

A clothing sale beyond the ordinary conception—we are sacrificing an entire stock of men's and boys' high grade clothing.

BRANDELS "BOSTON STORE" & SONS

This clothing sale is of such magnitude that it has no parallel. The bargains are wonderful in the extreme. Profit by them.

\$100,000 Men's and Boys' Clothing

DAMAGED BY SMOKE AND WATER

This is without exception the most remarkable clothing sale ever known. The stock of high grade clothing was only slightly damaged by smoke, but as the insurance companies adjusted the loss, we will sacrifice the entire stock without regard to cost or value.



\$7.50 Young Men's Suits 2.98

- All \$10 Men's Suits and Overcoats for \$5.00
All \$15 Men's Suits and Overcoats for \$7.50
All \$20 Men's Suits and Overcoats for \$10
All \$35 Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Men's Suits and Overcoats for \$17.50

Boys' and Children's Clothing

- Boys' \$1.50 Suits and Overcoats 50c
Boys' \$3 Knee Pants Suits 98c
Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Ulsters—Ages 3 to 16 years, including all the finest and newest style garments—\$5.00 values, damaged by smoke, on sale at 1.98
\$7.50 Boy's Suits at \$3.98—Your choice of our finest boys' (These are but slightly damaged from smoke)—go on sale at 3.98

Smoke Damaged Men's Furnish'gs

- Prices are half and less of what they formerly were.
Men's \$1.00 Laundered and Unlaundered, white and colored, Shirts 25c
39c Men's Natural and Camel's Hair Merino Underwear 15c
50c Men's Sanitary Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 25c
\$1.00 Men's Heavy Wool Overshirts, double front and back 50c
Men's 75c Lined and Unlined Gloves and Mittens 25c
Men's Wool Jersey Mittens, per pair 5c
\$1.25 Men's Wool Knit Cardigan Jackets damaged by smoke only 50c
Men's 50c Silk Neckwear, all new styles damaged by smoke only 10c
Men's 25c Silk Neckwear damaged by smoke only 5c
Men's 25c Suspenders, per Pair damaged by smoke only 10c



\$7.50 O'Coats & Ulsters 2.50

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DATA FOR SPECIAL MESSAGE

Investigation of Commerce Commission to Afford President Material.

OFFICERS ARE SERVING SUBPOENAS

Railroad and Packing House Men Involved—Chief Points at Issue Are Railway Combinations and Traffic.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The Interstate Commerce commission will begin a series of three investigations in Chicago next Tuesday, which are said to have for their purpose the gathering of data for a special message by President Roosevelt to congress. It is said that in this special message President Roosevelt will deal with three subjects, as follows: 1. Railway combinations. 2. The Interstate Commerce commission. 3. Legislation governing interstate traffic.

Subjects for Investigation.

- 1. Tuesday, at Chicago, the transportation of packing house products and dressed beef.
2. Wednesday, at Chicago, the Burlington-Northern Pacific-Great Northern combination.
3. Thursday, at Kansas City, grain and grain products to eastern and seaboard points.
4. Friday, at Chicago, packing house and dressed beef.

Packing House Men Served. The packing house men who were served with subpoenas were: George B. Robbins, vice president of Armour car lines; W. P.

Men in general and women in particular enjoy a toothsome nourishing breakfast food and they find it when they try Grape-Nuts

CHILEANS WILL NOT YIELD

Causes a Deadlock in Conference for Arbitration Plan.

TIME FOR ACTION WILL EXPIRE TODAY

Delegate Says Chile is Reclining on Theory of United States' Support and Makes Stubborn Demands.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—The arbitration situation must reach a crisis tomorrow morning, as at that time expires the period of twenty-four hours granted to the Chileans by the president of the conference to announce their definite resolution. W. I. Buchanan, who is the United States member of the arbitration committee, held a meeting with high Mexican officials this afternoon with a view to discussing a possible basis of agreement. It is not, however, understood how the Mexican delegation can possibly withdraw from the compulsory plan, as the Chileans want them to do, first, because the Mexicans have signed the plan and, secondly, it was made an express condition by one of the South American delegates for signing The Hague convention that the Mexicans should join them in a compulsory plan of arbitration. Therefore, the Mexicans are in honor bound to stand where they are. The Chileans have made some threats, one being that they will withdraw their legation from Mexico if they cannot have their way. One of the South American delegates said today to the Associated Press correspondent: "Our situation is simply a waiting one. We have said our last word and do not intend to yield one inch of ground. If it were not that the Chileans imagine that they have the support of the United States they would quickly yield. In the conference they stand absolutely alone, for though other delegations will not sign the compulsory plan the mean delegation is the only one that is trying actively to obstruct it. On the other hand, ten delegations have signed the compulsory plan and seven delegations have no objection to its being reported to the conference. Thus, the Chileans are trying to make their will prevail against the wishes of all the others. I think this is the only case on record in which a single delegation has attempted to boycott and coerce the conference as a whole. "We agreed to sign The Hague convention not because we admire it, but as a means of enabling our plan to be reported to the conference. This compromise was agreed to by all, and is certainly understood by all, including the Chileans. Now the latter are attempting to repudiate that compromise and to induce others to repudiate it."

BANK TAKES THE SIXTY DAYS

Cleveland Savings Institution Protects Itself Against Run of Depositors.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—When the doors of the Dime Savings and Banking company were opened today a big crowd of depositors was in waiting to draw out deposits. Each person was handed a printed slip by the tellers, bearing the following notice: "In order to best serve the interests of all depositors the directors have instructed the officers to require a notice of sixty days from each depositor of all amounts to be withdrawn. This action is in accordance with the rule printed in all savings pass books of this bank and is more than sufficient to pay all liabilities and leave the stock of the bank intact. By order of the board of directors. A run was started on the bank yesterday afternoon as a result of the announcement of the financial troubles of Messrs. Everett and Moore, who are members of the board of directors of the institution.

COURT DECIDES NOTABLE CASE

Majority Says Newly Organized State Board Has Full Control of Normal Schools.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3.—The supreme court by a majority opinion decided that the newly organized state board of education has full charge of all matters pertaining to normal schools, the normal school board having informal court proceedings questioned the right of the board of control to dictate in normal school matters. This closed a notable contest of interest to the whole northwest. UTERS OATHS ON GAWLONS. DUBLIN, Ga., Jan. 3.—John Robinson, a negro, was hanged today for assaulting and murdering Bertha Simms, colored, last May. Robinson denied his guilt and cursed everybody within hearing.

DEPRECATES A POPULAR VOTE

Minister of Justice Reflects Views Through Press on Sale of West Indies.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.—Danneberg,

owned by the minister of justice, publishes an editorial today deprecating the demand for a plebiscite on the subject of the sale of the Danish West Indies, based on the same privilege being claimed for Schleswig. He says the inhabitants of Schleswig are Danes by origin, language, education and sympathy, while the people inhabiting the Danish West Indies are mostly negroes, not even speaking Danish, and adds that such a comparison is injurious to the Schleswig cause. The editorial, however, accepts the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Danish West Indies, and does not favor the proposal to transfer the islands to Germany in exchange for Schleswig. The ministry is united in favor of the sale. The Landsting (upper house) is controlled by the opposition, but it will undoubtedly consent to the sale of the islands. The Rigsdag (Danish parliament) will reassemble January 10. Schleswig was formerly a duchy of the kingdom of Denmark. It was conquered by the Austrians and Prussians in 1864-64.

Censure of General Miles

The Army and Navy Journal of December 25 reviews the recent censure of General Miles in the following terms:

It will be remembered that just previous to the retirement of the late Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade, U. S. N., he was guilty of the indiscretion of criticizing some act of the Cleveland administration, for which he was openly rebuked by the president. Last year, Captain French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., for a similarly indiscreet statement, received a still sharper rebuke from the secretary of the navy in a letter which was given to the public through the newspapers. Now, the lieutenant general commanding the army, the highest officer in the military service, is called upon to undergo a similar experience, the rebuke in his case being the direct act of the president through the secretary of war. It would seem to be well, therefore, in the interests of discipline, and for the instruction of the services, to determine how far the president or the secretary of war and the navy, speaking in the name of the president, have the right to thus inflict humiliation, not to say disgrace, upon the military officers subject to the control of the president by virtue of his authority as commander-in-chief. We speak of the right of the chief executive and not of his power to do as he pleases in the matter, for that is practically unlimited, as more than one officer, of otherwise blameless reputation, has learned by sad experience. It was the common practice during the days of the truculent Stanton for army officers to be subjected to humiliation, and even insult, without redress, and it is because there appears to be a disposition of late to return to this method of enforcing discipline that the question of right involved becomes important. The gravamen of the offense in each of the three cases we have named was the publication in the newspapers of opinions, such as any citizen not in the military service is free to express. The prohibition of such publication is found in Army Regulations, article 1, paragraph 5, which reads as follows: "Deliberations or discussions among military men conveying praise or censure, or any mark of approbation, toward others in the military service, and all publications relating to private or personal transactions between officers, are prohibited. Efforts to influence legislation affecting the army, or to procure personal favor or consideration, should never be made, except through regular military channels; the adoption of any other method by any officer or enlisted man will be noted in the military record of those concerned." It will be observed that the paragraph is divided into two sentences relating to different offenses. In the second sentence the penalty for the offenses forbidden is in notation upon the military record of the offender. "To this the maxim, 'Expressio unius est exclusio alterius,' would seem to apply and with reference to the articles of war it has been expressly held that where a particular punishment is prescribed, this, according to an accepted principle of interpretation, is mandatory and exclusive. (Op. J. A. G. page 46.) The appearance in the same paragraph of a prohibition of acts of similar nature, that is deliberation and discussion conveying praise or blame, would indicate that the same penalty is to be applied to these and that the same rule of interpretation applies. However this may be, it is certain that military men have been left free to express at least their complimentary opinions, and that the extent of punishing resolutions of approval and the presentation of various tangible tokens of esteem. If a different rule is to prevail in the future, and a more severe penalty is to be imposed than the one apparently intended, it would seem that some more appropriate method might be found for making the fact known than by the open rebuke through the public press, by a civilian secretary, of an officer of long and distinguished service who, by virtue of his position, represents the honor and dignity of the military service.

PROBING RAILWAY MERGERS

Interstate Commerce Commission Takes Hand in the Investigation.

SEARCHING FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAW

Northern Pacific-Great Northern-Burlington and the Union and Southern Pacific Come in for Share of Attention.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—At its meeting here next Wednesday the Interstate Commerce commission will move against the Northern Securities company and investigate the combine of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railways. The commission will probe the entire matter of "community of interest" between great railway systems, but the specific investigation will be aimed at the northwestern railways. Hundreds of witnesses, among them many of the leading railway promoters and owners in the country, have been summoned to appear in Chicago next Wednesday to testify before the commission. All the western railway magnates have been summoned to appear, and, after the investigation in Chicago, which may last weeks, has been concluded, the commission will resume its hearings in New York and call before it the great promoters and financiers of Wall street. It is understood there is to be a general and determined fight all along the line. The commission has announced its intention of examining every phase of railroad combination, including the purchase of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific, the Union Pacific officers' control over the Burlington, and every specific instance of what they regard as violations of the interstate-commerce law.

TRY TO RELEASE MISS STONE

Inhabitants Hunt the Brigands Who Are Hiding in Turkish Territory.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 3.—The local reports of the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Talika, remain unconfirmed. News from the frontier says the brigands are hiding in Turkish territory and are being hunted by the inhabitants, who had previously been victimized by the bandits. A fight occurred recently in which the leaders of the brigands are said to have been wounded. Part of the brigand band, wearied at the delay in obtaining a ransom for the captives, have deserted and are attempting to re-enter Bulgaria. It is further said that the whereabouts of the captives is known and that it is hoped the agents of the missionaries will be able to get into contact with the bandits in a few days.

Revolutionists Land Arms.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Venezuelan revolutionists have landed 15,000 Mausers and 180,000 rounds of ammunition at Coro, in Guayana, where the commandant of the government force has revolted with 500 men and has joined Generals Urbin, Fernandez and Garcia, whose troops are in the state of Barcelona, says the Port of Spain (Trinidad) correspondent of the Herald. The revolutionary generals, Guzman, Monogros and Platero, are operating in the districts of Carabobo and Guayrico. Generals Botolla and Fernandez Cedeno have taken the field against Castro. Report of Attempt on Miner's Life. LONDON, Jan. 3.—A rumor was current in the city today that an attempt had been made to assassinate Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa. The rumor, however, was wholly unconfirmed and was entirely discredited in responsible quarters. Submit American Treaty. MADRID, Jan. 3.—The treaty of friendship between Spain and the United States having been examined by the cabinet, will now be submitted to the supreme council of state. Store at Yankton. YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The store building of John Gleich at Lakeport, this county, was burned last night. The loss is \$500 in goods and \$800 in store. The insurance is \$1,000.

SUGGESTION EXCITES TALK

Boldness of Count's Assertions Regarding British-Boer Settlement Attracts Attention.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3.—The Count de

Turenne, who holds the grade of minister plenipotentiary in the French diplomatic service, but who has no post at present, has sent a remarkable letter to the independence Belge, suggesting a basis for the settlement of the South African war. The communication excites comment not only on account of the boldness of the diplomat in interfering in such questions, but, from the fact that the Count de Turenne is related to prominent English families and associated with Mr. Kruger and the Boer representatives on the continent. The count asserts that, in view of the present situation, he is confident Mr. Kruger will accept autonomy for the countries south of Beuchuanaland without any restriction except the suzerainty of Great Britain over their relations with foreign governments. The editorial, however, accepts the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Danish West Indies, and does not favor the proposal to transfer the islands to Germany in exchange for Schleswig. The ministry is united in favor of the sale. The Landsting (upper house) is controlled by the opposition, but it will undoubtedly consent to the sale of the islands. The Rigsdag (Danish parliament) will reassemble January 10. Schleswig was formerly a duchy of the kingdom of Denmark. It was conquered by the Austrians and Prussians in 1864-64.

NOT AFFECTED BY FAILURE

Youngstown Telephone Company is Able to Meet All Its Obligations.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 3.—The Youngstown Telephone company, which is controlled by the Everett-Moore syndicate, will not be affected by the financial embarrassment of the syndicate. The company, it is stated, is on a paying basis and amply able to meet all its obligations. No securities of the syndicate are held by local banks.

DANGERS

of Colds and Grip.

Colds weaken the lungs, lower the vitality and pave the way for catarrh, pneumonia and consumption. Look around you at the vast number who have contracted these diseases, every one of whom owes his affliction to a neglected cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a world wide reputation for its quick cures of colds and grip and can always be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe to take. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.