Experimenting in Untried Fields of His Art.

For centuries past Europe has been the fountain from which has emanated livery streams of enlightenment. She has excelled in art, in literature and in science. She has clanged the cymbals of triumphant discovery and wondrous accomplishments, startling, time and again, the entire world. Nevertheless, it cannot be truthfully said that the European continent is now supreme in the works and doings of men; and especially is this exemplified by the massive constructions which America has established and is establishing. By hurling his electrical mantle over the shoulders of the world, Edison, the American, has dwarfed into insignificance the seeming ponderous works of other men. The eyes of the world look more readily toward America than to Europe for new examples of what the conquering mind can do. A few years hence the American, whose physical being required the skill, judgment, medicine and apparatus of that superlative kind, sought the resorts, the sanitariums, the care and attention of European specialists. Today the lever has been reversed. Americans patronize the American cult, and Europeans and others now seek our shores for the best and highest of professional skill, care and knowledge. They recognize the advantage of American thought; they observe American industry; they know that the whirlpool of nervous entanglement, which envelops the American people on every hand, must receive some set-off, lest the people so strong in their aptitude should soon find themselves inane, useless and extinct. They rightly argue that there must be some explanation for this American tenacity of life under the most trying conditions. It is explained by the wonderful strides made in discoveries by that class of men who devote their entire energies to alleviate suffering, to secure happiness of mind and peace of body.

A few of these men stand out in bold relief as in contrast to the plain entablature of others in the same profession. They are chiseled into conspicuity because they have brought to America that which formerly belonged to Europe. These men are few, very few, and yet in our very midst we behold one of their number; a man who is working quietly beyond the eye of the passing throng, yet working steadily, earnestly, unceasingly in behalf of the people at each new problem which confronts his mind of wisdom. This man of men is Dr. A. F. Hinz, of Minneapolis, from whom irradiates in a multitude of directions, and even unto the bounds of the earth, deeds of kindness, but principally works of cure in the realms of surgery and disease, so pleasing that men who know his power bow before him and say, "You are indeed the physician of physicians, the victor of victors."

Dr. Hinz possesses a fine mind, as is evidenced by his masterful observance of the smallest details in any case, which is brought to his attention. So trained is he in his discrimination; so full is he in the knowledge of his profession, that in diagnosis he never fails. Furthermore, his work is the work of an enthusiast. He bends to his labor in his profession as a child whirls above her flaxen curls the dainty skipping rope. His enthusiasm carries himself into the toil of midnight hours. He pores over his books of chemistry and science, each day adding to his store of knowledge, not permitting a single item, however small, to pass his vision. He is ever experimenting on untried fields, and by his assiduity and perseverance has unearthed golden nuggets which are invaluable to suffering mankind. He would have been unable to do all this had it not been for his superb health. Almost his entire life has been devoted to matters which involved health. In the study of these things he has recognized the importance of observing the laws of health, and as a result he possesses a fine physique, a handsome person, a winning personality. He is pleasant, quiet and unostentatious. His patients love him.

In an interview, the doctor, at his offices, 33 47-49 Washington avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn., remarked upon the changes which the Hinz Medical Institute had undergone during the last two years.

"I thought that you had reached your limit when you made your last extensive improvements, but I see that you believe in the doctrine of expansion so far as your institute is concerned."

"Yes," replied the doctor, "I occupy nearly two floors now. Ten years ago I started out here rather pretentiously, but I soon found that the demands of my practice called for further enlargement. Four times in two years I have made extensive improvements, alterations and additions. This has been made at an immense outlay, but I cannot afford to spare expense, especially when patients crowd upon me so. Before I had a remarkably well-equipped institute for the sick; now I have a perfect sanatorium as complete as can be made."

"And you attend personally to all patients?" was asked. "Yes, and not only that; I personally see to the preparations of all medicines and manipulate with my own hands all instruments of surgery and apparatus. That is one of the reasons of my success. If I delegated my work to others my practice would at once fall off. Come, let us walk through the establishment."

The doctor then led the way from his private office into a luxuriously furnished reception room. It was complete in all its appointments. "This is the general reception room," explained the doctor. "That is the ladies' reception room on the left, and this is the gentlemen's on the right." At this juncture the doctor's private secretary, a pleasant gentleman, joined them. The doctor now excused himself, saying that he must attend to the great number of patients who had accumulated during his short digression. In quick succession the reporter and the doctor's secretary passed through a series of rooms and offices, which constituted the secretary's office, the stenographers' rooms, the bookkeeping department, the packing and shipping department, and finally entrance was made to the doctor's drug store, annexed to which was a large and commodious laboratory. They gazed back at the long vista of doorways. "Wonderful, wonderful," was the exclamation. "I will now show you the most interesting part of the institute," said the secretary, "and that is the operating rooms. Here were found all kinds of odd and strange looking apparatus, large and small. Here were on view the latest constructed appliances of electricity. Here was Roentgen's wonderful X-Ray machine, which is used principally in the examination and diagnosis of diseased bones, fractures, dislocations, locating bullets. The eye of the newspaper man rested upon a huge but artistically constructed frame, in which was a mass of strange looking wheels, knobs, cylinders, concentric discs and other paraphernalia. This proved to be one of the most expensive pieces of mechanism possessed by the doctor. It was made under his directions and plans. It was an electrical machine, static in its nature, used to cure rheumatism, joint and nervous diseases. The secretary stated that the institute had all forms of electricity—static, galvanic and faradic. "The doctor," he said, "studied their respective applications." The galvanic and faradic machines are adapted to the cure of chronic diseases of the nervous system, weaknesses and other chronic ailments. "This strange looking machine, or instrument," said the secretary, "is a pneumatic nebulizer and ozone apparatus used in the treatment of the diseases of the respiratory organs, such as bronchitis, asthma, etc., etc." A number of large microscopes was noticed in one of the rooms. The secretary explained that these were used for different purposes, but principally for the diagnosis of diseases of the blood, lungs, kidneys, bladder, etc. The next room looked like a gymnasium. The apparatus there are used for the development of muscles, lungs and other weak and undeveloped organs.

Specially constructed shower baths, electric baths, Russian vapor are recent additions of the Sanatorium. The afflicted who formerly were obliged to go to the Hot Springs can now obtain better and more effective treatment at smaller expense at the Hinz Medical Institute. The doctor's remarkable cure of rupture has attracted world-wide attention. He uses no knife, and he guarantees the cure of each case he undertakes. Among the rupture patients cured by him are many who work hard, some who are employed in the piano, safe and housemoving business; today they are as well and strong as if they never had been ruptured, although ever since their cure they have been each day for years engaged in heavy lifting. His skill in the treatment of contagious, secret, blood and skin diseases needs no particular mention. Thousands know of the efficacy of his methods. He has recently discovered the means of curing suddenly acquired disorders in men in the short time of two days. No mercurial poisons or any injurious substances are used by the Doctor. His preparations are open to analysis to those who fear them.

It seems that Doctor Hinz has the finest appointed institute and sanatorium in the West. It is complete to the minutest details. Absolutely nothing is lacking.

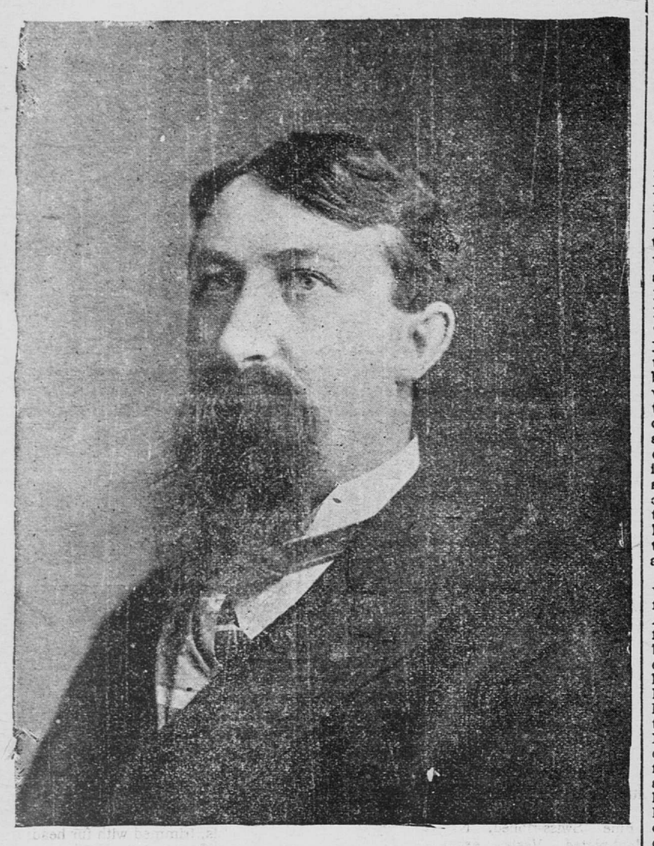
The fact should not be omitted, either, that many of the most remarkable cures effected by Doctor Hinz have been in chronic, long-lingering cases, which other physicians had pronounced hopeless. Among his patients are bankers, lawyers, merchants, mechanics, ministers, miners, farmers, laborers and literary gentlemen; people from every station of life and from all over the world.

While they go to Doctor Hinz weighted down under a secret load of disease, despondency and despair, they come away from him full of hope, confidence and joy, and feeling better in every way. From that very hour they begin to permanently improve. What the great specialist does to them, or the kind of treatment he administers to them, is a secret which is known only to himself, and upon which his remarkable success is founded.

Quite a large portion of the Doctor's business is by mail. In some cases he requires at least one personal visit, but his system of home treatment through correspondence is so nearly perfect that satisfactory results are always assured.

Another thing that speaks well for Doctor Hinz is the fact that other physicians who lack necessary skill, knowledge, experience and facilities come to Doctor Hinz for aid. They know that he is sure; that he makes no mistakes, and they dread the probable results of their own shortcomings.

The Hinz Medical Institute is located in the center of the City of Minneapolis, at 47-49 Washington avenue south, Blatz Building.



DR. A. F. HINZ.

SEEN BY SCHIFFMANNS

STATUS OF AFFAIRS IN THE THIRTEENTH VIEWED THROUGH COMMERCIAL CLUB GLASSES

PRIVATES STAND BY AMES

Conflicting Statements as to His Behavior Under Fire—Capt. Metz, of Company D, Proclaimed as Minnesota's Real Day-In-and-Day-Out Hero—Praise for Bjornstad.

Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann and Fred C. Schiffmann, who went to San Francisco with the Commerical club delegation to meet the Thirteenth regiment, returned home yesterday morning. Some of the other members of the delegation returned yesterday and some today. They had engaged quarters at the Occidental hotel in San Francisco, and when they arrived found in front of the hotel a large banner which announced in flaming letters that there was the headquarters of the St. Paul Commercial club. Over the stairway was another banner of the same import. The Minneapolis delegation was located at the Palace hotel. The Commercial club rooms were very popular with the returned soldiers and officers, as either Fred Schiffmann or Dar Reese, and generally both, were constantly on hand to dispense hospitality in real old St. Paul style and chat with the boys about those at home.

Fred Schiffmann, chatting with a Globe man about affairs in the regiment, said: "I talked with as many as 100 of the boys and some of the officers in regard to the charges against Col. Ames, and as far as I could ascertain the feeling against him exists almost entirely among the officers. The privates and non-commissioned officers to whom I talked could not say of their own knowledge whether the allegations of "cold feet" were well founded or not. In regard to that phase of the question they would simply say they did not know, but all of them agreed that while Ames was with the regiment and in command the boys were well treated, and their comfort was looked after better than at any other time; and, therefore, they declare they will stand by him. They are inclined to believe that Ames was really sick when he left the regiment. Only one of the men to whom I talked remembered to have seen Ames on the firing line, and he assured me that, although in the thickest of it Ames was perfectly cool and showed no evidences of "cold feet."

"One of the officers, however, told me a very different story. He said that the first charges of cowardice against Col. Ames were made by a private who came from Minneapolis, and one of Ames' brother Elks in that city. That man, the officer stated wrote home, and stated that he had seen Ames, on the field, run behind one of the companies, and get behind a stump. An officer also told me that when Ames was on the sick list at Manila, he agreed with several of the officers that if they would use their influence to have Gen. Otis send him home as an invalid he would retire as soon as he reached San Francisco. The fact that he has not done so is mentioned as one of the reasons why the officers feel coolly toward him."

"From what I heard concerning Col. Reeve I should say that, as an officer, he had the respect, but not the love of his men. He certainly was unpopular with the enlisted men of the regiment, but I did not hear any of the men say he lacked bravery. The boys appeared to think that he was too severe and rigid in his discipline, and too much inclined to assume the position of an officer of the regular army toward his subordinates."

Speaking of what occurred after the arrival of the regiment, Mr. Schiffmann said: "I don't think Gov. Lind and his staff increased their popularity much by tendering a banquet to the officers, and leaving the men out in the cold—in fact there was considerable unfavorable comment. The soldiers got plenty of banqueting, as it was, and have been handsomely treated ever since they have been at San Francisco, but that slight coming from their own people was felt."

Mr. Schiffmann stated that Capt. Metz is by common consent of the men the hero of the regiment. "All of the boys unite in saying that Metz is the real fighter of them all," said he, "and that he was always in the thickest of it, and never tired of fighting. Capt. Bjornstad is also spoken of in the highest terms for bravery."

THIS IS MEMORIAL DAY.

A. O. U. W. Will Have an Observance at People's Church.

The A. O. U. W. memorial committee has completed arrangements for its services today at 3 o'clock at the People's church. All members of the order and degree of honor are urged to turn out and show their regard for the brothers and sisters who have passed from the toils of this world. Through the labors of those who have gone before us we are privileged to enjoy the benefits of a great fraternal order. Exemplify the teachings of the order and honor our dead in a fitting manner.

J. J. McCardy, grand receiver, is marshal, with Ed Dahl, Louis Verwer, James Drummond and William Harnisch as aides.

The various lodges of the Order and of the D. of H. will assemble at Rice park at 2 o'clock p. m.

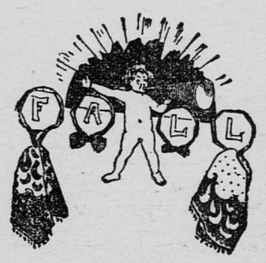
The Postoffice band will escort the column.

Northern Lodge No. 126, recognizing the importance of Memorial day, will turn out in a body, and will march from the hall, 918 Rice street, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. sharp, in order to fall in line with the other lodges at Rice park. As this lodge had the largest number in the parade last year, it is fully expected that every member in the city will be present so that this proud record will not be broken. J. H. Downey will be marshal of the lodge and all arrangements are complete for the largest turn out on record.

An entertainment or ball will be given in the near future, and the aim of the officers and members will be to keep this the pleasant and progressive lodge it has always been.

Brother Drummond has accepted the position assigned to him by the marshal of the parade, and will be at Washington street to meet lodges No. 56, 37, 19, 17 and 11 at 2 o'clock sharp.

Complete Fashionable Outfits.



50c

Listen to this if you want the latest touch in Neckwear, that will give your whole appearance an air of being a little better dressed than your neighbor.

Your money is not wasted. And the colors will not be quiet. There is a dash of color to them that will give a dash to the whole suit.

THE PLYMOUTH.

The Plymouth Clothing House. Seventh and Robert.

GEN. POPE'S STATEMENT.

All His Transactions at Mankato Legal and of Record.

Gen. E. M. Pope, state public examiner and superintendent of banks, returned yesterday from a fortnight's trip through Wisconsin and up Lakes Michigan and Superior in search of health.

During his absence the St. Paul Dispatch published a long article relating to what it pleased to term "A Peculiar Transaction" on the part of Mr. Pope, while a member of the Mankato library board, the evident purpose of which was to place the public examiner in a bad light before the public.

Yesterday the Dispatch, through one of its reporters, asked Gen. Pope for a statement in regard to the matter, and was furnished with this statement, which did not appear in the issue of that paper last evening:

St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1899.—All my financial transactions with the city of Mankato have been strictly legal, and were fully authorized and made matters of record—open to all interested.

I hardly think that public or personal interests or obligations require that I should favor Mr. George Alexis Tozier Thompson, of the St. Paul Dispatch, with detailed explanations at this time.

—E. M. Pope.

Other Republican papers in the state have given considerable space to the innuendoes which originated in the Dispatch, and to a claim of the council, based on a report made by a Minneapolis professional accountant, W. H. Donaldson, in which, on the assumption that Gen. Pope should pay 8 per cent interest per annum on money which, as president of the library board, he drew from the city treasury, the city fathers figure that the general owes the city $176.65 up to Sept. 6 last. As a matter of fact, however, the principal was returned to the treasury long prior to that date, so that the council's claim is apparently subject to dispute, arithmetically, aside from legal questions apparently involved.

OVER HUGHES CHILDREN.

Hard Fight in Progress in the Probate Court.

A petition to have Edna, Ruth and Arthur Hughes, the children of William Hughes, of White Bear village, placed under the care of the Children's Home society was heard in the probate court yesterday. In accordance with the requirements of a law of 1899 the petition is signed by two of the membes of the board of county commissioners, David W. Gray and Paul Quehl. The grounds upon which the petition is based are that the father of the children, who is a widower, has neglected and ill-treated them, and that they are in a condition of want and suffering due to the misconduct of their parent, who, it is alleged, is not morally a fit person to properly care for them. Mr. Hughes and the three children, whose ages range from five to twelve years, were in court, and there were a number of witnesses, most of whom were women. County Attorney Bigelow prosecuted the case, and F. L. McGhee appeared on behalf of Mr. Hughes.

Miss Flora Kenyon, school teacher at White Bear, testified that the Hughes children attended her school, and that their dress and manners showed a lack of proper care at home.

Mrs. Ann Taylor, a near neighbor of the Hughes family, when placed upon the stand made unpleasant charges against Mr. Hughes and his housekeeper, whose name was stated as "Lizzie." The case was continued two weeks.

PARK BOARD'S COAL BILLS.

City Comptroller McCardy Held Up Two Pending Investigation.

H. W. Shadle, local agent for the Adams Coal company, still has hopes of landing the contract for furnishing 500 tons of Youghiogheny coal to the park board. The contract was awarded at the last meeting of the board to the Pioneer Fuel company, but Mr. Shadle claims that the bid put in by his firm was the lowest until the Pioneer Fuel company was allowed to amend its bid and make the same price. The matter will probably be taken up again at the next meeting of the park board and Mr. Shadle given a hearing.

Among the bills which reached the comptroller's office yesterday from the park board were two that for a time were held up. One showed that the Pioneer Fuel company had delivered to the superintendent of parks at Como forty-five tons of Youghiogheny coal Aug. 19 at $3.50 per ton. The other was for five tons of the same kind of coal delivered Aug. 16 at $3.75 per ton. Comptroller McCardy sent back the bills with a query as to the contract or agreement for the purchase. A resolution of the park board, passed May 17 last, however, gave the superintendent authority to purchase coal in the open market until such time as a contract was made, and with this explanation the comptroller approved the bills.

SCHOOLS WILL GET COAL.

Comptroller McCardy at Last Signs the Troublesome Contract.

The contract between the city and the Ohio Coal company for fuel to be furnished the school board was countersigned yesterday by the comptroller. There had been considerable trouble over the contract, and at one time the comptroller was reported as having informed the school board that he would not audit any bills for coal until the contract was fully approved and in force. President Zimmermann ordered that no coal be purchased until the contract had been countersigned by the comptroller, and, as a result, two of the school houses were shut up for a day or so. The comptroller, evidently fearing that he had taken the wrong end of the iron, immediately sent word to the president of the school board that as the delay was caused by the president of the Surety company being out of the city it would be all right to order coal under the contract. This settled the controversy, and yesterday the finishing strokes were put to the contract by the comptroller affixing his signature.

MR. SULLIVAN ACCEPTS.

Former County Auditor Takes Selb's Internal Revenue Job.

D. M. Sullivan, former county auditor, has accepted the position made vacant in the internal revenue service by the resignation of John F. Selb, who has held down the job for the past year.

There has been quite a hustle for the position, but Former County Auditor Sullivan was offered the position by Congressman Stevens, and to the disappointment of other candidates, has accepted. Mr. Sullivan is at present superintendent of construction on the Great Northern road, and is said to draw a salary of $150 per month. The position to which he has been appointed pays $75 per month.

Apple Blossom Flour will protect your table from unwholesome bread. Its quality is absolutely uniform and unconditionally the very best obtainable.

Dr. Ritchie Returns.

Dr. Park Ritchie will return today from San Francisco, where he went to help receive the Thirteenth regiment generally and his son, Surgeon H. P. Ritchie, specially.

There are two kinds of tone in photos taken by Haynes—"color tone" and "high tone."

Rogers-Peet & Stein-Bloch Garments

Are tailored from imported fabrics of the same character and from the same looms that supply the exorbitant-priced merchant tailor. They are made in their own tailor shops by expert men tailors after models by the foremost clothing designers in the world. Is there any reason why they should not give as good in fit, finish and fashion as garments for which a tailor charges twice our price? The great volume of our business explains why we can sell for less money. "Satisfaction or no sale" ought to be sufficient guarantee that we mean what we say.

Exclusive Agents for Knox Hats.

The Boston St. Paul

Bowlby & Co.

SIXTH AND ROBERT STS.

CLOSE TO A THOUSAND

RAPID PROGRESS BEING MADE BY THE FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY

RECRUITING GOES ON APACE

It Is Possible That the Raw Troops May Get Some Rifle Practice at Lake City, but It Is More Probable That They Will Be Taken on to San Francisco for That Practice.

One hundred new recruits were enrolled upon the roster of the Forty-fifth regiment at Fort Snelling yesterday, and several large squads from various sections of the country were reported on the way and will arrive at the camp today.

It is expected that a large number will visit the camp today, as it is close to the government road, which is one of the most popular drives in the vicinity of St. Paul. Col. Dorst has, however, given orders that no one be allowed to pass the lines and enter the camp unless a pass is shown, and permits will only be issued to those who have business inside the lines. The camp, as viewed from a distance, furnishes a fine perspective for the ambitious camerian enthusiast. Everything about the camp is in perfect order. The grounds are kept perfectly clear of papers or other rubbish, and special attention is paid to sanitary conditions by the officers.

Capt. B. F. Patrick, who has been selected as acting adjutant, has opened headquarters on the west side of the camp, and is a very courteous and efficient officer. All the detail work devolves upon him, such as making out enlistment papers and descriptions, which, to the uninitiated, does not signify as much as to the army officer who has been all through the mill. A corps of assistants are at work early and late, and so far the work has been kept right up to date, so when the regiment leaves its records will be complete, and there will be no back work to catch up.

Col. Dorst stated yesterday that he did not believe the regiment would be ordered to San Francisco until it had a full complement of men. But it was quite certain that it would not remain in camp at the Fort long after the number of men necessary to complete the muster rolls are received. The men are being trained every day in nearly every branch of the drill, with the exception of marksmanship, and this branch of their military education will be temporarily neglected until the command reaches San Francisco.

Only men who have served in some branch or other of the army are assigned for guard duty until a little more progress is made in the drill. Fortunately, however, there are a great many who have served before. The old Third United States infantry, the Fifteenth Minnesota and a half-dozen other regiments are well represented in the membership of the Forty-fifth.

"Uncle Sam means business," said a private yesterday who spent his first day in camp and was hardly seasoned to the long drills. The remark quoted was prompted by a long charge up the little ravine back of the camp. Maj. Daniel A. Fredericks and Capt. Eugene C. Montfort have been detailed by Gen. Wade and Col. Dorst to inspect the rifle range at Lake City and report wether it can be used for practice by the Forty-fifth. It is not likely, however, that the regiment will be moved until it goes to San Francisco.

The appointment of two new officers has been made. They are Second Lieutenant Edward P. Barber, of Cleveland, O., and Second Lieutenant Albert S. Odell, of Baltimore. Second Lieutenants Munford and Mender reported for duty yesterday and were assigned to Companies D and A, respectively. Supt. James Ross has been assigned to ten days' recruiting duty at Portland, Or.

The veteran of the Eighth infantry is a very important personage in the eyes of the untutored recruits of the Forty-fifth. Most of the men of the Forty-fifth do not know how to handle a gun, and of necessity they regard the Eighth boys as authority on all subjects, and the best of feeling exists between the two commands.

Maj. Gerlach, of the Twelfth infantry, is still commanding officer at the Fort. The Forty-fifth is particularly outside the post, although it is on the reservation the post officers have nothing to do with it. All supplies are sent to the commisary store at the Fort and issued upon requisition by the commissary officer of the Forty-fifth.

The following were enlisted yesterday:

Squad from Chicago—Calmer Eldridge, Clarence G. Morrow, Charles Hammes, George C. Seitts, George A. Conover, F. M. Hustch, J. C. Roberts, A. L. Wardlow, Lawrence Howard, Alger Gilbrath, Edward Piper, W. H. Schilling, D. W. Layman, C. W. Holmes, A. L. Schilling, Charles C. Gordon, Walter C. Castlemon, Arthur Taylor, J. H. Rutte, John Ainlay, Alvan Wilson, John Fulton, John Grasher, Oliver Jones, William Lafin, John Deare, James M. Jones, J. M. Liggett, George A. Holmes, Edward Hodge, Lawrence Justice, D. M. Hamersperger, Charles P. Fisher, George C. Schaich, C. D. Taylor, R. A. Comerford, W. G. Messenger, C. B. Ameheimer.

Enlisted at the Fort—Lawrence S. Covington, Joseph Sanders, Earl C. Smith, Charles N. Colby, Archie Northway, Claud Williams, L. R. Carlin and Oscar Madson.

Squad from Eveleth, Minn.—Clarence Trempe, Eli Reid, Matti Dalanen, John Lappi, Gus Johnson, Andrew Walinger, Gus Surra, Andrew Shark, Abram Agramson, William Falls, Timothy Fitzgerald, John Hilmus, John Kaski, Isaac Janstrom, Oira Meri, Matti Abramson, Peter Blomberg, Joe Verant, August Singus, Joseph Hilger, Wallace Harding, Arthur Everson.

The regiment has to date enlisted 800 men, which with the 170 men on the way from Vancouver, brings the total up to 970.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

NOW AN ACCIDENT.

It Interrupts the Monotonous Quiet at the New Federal Building.

Andrew Gustol, a carpenter employed at the new postoffice building, was painfully injured yesterday morning. He was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where it is believed his injuries are not serious. Gustol was hoisting several boards by means of a rope and pulley to the top floor. The boards were not securely tied together and when near the fourth story fell. One of the heaviest timbers struck Gustol on the right side. The force of the blow rendered him partially unconscious. He recovered after being taken to the hospital, and, as no broken bones were found, it is believed his condition is not dangerous. The injured man lives at 664 Mississippi street.

"Radiant" Home Heaters

And Ranges sold only at Adam Decker's, 347 Jackson.

EXTRA!

TOMORROW AT

HABIGHORST & CO.

1,000 yards of Dark Dress Prints, worth 5c per yard. Special price tomorrow, Per yard	3c
1,200 yards of Dark Robe Prints, for Bed Comforts. Special price tomorrow, Per yard	3½c
15 Cases (1,200 Rolls) of nice White Batting, large rolls. Special price tomorrow, Per roll	6c
1,200 yards of Dark Dress Flannelettes, for Wrappers and House Dresses; the 8c and 10c qualities. Special price tomorrow, per yard	5c
500 yards of Plain and Fancy Wool Eiderdowns for Infants' Cloaks and Ladies' Dressing Sacques, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c qualities. Special price tomorrow, per yard	25c
550 yards of 54-inch Heavy Wool Cloakings, in plain, colors and fancies; have been $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $4.00 per yard. Tomorrow all go at just	Half Price
500 yards of 10c and 12½c Linen Crashes. Tomorrow all of them go at, Per yard	7½c
25 dozen of assorted Plain and Ribbed Wool Shirts; no drawers in this lot. These are 75c and $1.00 garments. Having only the shirts we have cut them for tomorrow at, each	50c
10 dozen of Navy Blue Flannel Overshirts, double-breasted sailor front and pearl buttons. These $1.50 overshirts were in a wreck, no damage, except to boxes. However we drop them to, each	98c
50 dozen Men's Wool Half Hose, in plain colors, brown mixed and gray mixed. Special price tomorrow, per pair	12½c
40 dozen Ladies' Ribbed and Fleeced Vests and Pants, finished equal to the $1.00 grade. Our price is, each	25c
100 dozen Children's Wool Fleeced Underwear in Vests, Pants or Drawers, sizes from 20 to 34. Our special price is, each	25c

Come and see our new Dress Goods—we have an elegant line. After looking elsewhere come and see us before you buy. The goods and prices are guaranteed best values in the city.

Tomorrow will be a Good Day to use Your Money at

HABIGHORST & CO.

Corner Seventh and Wacouta Sts.

DEFECTIVE PAGE