GERMANY IS NEUTRAL

AT THE SAME TIME THE SYMPATHIES OF THE PEOPLE ARE ALL WITH THE BOERS

INTERFERENCE IS TOO COSTLY

Germany Has Had One Experience and Does Not Care for Another, Says a Prominent Official—Private Aid for the Transvaal—Press Denounces Brutality of Britons—Samoan Question No Longer Critical

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BERLIN, Oct. 14.—A German official, whose utterances may be taken as absolutely conclusive, said today:

"We shall observe the strictest neutrality, no matter what may develop in the war between the Boer republic and Great Britain. That is the only course left open, as conditions in South Africa are so complicated and our relations with both sides are so delicate that to abandon neutrality by so much as a hair's breadth would necessarily lead to new and unforeseen complications.

"We mean to adhere to neutrality toward both parties. What else can we do? Other powers spoken of as likely to interfere have also concluded to keep quiet. Such rumors as now and again reach the press—for instance the report about the alleged attempts on the part of the Russian minister, Count Muravieff, to bring about concerted intervention—are unfortunately only rumors. I say 'unfortunately,' the word shows how our sympathies lie; but politics in these days must be strictly separated from interests on one side and sympathies on the other. It is true, our entire press calls upon the government to interpose between the brave little republic and the big, powerful England, and again a crusade against England is being preached to the nations of the continent. But we would be fools to listen to this siren song. On that occasion, when we blew the alarm horn—I refer to Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger in 1896—and tried to assemble the powers with a view of opposing Great Britain in her selfish and rude aggressiveness, we had a bad experience. The lesson was not lost upon us.

"Of course, all the other powers would like it only too well if Germany would oppose England seriously in this matter, but we doubtless would again be left to our unaided selves. Therefore, we are going to avoid intervention, and to remain strictly neutral in the coming struggle. Our intention has been communicated fully to the Transvaal and to England. England would not have gone as she has if she had not thoroughly understood this. Do not understand me to mean that Germany would not participate in some concerted action, looking toward intervention; but she has no idea of again taking the iniative."

ALL CONDEMN ENGLAND.

This authoritative declaration tallies with that made by the inspired Berliner Post, in which the policy of neutrality is likewise advanced. However, aside from the government press, every paper and every person, high or low, condemns England. Many also as seriously blame the government for its inactivity. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says:

"It is unnecessary to say that our best wishes accompany the Boers, for they will fight not only in behalf of their own existence, but in behalf of Germany's position in South Africa, which will be lost, if the British win. If, on the other hand, the Boers win, Great Britain will lose not only South Africa, but perhaps the whole of her powerful position in the world."

The Kreuz Zeitung and the Hamburger Nachrichten use similar arguments. The Deutsche Zeitung, referring to the situation, says:

"The wrongs inflicted by Great Britain on the Transvaal are mountain high, and the impression made by the ultimatum upon every impartial person is irresistible."

The Lokal Anzgier calls England's procedure "colossally brutal" and charges Chamberlain and the war party in England with "dishonest financial operations that render war necessary."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The fact that Great Britain will not be hindered by other powers is caused by Germany's cowardly neutrality, but Germany will be sorry for this after the war is over."

The Cologne Gazette says: "We hope the Boers will not meet with the fate of Spain and lose their own."

The Hamburger correspondent says: "The other powers must wish to see England engaged as long as possible in a fight with the Boers, as that will leave the way free for them."

The fact that President Kruger did not receive birthday congratulations this year from Germany is commented upon regretfully by a number of papers. There are, moreover, other evidences of sympathy with the Boers. Subscription lists are being circulated on the bourse to raise enough for the equipment of ambulance wagons, and a Transvaal committee is forming to collect funds for the same purpose.

SAMOAN CONTROVERSY.

The papers have many articles regarding the Samoan question, reiterating the statements as to partition.

An official of the foreign office, referring to the matter, said:

"These statements are mere guesswork and without foundation in fact. The powers are negotiating with a view of eliminating the difficulty, and there is little likelihood of any further trouble between them, as a settlement will probably be reached satisfactory to all concerned. So far as the damage question goes, an agreement has already been reached between Germany and Great Britain, and the United States are not opposed on principle to the same idea of settlement."

SHOULD BE SIGNED.

A strong impression is felt at St. Petersburg that the principal representatives of the powers participating in the peace conference at The Hague, who expressed a willingness to sign the agreement arrived at there, should proceed to the capital of the Netherlands and affix their signatures to the articles. Italy has already done so, and Germany will do so soon after the removal of certain obstacles. The Russian ministry is considering the matter.

MR. HARRISON'S VISIT.

The Lokal Anzgier says of the visit of Gen. Benjamin Harrison:

"Gen. Harrison will take home a favorable impression of Germany and Emperor William. Let us hope he will utilize it for the purpose of improving the relations between the two countries. With his influence, and the esteem in which he is held, it ought not to be difficult for him to destroy many erroneous opinions held by his countrymen regarding Germany."

To a fellow guest at the court fete on Monday in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, Gen. Harrison said:

"Emperor William is most agreeable in conversation and surprisingly well-informed regarding men and things in the United States. He spoke at length and with the greatest interest of the United States navy, and expressed his admiration of the patriotism and far-sightedness of American public men, and of the action of congress in so quickly and at such a sacrifice creating so powerful and so efficient a navy. The emperor said that after a thorough study of the naval operations during the war between the United States and Spain, he had formed the highest possible opinion of the businesslike efficiency of the officers and men of the American navy, adding that it was a splendid characteristic of the American public to fairly worship the national heroes. His majesty spoke in English, and put many questions as to men and matters. The empress also showed the greatest attention to Mrs. Harrison, with whom she conversed in English."

Queen Wilhelmina also spoke repeatedly during the fete to Gen. and Mrs. Harrison.

MYSTERIOUS VISIT.

The visit of the Dutch queen has puzzled the whole German press. The fact that the German minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, has got back from his vacation, and had several conferences with her, subsequently receiving one of the highest Dutch decorations, has given rise to the supposition that her visit had something to do with politics.

The Socialist convention in Hanover has resolved to move, in the reichstag, next month, for the abolition of the lese paragraph of the penal code. The Socialist members of the reichstag have collected striking material in support of the motion.

The centenary of the Berlin school of technology will be celebrated during the coming week. Emperor William will attend the principal ceremony on Thursday, when university rights will be conferred on the institution.

A duel was fought this week at Stettin between Lieut. von Forst, of the Thirty-eighth artillery, and Capt. Adelbert Montt, of Chile, who had permission from the kaiser to study the new artillery tactics with the Thirty-eighth regiment. Lieut. von Forst was mortally wounded in the neck, and the Chilian officer has been ordered to return home.

BOERS ARE STRONG.

Will Have Sixty Thousand Well Equipped Men in the Field.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The first Boer success is commented upon sympathetically by the German press. The leading military organ, the Militaire Wochensblatt, says:

"Great Britain underestimates the strength of the Boers, which can be placed at 60,000 men, well equipped. She will need 150,000 thoroughly trained troops to defeat them."

STILLWATER.

Pardoned Convict Is Too Ill to Leave the Prison.

Yesterday the local reception committee secured 100 tickets for the opera house, and last evening members of Company K attended "A Circus Day." Most of the boys have discarded their uniforms and after a few days of rest will re-engage in civil pursuits.

Although a pardon was received for Alfred Hillman at the prison several days ago, he has not yet left the institution. His mother has been notified and will probably come after him. Hillman is seriously ill with consumption, but will probably be able to go to his former home in Yellow Medicine county.

The funeral of George M. Vollmer was held from his late home in this city yesterday afternoon and the remains were taken to Horse Shoe lake for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Easton, well known residents of this city, celebrated their golden wedding last evening in the presence of a large number of friends from this city and elsewhere. They were married at Messopotamia, O., fifty years ago, and have resided in Stillwater for more than forty years. Their children are W. E. Easton, one of the publishers of the Stillwater Gazette; Charles L. Easton, of Minneapolis; Mrs. W. C. Masterman and Mrs. F. P. Doe, of this city. All were present at last night's festivities.

Miss Emily Nelson, of Cyrus, Minn., is visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Mary Mackey entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Eva J. Hall. A large number of her lady friends were present.

D. K. McPherson, of Minnesota Lake, Minn., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. McKusick a part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Jenks have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kilgore in Minneapolis.

Miss Maud Swain is at home from a visit at the home of her sister in Peoria, Ill.

L. C. Lieberg, who was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Mosier, has returned to Fargo, N. D.

The marriage of Miss Eva J. Hall, a popular young lady of this city, and George L. Patchin, of Willow River, Minn., will be solemnized here on the 25th inst.

Judge J. C. Nethaway is at Mount Clemens, Mich., where he is taking a course of treatment for rheumatism. According to letters his improvement is not very rapid.

A social session will be given by Stillwater lodge, B. P. O. E., next Wednesday evening in honor of Capt. E. M. Conrad, of Company K. Several St. Paul members of the order are expected to be present.

EDITORS CONFER.

National Association Arranges for the Annual Outing.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The executive committee of the National Editorial association held a meeting here for the purpose of preparing plans for the next annual meeting of the association, which will be held in New Orleans next March. Forty members from thirty states were present, with President R. H. Henry, of Mississippi, in the chair.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the party should rendezvous in St. Louis about March 5, making the trip to New Orleans on a special train. There, in the city of its birth, the association will hold its fifteenth annual convention about March 12. The exact dates are to be fixed by the officers of the association later.

A number of short papers on practical subjects, prepared by representative members of the association, will be read and discussed by four members assigned to each topic.

The annual excursion, which in the past has been so delightful a feature of the annual convention, will this year be a visit to Cuba, with a possible side trip to Southern California.

TO BOYS IN BLUE

Continued From First Page.

speeches. An elaborate banquet was served for the soldiers.

Bartlett Tripp, former ambassador to Austria and member of the Samoan joint commission, boarded the presidential train here, and remained with the party until Yankton was reached.

MET BY M'KINLEY.

South Dakota Volunteers Greeted by the President at Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 14.—At Aberdeen this morning President McKinley met the men of the Second South Dakota regiment. At 8 o'clock this morning President McKinley's special arrived. A fair run was made after leaving Wahpeton, N. D., and the train, which had been running two hours behind schedule, arrived here promptly on time. At the depot a large crowd gathered to see the first president of the United States who has ever visited the Dakotas. The principal feature in the throng was the presence of the Second South Dakota volunteers, who arrived today from the Philippines. This feature was delayed for over an hour by the delay of the soldiers' train. Shortly after 8:25 the soldiers' special drew up at the Northern Pacific depot, and the men fell in line behind an escort of G. A. R. veterans, who followed immediately after the carriages of the president and the cabinet.

Col. Frost rode at the head of his regiment, and, as the soldiers passed down to the Grain Palace, every one of the 5,000 inhabitants of Aberdeen cheered, and they were reinforced by several thousand visitors from other parts of the state. Addresses were made by President McKinley and the cabinet, Gov. Lee and others. The president said:

It gives me very great pleasure to join with your fellow citizens of the state of South Dakota, your friends, your families and your neighbors in this welcome to your home. We are not a nation of hero worshipers, and yet we are a nation of 70,000,000 of grateful people who love valor and reward the heroic deeds of our soldiers. I think I appreciate quite as much if not more than most of my fellow citizens the value of the services this regiment, with its associates of the Eighth corps, rendered the country in its hour of great emergency. And I am here to speak not for myself alone, but for the whole American people in an expression of gratitude and thanks for your heroic action in the Island of Luzon.

I have with me this morning a dispatch just received from your commander, the major general commanding in the Philippines, telling me of the galantry of Col. Frost and his regiment, telling me that from early in February until late in June you stood on the firing line, and that no enemy could resist your onslaughts upon them. Nor do I forget, soldiers of the republic, that when the treaty of peace was pending, when negotiations were being conducted in Paris, when the ratification of the treaty was awaiting the action of the senate, and finally when we were awaiting the exchange of the ratification with Spain—I do not foroget that when that time came every one of you was entitled to be mustered out of the service of the United States, and I can never express the joy you gave my heart when you sent word that you would remain until a new army could be formed to take your places. That, members of the Second South Dakota, was an example of personal sacrifice and public consecration rarely known in the annals of war, but it is just like the American soldier. No matter where he comes from, he never lays down his arms in the presence of an enemy, and he never lowers the flag of his country until he has triumphed over enemies who assail it.

I am glad to see the veterans of 1861 welcome the veterans of 1898. It is all the same kind of patriotism you got from your fathers. It is a patriotism that never deserts and never encourages desertion.

But, my fellow citiens and members of the Second South Dakota, you have just come, and I know you want to get nearer home, and I shall not detain you a moment longer, except to say that I thank you for your splendid services to the country. I thank you for standing faithful and unfaltering on the battle line; I thank you for preserving your flag stainless; I thank you for waiting in the trenches until the relief came, and I thank you for having transferred this banner to those who succeeded you without dishonor and without blot. And where that flag is it stands for liberty, humanity and civilization.

The train bearing the presidential party left Aberdeen at 11:30 for Huron, S. D.

SPEECH AT REDFIELD.

President Explains How He Happened to Take the Philippines.

REDFIELD, S. D., Oct. 14.—President McKinley and party reached this city at 12:50 this afternoon. A speaker's stand had been erected near the depot and on three sides of it the streets were jammed with people anxious to hear the chief executive. The president spoke at some length and the telling points of his address were greeted with applause. Several hundred school children were in the audience. Mr. McKinley said:

I bring my heartfelt salutation to this, one of the younger sisters of our Federal Union. You have made wonderful progress. You have been enjoying in the last twenty-four months an unexampled prosperity. Good crops and fair prices have raised the mortgage and lowered the interest, and while the interest has been lowered to the borrower, the standard of the money loaned has not been lowered.

I come here to make an acknowledgment to the people of this state for its patriotism. When you were a territory you furnished battalions of gallant soldiers to fight in the great war for the preservation of the Union, and my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic are all about me here today. When the Spanish war came the sons of these veterans, and the sons of these settlers, sprang to arms at once upon the call of their country, and one regiment of your troops served most gallantly and uncomplainingly in the island of Luzon.

I have had the extreme pleasure of joining in South Dakota's welcome to these brave men. They look like athletes (a voice, "We sent them out as such"), and they came back showing the generous care of the government of the United States.

It is given to the strong to bear the burdens of the weak; and your prayer should be not that the burdens should be rolled away, but that God should give us strength to bear them. The so-called burdens which this war placed upon the American people came unsought and unexpected, for nobody in the United States dreamed eighteen months ago that the Philippine archipelago would become a part of the United States. It came not to us of our seeking, but as one of the inevitable and unescapable results of that war.

When Dewey went into Manila bay under orders and destroyed the Spanish fleet, from that hour we were responsible for the peace of the Philippine islands. And from that hour we could not escape with honor to ourselves or from obligations to the nations of the world.

We did not go there to conquer the Philippines. We went there to destroy the Spanish fleet that we might end the war, but in the Providence of God, Who works in mysterious ways, this great archipelago was put into our lap, and the American people never shirk duty. (Cries of "Never.") And the flag now there is not the flag of tyranny. It is the flag of liberty, and wherever the flag goes, character, education, American intellicence, American civilization and American liberty go.

And your boys stayed, although there were some people wanting them to come home. I am proud of them, and so are you. (General cry of "We are.") There is not a man, woman or child in this glorious state; there is not a family in your commonwealth who is not delighted that the boys of the First South Dakota regiment refused to accept the advice of the unpatriotic and upheld the flag. They did not come home until they had placed the flag stainless and spotless in the hands of the new army we sent, and we will send enough of them to carry that flag to ultimate victory.

Patriotism is an all-conquering sentiment in the American heart. Patriotism triumphs over mere politics, and the politics that has no patriotism in it is always defeated before the tribunal of the American people. If the patriot for any good reason does not go to war himself, he always supports the soldier who does, and shelters and cares for his family while the head of it is at the front. If for any reason a good citizen gets into the ranks of the enemy by any accident, he lives only to regret it, and his children live only to erase the blot from the family name.

THROUGH SOUTH DAKOTA.

Short Addresses Delivered by the President at Various Points.

EGAN, S. D., Oct. 14.—School children and citizens gathered to the number of hundreds to see President McKinley today. Mr. McKinley and other members of the party spoke.

MADISON, S. D., Oct. 14.—Several thousand farmers and inhabitants gathered here to greet President McKinley. The president spoke briefly.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 14.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the presidential train halted for a few minutes in this city. In the square surrounding the depot a large crowd had gathered. The president was vociferously cheered as he emerged from the car for a minute's talk. Several hundred school children seated in a stand facing the speakers sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the train moved away.

LAKE PRESTON, S. D., Oct. 14.—President McKinley's special train was transferred from the Chicago & Northwestern railway to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line here at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon and proceeded to Sioux Falls, one and one-half hours late. Several hundred people gathered at the depot and cheered vociferously. President McKinley in response spoke briefly.

LAST SOUTH DAKOTA STOP.

President Speaks at Yankton and Then Leaves for Iowa.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 14.—President McKinley and party disembarked from the special train here tonight at 10:30 o'clock. Despite the lateness of the hour, nearly 10,000 people greeted the chief executive. At Third and Walnut streets a speakers' stand had been erected. The crowd cheered wildly when the president and his cabinet appeared. Excursion trains had during the day brought in several thousand country folk. After the speaking was concluded the president was driven to the train, and left shortly after 11 o'clock for Sioux City, Io.

HILLS COMPANIES AT HOME.

South Dakota Soldiers Welcomed at Deadwood and Lead.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 14.—Portions of the Black Hills companies arrived at 10:45 this forenoon. A pleasant trip is reported by all. The marching columns were formed at 11, and, after dinner, an address of welcome was delivered at the opera house. The soldiers then left for Lead, where they were entertained during the afternoon, and where an address was delivered at the opera house. Thirty boys came in Company M, thirty in Company L and ten in Company I. A number of Company I stopped off at Custer. Special trains arrived from Belle Fourche, Spearfish, Rapid and other cities. The day was very pleasant.

Stopped at Wahpeton.

WAHPETON, N. D., Oct. 14.—President McKinley's special stopped here last night. A large crowd greeted the chief executive, who, in spite of the late hour, left his car and addressed a large assemblage. Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock, Wilson and Attorney General Griggs followed the president in brief remarks.

MOTHER AND SON.

Affecting Scene Upon Arrival Home of Alfred Vanderbilt.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 14.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who has been hurrying homeward from the far East since he received the announcement of the death of the late Cornelius Valderbilt, arrived here tonight in the private car of President Clark, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He was met at the station by Harry Payne Whitney, Robert L. Gerry, Potter Palmer Jr. and was immediately driven to The Breakers, when an affecting meeting took place between mother and son.

THEODORE THOMAS HURT.

Had a Narrow Escape From Being Killed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Theodore Thomas, conductor of the Chicago orchestra, narrowly escaped fatal injury today. As it was he received a wound that will confine him to his bed for several days. He conducted a private rehearsal of the orchestra at the Auditorium. A few minutes before the end of the rehearsal an iron bolt dropped from the loft above the stage. It hit the floor within a foot of Mr. Thomas, and, bounding back, struck him in the face. The bolt cut two gashes in his face, and for time it was thought one of his eyes was badly injured.

NEWS OF A DAY IN BRIEF.

Berlin—Emperor William has given to Frank Wiborg his portrait with his autograph.

Merrill, Wis.—The A. H. Stange company has purchased from the United States Lumber company, of Milwaukee, 14,000 acres of pine land in Vilas county for $150,000.

New York—The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $11,393,256. The imports of specie this week were $2,959,866 in gold and $79,752 in silver. The exports of silver from this port to all countries for this week aggregated $932,995 in silver bars and coin and $4,501 in gold.

Liberty, N. Y.—The administration building of the Loomis sanitarium for consumptives, near this place, was entirely destroyed by fire today. Loss, $1,000,000. None of the hundred inmates was injured.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A counter combination is being organized to oppose the American Wire and Steel company. There are twenty-seven wire fence concerns embraced in the warring company.

Cincinnati, O.—Henry Doerrman, town marshal of the village of Oakley, adjacent to the northeast part of Cincinnati, was shot and mortally wounded tonight while attempting to arrest Henry Mittendauer on a warrant for assault and battery.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

HAMBURG, Oct. 14.—Charlotte, sister of Henrich Heine, the celebrated German poet, died here today, aged ninety-nine.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Vice Admiral Philip Howard Colemb, died today at his residence in Betley, Hampshire, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 14.—Robert D. Schultz, the millionaire soap manufacturer, died suddenly this evening, of neuralgia of the heart. He had just returned from a hunting trip to Colorado. He was the senior member of Schultz & Co., soap manufacturers, and was a stockholder in nearly every manufacturing establishment in the city.

Important.

Soo Line Limited will leave St. Paul for Pacific coast points at 9:05 a. m. instead of 6 p. m. on and after Oct. 15.

Distinguished Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Among the passengers who arrived today on board the steamer St. Paul, from Southampton, were: John E. Hopely, United States consul at Southampton; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Congressman George B. McClellan, of New York; F. Hopkinson Smith, of New York; Lieut. D. Vassillieff and M. Ladenoff, of the Russian navy; Count de Lichtervelde envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Belgium.

Missionary Workers Name Officers.

DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 14.—The Women's Foreign Missionary society for Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa, in session here today, elected the following officers: President, Miss Elizabeth Pearson, Des Moines; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. S. Huston, Burlington, Io.; recording secretary, Miss Theodore Gatchell, Des Moines; treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Fitz, Dubuque; secretary of department of systematic and proportional giving, Mrs. Oner S. Down, Garner, Io.

Yes, there are other hats as good as the Gordon—but they are sold at a higher price.

Soo Line Changes Time West.

On and after Oct. 15 Pacific Limited will leave at 9:05 a. m. instead of 6 p. m. Ticket office 398 Robert street.

$100.00 Given Away

In Prizes to the School Children of St. Paul.

$50.00 in Gold, $50.00 in Merchandise,

For the best 17 advertisements of our dependable merchandise written and designed by the school children of St, Paul.

Every member of the St. Paul schools is invited to enter the contest. Seventeen prizes, ranging from $25.00 in gold to $1.00. Contest closes Nov. 30th, at 6 p. m. For full particulars address Advertising Manager, The Boston.

How Are You

Fixed for Fall and Winter Clothing? Our 30 years' experience in outfitting the most correct dressers in St. Paul has given us a keen insight into the wants of the particular man. The world-renowned creations of

Stein-Bloch Co. and Rogers, Peet & Co.

Are such exact duplicates of the most fashionable tailors' high-priced productions that far-sighted men are paying us $25.00 for garments similar to those for which they've been paying $45.00 and $50.00. Suits, $10.00 to $25.00. Top Coats, $8.00 to $40.

Better Than Ever

Means a great deal when it refers to our always exceptionally fine line of Boys' and Young Men's handsomely tailored Suits. We have taken special pains to make our Boys' Department the most exclusive in the West.

Genteel Garments for Boys

Is our watchword, and signifies that our Boys' Clothing is the best that can be made. Everything has been done to furnish the boys with Clothing that is stylish and well made. Long Pant Suits, $5.00 to $22.00. Short Pant Suits, $3.00 to $12.00. Fancy Suits, $2.50 to $10.00. Top Coats, $5.00 upwards.

Boys' Furnishings

Are usually a side issue in the ordinary clothing store. With us this department is given as much careful consideration as any other department.

Everything a boy may need will be found here. No house west of New York carries such a complete stock of Boys'

Fall and Winter Underwear
Dress and Fancy Shirts
Gloves and Neckwear
Hats and Caps
Hosiery and General Haberdashery.

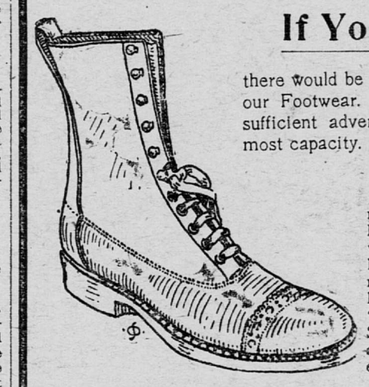
Right merchandise at right prices.

Men's Furnishings

It is impossible to describe the wealth of novelties and staple goods contained in this, the greatest haberdashery department in the West—the choicest productions of the foremost **Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers** will be found here. Those who desire new and swell Furnishings always trade with us. Here you're sure of getting what's most correct in

Neckwear and Gloves,
Linenwear of finest grades,
Underwear and Hosiery,
Hats, Caps and all the extras a Gentleman's Wardrobe must contain.

If Your Feet Had Brains



there would be little need of our spending money to advertise our Footwear. Such exceptional value in Shoes should be sufficient advertisement to throng this department to its utmost capacity.

Boys' Shoes

made from carefully selected stock by expert workmen, perfect fit, faultless style, flawless workmanship. In all the new lasts and leathers. Our "Everlasting" Wax-end Sole Shoes at $1.50, $1.65 and $1.85 are world beaters.

Men's Shoes.

We have put in a line of **$5.00 Bench Made Shoes** that cannot be equaled anywhere in the U. S. at the price. Every stitch is put there by hand. Exclusive shoe dealers sell this grade for $6.00 and $7.00.

Our Bowlby Special $3.50 Shoe is already too well known to need much comment. A $5.00 Shoe for $3.50 describes it.

Ask Us about our new idea whereby you get your Shoes free of charge. Hundreds have already caught on. Have you ?

Bowlby & Co. **The Boston** St. Paul. 6th and Robert.

KNOX HATS. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

PHI PSI VETERANS.

Banquet Tendered Them at the Minneapolis Club.

A banquet in honor of the soldiers of the Spanish-American war was given by the Twin City University Alumni association and the active chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi at the Minnesota club last evening. The guests were Phi Psi veterans to the number of ten, who had served in the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer regiments.

The menu was an elaborate one, and during the various courses music was furnished by Danz's orchestra. The banquet hall was decorated with smilax and cut roses.

H. P. Hall, St. Paul, served as toastmaster. There were six responses to toasts, they being equally divided between hosts and guests. H. D. Dickinson extended welcome to the soldier Phi Psis. The other toasts responded to were:

"The Veteran's Response," Hamilton W. Lawrence; "How I Love the Filipino," George S. Johnston; "The American Soldier," G. F. Wilson; "The Fifteenth Minnesota," F. U. Davis. Pierce Butler, St. Paul, delivered an address appropriate to the occasion.

The guests of the evening were H. W. Lawrence, G. S. Johnston, C. J. Borncamp, L. D. Bruckart, R. P. Smith, Geo. Evans, F. D. Putnam, F. U. Davis, C. O. Pattee, W. C. Wyman Lawrence.

The others present were Henry Carlson, C. A. Rausou, H. W. Billson, H. P. Bailey, E. H. Day, H. D. Dickinson, H. A. Eggleston, A. C. Hickman, J. H. Hubachek, J. O. Jorgens, C. B. Miller, Paul Moorhead, C. A. Paulson, S. F. Porter, H. R. Putnam, Carl Stewart, E. T. Stone, B. H. Timberlake, Archie Williams, G. P. Wilson, D. A. Nicholson, L. P. Lord, H. F. Brooks, S. D. Brooks, H. P. Hall, H. W. Hall, A. M. Hull, Frank Orme, W. S. Frost, T. L. Tiffany, L. A. Page, C. Z. Lure, F. H. Lush, H. M. Horner, Harvey Clapp, C. A. Bayer, R. V. Bayer, A. O. Eliason, H. W. Kramer, Paul Evans, H. W. Wilson, S. G. Eliason, E. F. Reed, Will Clark.

EMPLOYMENT FOR SOLDIERS.

Committee of the Thirteenth Auxiliary Appeals to Business Men.

The employment committee of the Thirteenth Regiment Auxiliary association would appeal to their fellow business men of all classes for help in obtaining situations for those returned soldiers who have no definite situations to which to return. If employers of mechanical or clerical help will communicate to any of the committee named below the information of any vacancies, either in their own or any other establishment, and if the returned men of the regiment will leave their names and references with any one of the same committee, employer and employe can be brought into communication with each other to the mutual advantage of both. The names and addresses of the committee are:

Lyman A. Moore, 291 Jackson street.
Charles S. Bunker, Gilfillan block.
H. P. Barlow, room 20, Omaha railroad headquarters.
Benjamin A. Brack, Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, corner Fourth and Sibley streets.
P. H. Mead, Griggs, Cooper & Co., corner Broadway and Wacouta streets.
John Espy, 133 East Fifth street.
Dr. Parks Ritchie, Lowry Arcade, St. Peter and Fourth streets.
Henry Hasenwinkle, McKibbin & Co., 379 Sibley stret.
Thomas Cochran, 416 Endicott building.

WILL GIVE A CAMP FIRE.

Acker Post to Entertain for the Thirteenth Minnesota.

Acker post is planning an open meeting to be held at the post headquarters Saturday evening, Oct. 28, for the Thirteenth regiment, which is invited. At a meeting last evening I. L. Mahan, chairman of the programme committee, reported progress, but as the meeting was but recently proposed sufficient time has not been allowed to prepare the programme.

Touching tribute was paid to Frederic Faulkner, a member of the post, whose death occurred last week. One circumstance which touched the hearts of all the veterans was the statement which came from a member of the family when asked to what church Mr. Faulkner belonged, that he had no church, that the Grand Army of the Republic was his church.

President McKinley's visit was discussed. The meeting was not largely attended.

BANQUETS TO SOLDIER BOYS.

Several Are Scheduled Beginning Tomorrow Evening.

The members of Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, are requested to meet at the Merchants' hotel Monday evening at 8 o'clock to attend the banquet tendered to them by the members and ex-members of Company C, First regiment, N. G. S. M. It is hoped that every member of the company will be present.

Company D will also have its banquet tomorrow evening, but at the Windsor hotel.

Tuesday evening the ladies' auxiliary will give a reception and promenade concert to Company E at the Armory, and Thursday evening the former members of the company will have a stag party and banquet at the same place.

Battery A will banquet those of its former members who came back from Manila last week at the Merchants' hotel Friday evening.

HE HAD TONSILITIS.

James H. Fiddes, of Company C, Comes on From Spokane.

James H. Fiddes, of Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, who was left behind when the soldiers left Spokane on suspicion of having diphtheria, arrived in St. Paul yesterday and joined his father, Alex Fiddes, of Jackson, who is a member of the state board of equalization.

Mr. Fiddes was left at Spokane on the advice of the regimental surgeons, who feared that should diphtheria develop, the entire regiment would be quarantined some place on the road. The difficulty in his throat, however, turned out to be merely tonsilitis.

WOMEN'S FEET.

They Vary Much in Size at Different Periods of Life.

Philadelphia Times.

"Girls between the ages of sixteen and eighteen have big feet," said a fashionable shoemaker, "and they are rather flat and flabby, too, but at about twenty-two a remarkable change comes about. The foot then completely subsides, the flabbiness disappears, the flesh becomes firmer, the muscles and tenons become stronger, and the bones become well set. Altogether, a great difference is seen.

"Yes, we have great difficulty with girls of about seventeen or thereabouts, for they now require a boot or shoe as large as a full grown woman's. When they get older and the foot becomes settled, new boots made on the old last will be found too large, and it is only when the young ladies complain that their new shoes are too big that we know the foot has undergone the change just described. Then explanations have to be given, but the bootmaker doesn't mind this so much, for a woman as she grows older likes to be told that her foot is getting smaller.

"After forty the feet of a woman go back to the fat and flabby state, and herein grows trouble for the bootmaker, who has to state in explanation why the last pair of shoes do not fit that the cause lies in the fact that her feet are getting larger.

"No, I don't think that cycling increases the size of a girl's foot. True, one or two of our lady cycling customers have asked us to make their new boots a shade larger, but this difficulty is gotten over by making them 'full.' We have never altered the length."

Attar of Roses.

The crop of roses from which attar of roses is made is worth annually a large sum of money. This year's harvest in Bulgaria alone is said to be worth $100,000, and it is an unusually small one. The yield this year of the oil of roses will amount to about 200,000 grammes. The demand for the product is increasing continually, and as the stock on hand is small the prices are expected to rise.

Largest Book in the World.

The largest book in the world is in the Chinese department of the British Museum and consists of 5,020 volumes. This wonderful production of the Chinese press was purchased a few years ago for $6,000, and is one of only three copies in existence. It is an encyclopedia of the literature of China, covering a period of twenty-eight centuries—from 1000 B. C. to 1700 A. D.

ECZEMA ON HANDS

So Bad that Water Would Ooze Out and Drop on the Floor. Hands Full of Water Blisters. Doctor Could Not Relieve. First Application of CUTICURA Stopped Itching and Induced Sleep. Cured in One Month.

I had eczema on my hands so bad that when I shut them, the matter would ooze out and drop on the floor. My hands were full of water blisters of a white color. I was under the care of a doctor for about a month, but he did me no good. I was advised to try CUTICURA remedies, and did so, and it was wonderful what effect they had. The *first application stopped that dreadful itching*. I slept at once, was *cured in four weeks*.

March 21, '98. M. A. COSGRIFF, Emerado, N. D.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF SORES

When my little sister was four months old her cheeks became red and inflamed. Small pimples broke out over her face and it was one mass of scabs, which almost closed her eyes and reached into the corners of her mouth. For several weeks a physician attended her, but she derived little or no benefit from his treatment. We bought a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA (ointment). Her face healed, she grew healthy again. ROSA BURGER, Solomon, Kan.

BEGIN WITH THE BLOOD

CUTICURA TREATMENT begins with the blood and ends with the skin, scalp, and hair. That is to say, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor cures, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the *cause*, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal, thus completing the cure.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and HAIR Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in **48 hours.**

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.