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W. J. DYER & BRO., Largest Music House in the Northwest.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

BOSTON MEETINGS OF INDIGNATION

Suppression of Truth Concerning the Philippines Is Denounced.

BOSTON, Mass., March 19.—Two meetings of citizens were held in Faneuil hall today "to protest against the suppression of truth about the Philippines and praying for further official inquiry into conditions there."

The men active in preparing for the meetings have been prominent in the New England Anti-Imperialist league. Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson presided at the first meeting.

Charles S. Hamlin declared that the meeting had been called for no partisan purpose, but was merely a gathering of the people of Massachusetts to consider and take action upon a vital question of government.

"A great issue is before us," he said, "whether government officials are the servants or masters. Terrible charges have been brought against certain officers, charges of cruelty, almost unparalleled in history. A petition has been filed, signed by college professors throughout the country, asking for an investigation. This petition had been contemptuously rejected."

"Charges were made that prisoners of war were murdered after the battle of Calocagan. Gen. Otis sent the charge to the judge advocate, recommending court-martial proceedings; the judge advocate's reply was unfavorable and this reply has been forwarded to the adjutant general of the army by Gen. Otis, with the statement that he doubted the wisdom of a court-martial and no action has ever been taken by the war department."

"If anyone, however, raises his voice in protest he is branded as an assassin of the honor of the army. I have talked with officers concerning these charges, and I believe that the feeling is almost unanimous that the honor of the army demands the fullest investigation, and the prompt acquittal or condemnation of the officers charged with crime. The action of the present administration and the senate committee in refusing to probe these charges to the bottom is yet another mode of expressing the belief that these charges of crime are not a few scattered cases, but pervade the whole army."

The other speakers of the afternoon included Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, who told the story of the death of Father Augustine in the Philippines, and Lieut. Hall, of Col. Funston's Kansas regiment, who cast discredit upon the story of Col. Funston's action in swimming across a river under fire, by stating that, to his knowledge, the colonel could not swim. Moorfield Storey presided at the evening meeting, at which addresses were made by Winslow Warren, Herbert Welsh, Charles G. Ames and Charles P. Codman, while letters of regret were read from Archbishop Ireland, President Schurman, of Cornell university; Carl Schurz and Albert E. Pillsbury.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people of the United States need and have the right to all the information possible concerning conditions in the Philippines; that the people of these islands have the right to be heard through their representatives on all of the questions affecting their welfare; protesting against the course of Senator Lodge, as chairman of the senate committee of affairs in the Philippines, "in preventing a full investigation of matters referred to the senate committee of affairs in the Philippines, in refusing to allow witnesses to testify whose evidence is important, and in every way striving to conceal the truth from the people of the United States, also affirming that it is our duty to give the Philippine islands the independence we are proud to have given Cuba."

Double Drowning in Iowa. SUTHERLAND, Iowa, March 19.—While trying to ford Waterman creek today Gilbert Bidwell and F. S. Gleason were drowned.

HIGHLY INTERESTING WISCONSIN

Breaks up a G. A. R. Card Party and Performs Strange Freaks—Floods and All Varieties of Storms in Sections of the Northwest.

BARABOO, Wis., March 19.—At Delton tonight, while John Murray, William Truman, Moses Crane, G. E. Adams and Matthew Ritter, old soldiers, were playing a game of cards in the G. A. R. hall, the structure was struck by lightning and badly wrecked. The oil cloth on the cap table was torn to shreds and the men knocked to the floor. Some of their clothes were torn from them and Adams had the shoe wrenched from his foot.

Gustav Klebesart, president of the Shawano County Agricultural society, was killed by lightning at Shawano while feeding stock in the barn. Lightning struck the barn and the fire spread to the house, which was destroyed. About twenty buildings were struck and the damage will amount to about \$20,000.

Lightning Burns Railway Station. APPELTON, Wis., March 19.—Lightning today resulted in fatal injury to one man and the loss of much property throughout Outagamie county. Francis Höbe, of Green River, was in his barn when the building was struck and received fatal injuries. His companion narrowly escaped death in the flames. About twenty buildings were struck and the damage will amount to about \$20,000.

Blizzard in the Dakotas. GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 19.—The entire northern portion of the state has experienced a blizzard today, and the snow is still falling. Snow has fallen all day and the wind has been very high. Report from the West indicates a storm of greater severity, with lower temperature.

FRIGID IN WYOMING. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 19.—The blizzard has passed, but the temperature has dropped below zero and live stock is suffering severely. Ralph Friend, a prominent stockman, who arrived here today, estimates that throughout Southern and Central Wyoming the loss of live stock is about 6 per cent, and those who did not feed lost from 15 to 20 per cent of their herds. State Veterinarian Searby has estimated that the loss of live stock in the state is about \$1,000,000.

Wisconsin Streams High. MERRILL, Wis., March 19.—The Wisconsin river is rapidly rising and a flood is imminent. Train No. 2, on the Milwaukee road, was unable to go through the bridge at Merrill. The Milwaukee road, and had to return to Tomahawk. Train No. 6, going north, is unable to get any further than Wausau.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 19.—Continued rains of the past week have swelled the tributaries of the Mississippi badly, causing it to rise nearly three feet within the past forty-eight hours, gaining a foot since yesterday, and the water is still coming up. Old rivermen anticipate a further rise of at least two feet, and farmers on the lowlands are being urged to evacuate their homes. The river is now free of ice as far north as the foot of Lake Pepin.

WHO STOLE THE GOLD? Unknown Thief Makes a Fat Capture at Detroit. DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—No arrests have yet been made in connection with the mysterious disappearance from the Philadelphia Express of \$25,000 worth of gold bars in transit from Salt Lake City to the Philadelphia Express. The whereabouts of the gold is as yet as much a mystery as ever. The missing ingots, which were in transit from Philadelphia to Detroit, were in transit from the West. It is said that the Philadelphia Express train arrived from the West on the morning of March 18, and the gold bars were placed in the express car. Shortly before the train was to leave the city they were wheeled to the express car. The train was not put into the express car, but lay on the tracks in the city. Capt. McDonnell, chief detective, said he has in the office at least nine persons who were in the office at the time the gold was on the truck exposed to view and who were in the office when it was taken into custody. He said that he had followed nothing to do with the disappearance of the gold.

TILLMAN AND NEGRO PROBLEM. He Says Northern People Are Unable to Solve It. MADISON, Wis., March 19.—Senator Tillman in Madison today said regarding the resolution to hold a convention at Atlanta to discuss a way to solve the problem, that it could not be solved that way. The senator said the people in the North did not sufficiently understand the matter. If they did, he said, the resolution to hold a convention at Atlanta all they could do was to talk the matter over and no definite action could be taken. He said that he had been studying the question thirty-five years and had not arrived at any conclusion. Senator Tillman tonight delivered an address on "The Negro Question From a Southern Standpoint," before an audience of 1,800 university students, citizens and lawmakers at the university gymnasium.

Increasing License in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—The senate committee on finance today reported by a party vote to report favorably the bill increasing the license tax on cities of the first and second class by 50 per cent. If, as predicted, the measure becomes a law, the revenue therefrom will be several million dollars annually.

the president's action, the senator asked how it was meant. He was told by some one in the audience that it was meant as an endorsement of the president's action. This aroused the senator. He went into all the details of the Indiana affair and asked whether it would not have been better for the president to keep the office open and become a martyr than to close the office. When he concluded he asked those who believed the office should have been kept open to raise their hands. Only a few responded by putting up their hands.

In the main his address was much like other recent utterances, his only new subject. He condemned the negro to eternal inferiority to the white man.

SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE. This is Ronk's Explanation of the Killing of Eberline.

WELLS, Minn., March 19.—Bert Ronk was arrested at the Lehigh hotel in this city today for the murder of Eberline. Ronk is a farmer and hunter. The dead man was found in a boat on the lake. Ronk insists that Eberline fired first upon him. There has been a good deal of trouble in the Walnut lake neighborhood for years. The shooting was the outcome. Eberline was about fifty years of age and left a wife and six children.

BILLS SIGNED OR VETOED. Gov. White, of North Dakota, Putting Finishing Touch on Legislation.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 19.—Gov. White today approved the bill amending the law providing for the award for the arrest and conviction of violators of the prohibition law. The bill will amend the following appropriation bills: Appropriation for the executive office and for state aid to high schools.

Two bills appropriating money to the Children's home at Fargo and the Children's home at Bismarck. The bill appropriating money to the Children's home at Fargo and the Children's home at Bismarck. The bill appropriating money to the Children's home at Fargo and the Children's home at Bismarck.

BANISHING PAREISIS TUBES. Badgers Purpose Prohibiting Sale or Importation of Cigarettes.

MADISON, Wis., March 19.—A joint resolution was introduced in the assembly today providing for the appointment of a legislative committee in the reception of the anti-cigarette bill. The anti-cigarette bill, prohibiting the sale or importation of cigarettes into the state, was reported favorably for passage by the committee on health and sanitation. The bill provides for the imprisonment of violators by imprisonment from thirty to ninety days.

NEW TRIAL FOR HAYES. He is Taken From Sioux Falls Penitentiary Back to Flandreau.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., March 19.—At the term of circuit court for Moody county held at Flandreau last week, J. J. Hayes, convicted of rape, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls. He was taken from the penitentiary last week. Judge J. W. Jones, of this city, who presided at the trial today, granted a motion for a new trial, and Hayes has been returned to the penitentiary to be confined in the jail at that place until he gives the required bond.

Through a Big Ice Flood. MUSKOGEE, Mich., March 19.—The steamer Starford was freed from the ice today. The steamer was stuck in the ice for several days. The ice was broken up by a large icebreaker.

Good Roads Resolutions. MARSHFIELD, Wis., March 19.—The Wisconsin legislature today adopted resolutions in connection with the bill in the legislature empowering the state to issue bonds for the improvement of roads. A resolution was passed favoring the passage of the bill. The resolutions were adopted for national, state and local cooperation in the improvement of delivery roads and highways.

President Wants Little Company. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 19.—Senator Warren today telegraphed the president at Laramie that President Roosevelt desired to make a trip to Cheyenne to see the Sherman mountain practically alone.

MURDEROUS FARM HARD. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 19.—Joseph Brady, a farm hand, shot and killed Mrs. E. Bowditch yesterday afternoon and dangerously wounded her daughter. He attempted to kill her son, aged seventeen. He then committed suicide.

Proud Day for Oregonians. PORTLAND, Ore., March 19.—President Roosevelt has agreed to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the Lewis and Clark monument at Astoria. The monument is a tribute to the explorers of the west.

Dying of Cancer. MADISON, Wis., March 19.—Charles V. Bardeen, associate justice of the Wisconsin supreme court, is afflicted with cancer of the stomach. He is expected to die in a short time.

Hospital Dedicated. Special to The Globe. BRAINERD, Minn., March 19.—St. Joseph's hospital, Sisters of the Order of St. Benedict, costing \$500, was dedicated tonight. The ceremonies were conducted by Bishop McGlockic, of Duluth.

Painter Attempts Suicide. BRAINERD, Minn., March 19.—Edward Woodly, a painter, attempted suicide tonight, taking a dose of cyanide in a saloon, and is in a precarious condition.

Lobsters Cheap. PORTLAND, Me., March 19.—Up to a few days ago lobsters were selling at wholesale for 25 cents a pound. Today the price went down to 13 cents. Unusually fine, warm weather is said to be responsible.

Fed Francis. NEW YORK, March 19.—Former Gov. Francis, of Missouri, president of the St. Louis exposition, was the guest of honor at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight at a banquet given by the Society of Missouri of New York. Between 400 and 500 sons of Missouri and their friends attended.

Increasing License in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—The senate committee on finance today reported by a party vote to report favorably the bill increasing the license tax on cities of the first and second class by 50 per cent. If, as predicted, the measure becomes a law, the revenue therefrom will be several million dollars annually.

TWO VOICES FOR THE NORTHERN SECURITIES

Judge Young Concludes His Argument at St. Louis and Mr. Grover Delivers His Position of the Government Combated at Every Point.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 19.—Almost the entire day's session of the United States circuit court of the district of Minnesota, before which the case of the United States government against the Northern Securities company is being tried, was occupied by former Judge Young, of St. Paul, in defense of the merger interests. Judge Young was followed by M. D. Grover, of St. Paul, also counsel for the defense.

Judge Young pointed out that it was essential to the maintenance of the public interest that the manufacturing districts and the coal fields of the Middle West, this purchase would lead to greater trade and the settling of the vast unoccupied lands of the Dakotas and Montana. He then showed how the purchase was completed long before the idea of a common holding of stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern by a single company; that at the time, as shown by the testimony of Messrs. Morgan, Hill, and others, the purchase of the Northern Pacific was not a colossal undertaking that it did not appear possible. However, the raid on the Union Pacific interests to gain possession of the Northern Pacific in May, 1900, showed that some action was necessary to prevent its recurrence.

Beck's Statement Refuted. Judge Young said that the purchase of stock of the Great Northern was neither suggested nor contemplated, and that this conclusively refutes the statement of Assistant Attorney General Beck that at that time there was an agreement to divide the ownership of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and thus violate the Sherman anti-trust act.

He showed that only 278 of the traffic on the Great Northern and only 239 of the traffic on the Northern Pacific could in any degree be affected by the purchase of the Burlington road. He pointed out that the Burlington road would be immensely increased and that the continuance of this increase could be insured only by a harmonious action of both roads in regard to their own lines. He was logical in his argument, and his contention that the jurisdiction of congress was exclusive in those matters was supported by the evidence.

Sherman Act Doesn't Apply. Judge Young pointed out that the United States supreme court decisions have held, without variation, that contracts in restraint of trade, which directly affected interstate commerce, were void. He pointed out that the purchase of railroad stock by the Northern Pacific was not a contract in restraint of trade, and that the Sherman act would not apply to it.

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Combination to Aid Commerce. The only combination of which there was any evidence was the combination formed to aid commerce and not to restrain it, and which has aided and benefited the public. The evidence showed no conspiracy to monopolize interstate or foreign commerce. The very general language of the anti-trust law was not intended to include combinations to purchase stock in railroad shares, competing or non-competing, nor consolidations, actual or virtual, of railroad lines.

The duty of restraining all violations of the anti-trust act is laid by the law in express terms by the attorney general, but not one suit has been instituted in the United States. There has been but one reason for this, and that is that the present incumbent of that office and his predecessors abstained because, in their judgment, such combinations were not direct restraints of interstate commerce, and the act had no application. In conclusion he said, the result is not to be imagined that even now the attorney general, if he considered such combinations to be infractions of the law, would shut his eyes to the fact that business at the very capital of the nation, and should come half way across a continent in search of a violation of the law.

Mr. Grover's Argument. The remaining hour of the session was occupied by Mr. Grover's argument. In its advanced and arid form a cold head is known as Nasal Catarrh and the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membrane diseases of the nasal passages. It is not drying does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Give up Prejudice and try it. Messrs. Ely Bros.—I have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years. I made me so weak I thought I had consumption. I got one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and in three days the discharge stopped. It is the best medicine I have ever used. FRANK E. KINDELSPER, Havana, Cal.

was occupied by Attorney M. D. Grover, in further defense of the defendants. Mr. Grover gave a geographical sketch of the location of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines, and declared that the markets available to those lines were as extensive as compared to the 120 lines east of the Mississippi river, and that it was necessary for these roads to sell the only thing they had to sell, their transportation, at such rates that the country would be populated and the market rendered by extending their traffic to the Orient and declared the purchase of the Burlington road enables people in the central portion of the country ship their goods to the Orient in competition with the rates from New Orleans by water to the same destinations. To secure voluntary traffic low rates of transportation must be maintained, and this was only possible through the government ownership of the railroads.

Brief for Morgan. Tonight former Attorney General Griggs said in order to facilitate the hearing of the case, he had decided by the counsel for the defendants not to read in court a brief prepared by Daniel S. Morgan, and signed by him and Francis Lynde, and signed by J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Bacon and Daniel S. Lamont, and that copies had been given to all concerned in the case.

The brief sets forth that during the reorganization of the Northern Pacific company, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., of which these defendants, Morgan and Bacon, are members, acted as reorganization managers, and has ever since been the fiscal agent of the company. A history is given of the various steps taken by J. P. Morgan & Co. previous to and at the organization of the Northern Pacific company. After its organization the Securities company duly purchased all the shares of the Northern Pacific company and the Great Northern by the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. from the Oregon Short Line company, for which it was the fiscal agent and partly in its own shares. It also was willing to purchase the shares of any other reorganizers of the Great Northern company who desired to sell the same for the price of \$180 for each share of the Great Northern company, payable in its own shares, and paid actually purchase and pay for considerable amounts of said stock at such price.

The petition contains many admissions, and conclusions, which are unsupported by proof, and are, of course, without value in stating a cause of action, because if the acts done were lawful the defendant is not liable, without importance. The only ground for relief pleaded in the petition is that the ultimate effect of these transactions may be to diminish the amount of free competition between the railway companies, and that they, therefore, constitute a restraint of interstate commerce within the meaning of the act. This is not established by the proof, and in any case would not support the action.

It is submitted that the action must fail because the transactions were lawful, and if the statute applied to them it would be unconstitutional because it would deprive the Securities company of the right to purchase property and the stockholders of the railway companies of the right to sell their own shares and to acquire an interest in the shares of others.

MANIC MAKES USE OF GUNS Has Three Pistols and Kills or Wounds Four Men.

STATION, Ky., March 19.—At Riley Station today Deputy Sheriff J. B. Williams, with a posse of three men, went to arrest a man named "Manic." The man was found with three pistols and was frightening people in that vicinity. He imagined a mob was after him to hang him. When Deputy Sheriff Williams and posse approached the man and tried to disarm him, he drew his pistols and commenced to fire. The deputy sheriff was shot through the body, sustaining a serious wound. Gabriel Floyd, who was in the back; Samuel Payne, through the arm, and Samuel Devers received a scalp wound.

After Williams had fallen he fired a bullet through his antagonist's head, killing him instantly. Nothing was known of the dead man's possession of money and a gold watch. The recovery of Williams and Floyd is doubtful.

MRS. PENNELL HAD A GOOD FORTUNE It All Goes to Her Father, Winslow S. Lamb.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 19.—It is estimated that Mrs. Pennell will amount to approximately \$25,000, all of which will go to her father, Winslow S. Lamb. It is understood that Mrs. Pennell drew up a will some time before her death, although none has been found up to this time. In fact, Mrs. Pennell had a close woman friend that she made a bequest to her entire estate to her husband, and that he in turn bequeathed it to her. In the ultimate disposition of the estate, it will not go to her husband's relatives but to her father.

Some time before his death Arthur R. Pennell changed the beneficiary for several large insurance policies to his father, Winslow S. Lamb. The insurance is assigned to him and is not definitely known. An insurance man who is in a position to know the details of the case is payable was asked today regarding the report that Mrs. Edw. L. Burdick would receive some of the Pennell insurance. He declined to discuss the matter. He admitted, however, that the insurance had been assigned to some one other than the beneficiary first named.

LAWYER A. H. Hartzell, of counsel for Mrs. Hull, the mother of Mrs. Burdick, was seen today with reference to the reported injury or death of Mrs. Hull. He said: "Mrs. Hull is in her usual health. She has not been hurt nor injured."

DEFAULTER FROM WINNIPEG ARRESTED Collector for Express Company Will Return Without Extradition.

Charles Henry Harrington, a collector employed in the Dominion Express company, who was arrested in Winnipeg, was arrested in St. Paul yesterday. Harrington left Winnipeg Wednesday. Investigation showed that he was short in his accounts. The amount it is alleged, is between \$300 and \$400.

Supr. Ford, of Winnipeg, wired the Pinkerton agency in St. Paul Wednesday to be on the lookout for the young man, and Harrington was arrested. He will return to the Manitoba city without extradition papers.

Summers Funeral Occurs Today. The funeral of John Summers, who died suddenly at his apartments at the Windsor hotel Wednesday evening, will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m. At the Central Presbyterian church Rev. J. M. Fulton, the pastor, will preach the funeral sermon, immediately after which the interment will be held at the cemetery. Knights Templar, will take charge of the ceremonies.

Special Sale of Excellent Silks

Just two flyers for Friday. You'll surely be interested in these at the special prices— Wash Cords—In white and colors—a quality that sells regularly for the yard. Special, Today 29c

Sale Colored Dress Goods Special prices on the wanted materials—goods that are right as to style and quality.

437 yards Worsted Cords and Crash Suitings, in brown, blues, red, tan, yards, regularly sold at \$1.00 the yard. Remember, only 437 yards (about 65 dress lengths), so be here today for these. Special, Today 59c

1263 yards Chevits, in reds, tan, grays, blues, browns, greens—an excellent \$1.00 quality. This cloth has been shrunken from 54-inch to 56-inch, and is sponged ready to wear. Per yard, today 69c

White Crochet Spreads, fringed all around, full bed size, \$1.50 quality. Special, Today \$1.19

\$2 White Crochet Spreads, fringed, with cut-out corners, for iron beds. Special, Today \$1.39

Heavy White Marseilles Spreads, fringed all around, with cut-out corners; \$4.00 values for \$2.98

Drug Department Housekeepers' necessities for today's selling. Quart bottle Household Ammonia, for 5c

Can of Lewis Concentrated Lye, for 7c

Box of Putz Pomade Silver Polish, for 5c

Pound can of Chloride of Lime, for 7c

Pound of pure Powdered Borax, for 10c

Bottle of Dead-easy Bed Bug Killer, for 10c

Colored Spreads (blue or pink), fringed, large size and regular \$1.75 each. Special, Today \$1.29

White Satin Bedspreads, hemmed, regular \$2.75 value. Special, Today \$1.98

White Marseilles Spreads, hemmed or fringed, best \$3.00 quality. Special, Today \$2.48

All-Wool Filled Carpets, fine floral and scroll designs, suitable for sitting rooms and bedrooms; our regular 55c quality; sale price \$39c

AMAZONSLASH IN BATTLE OF FROCKS Angry Dressmaker of Mattoon, Ill., Strips a Gay Figure.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A wood-and-wire lady shorn of her glad rags, her tissue-paper petticoat hanging in shreds upon her legless form, and the pads that served her for arms, stood out in startling relief yesterday afternoon in the exhibition of American gowns at Masonic Temple, which the Dressmakers' Protective association has made the feature of its convention.

She might have been labeled "The Cyclone," she stood as an epitome of sentiment after the manner of some of the prizes which had fifteen women richer and 800 enemies. The management is now trying to "square" it by giving all the left-over diplomas for excellence.

While the jurors, who were unknown to the contest, were deliberating, all were barred from the hall save only exhibitors. A nervous man with glasses guarded the door.

"Who am I?" snapped an angry woman, glaring at him through the chink of the door, which was all he thought safe to open. "I'll let you know who I am, you'll see. Open that door!"

"Not till 2 p. m.," murmured the aggravated doorkeeper. "Public not admitted."

"Open that door! I'm no public. I'm an exhibitor. Open the door or I'll beat it down."

Defeating through the door, the aggrieved woman flourished as if she were a champion, and she said to the young man's nose and cried: "Take off your glasses and I'll hit you in the face, but the guard accepted the insult and declined the challenge."

Trouble was in the air when it was found that Miss E. E. Nagle, of Baltimore, winner of the \$100 prize, who had also won the \$50 first prize in class work, had been selected to wear the same dress, had been ruled out of the latter award, because she had captured the former—glory being substituted for cash.

Class 3—the best walking suit—the jury had thrown out of the competition entirely, while the jury refused to try were not up to the standard. The set standard there was none, the prize-winners in various classes defying all large insurance policies to his father, Winslow S. Lamb.

After the announcement of the awards by Manager E. Jones, the jury having had due time to escape), a committee of three held an excited conference with the president, Miss Elizabeth A. White, and Mr. Aaron the secretary-treasurer. Both vehemently disavowed any suspicion of unfairness and invited the jurors to return to their seats.

Walking suits, with the understanding that prizes will follow.

To Miss Nagle was also accorded the double award. It was a chiffon gown, over blue.

Mrs. Linda Wade contended that her handsome outdoor costume was a masterpiece of nature, while the jury refused to consider it as anything but a carriage costume. Mrs. Wade (who is from Mattoon, Ill., and the first vice president) uttered loud reproaches, went to the form, plucked off her gown and shook the dust of the exhibition from her feet.

Miss Nagle's gown, which was finished at the last moment and nearly resulted in the nervous prostration of its owner, who rushed it here in person, will be exhibited today side by side with the best gown of the European exhibition for purposes of comparison.

The awards are: Class 1—Best evening gown, first prize, Miss E. Theresa Brach, Brooklyn; second prize, Miss W. E. Bertz, New York; third prize, Mme. Clark Smith, New York.

Class 2—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 4—Best dinner gown, first prize, Mrs. E. E. Nagle, Baltimore; second prize, Mrs. E. E. Nagle, Baltimore; second prize, Mrs. E. E. Nagle, Baltimore; second prize, Mrs. E. E. Nagle, Baltimore.

Class 5—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 6—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 7—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 8—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 9—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 10—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 11—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 12—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 13—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 14—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 15—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 16—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 17—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 18—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 19—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.

Class 20—Best street gown, first prize, H. Schaefer, New York; second prize, Miss Battles, Rock Island, Ill.; third prize, Miss Clara Reed, Sedalia, Mo.