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

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

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. for quick selling we have divided them into four special lots at prices never before heard of.

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 overcoats \$17.50



50c - Boys' and children's 3-piece -Boys' suits, ages 3 to 15 years, small suits nicely trimmed, ages 3 to 9, also sizes have vestee, large ones doubleovercoats worth \$1.50, slightly 50c smoke damaged, in basement.

\$3 Reefers, Cape Coats and Ulsters \$1.49— Boys' cape coats, reefers and ulsters, made of all wool ma-

Boys' \$1.50 Suits and Overcoats Boys' \$3 Knee Pants Suits 98c breasted coat, all wool materials, smoke damaged-\$3.00 values. for

Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Ulsters-Ages 3 to 16 years, interial, ages 3 to 13 years, slightly smoke cluding all the finest and newest style garments \$5.00 values, dam- 1.98 aged by smoke, on sale at....

\$7.50 Boy's Suits at \$3.98-Your choice of our finest boys' 3.

Smoke Damaged Men's Furnish'gs

Prices are half and less of what they formerly were. 50c Men's Sanitary Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 25c \$1.00 Men's Heavy Wool Overshirts, double front and back 50c

Men's 25c Suspenders, per Pair damaged by smoke only10c



BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE BOSTON STORE

\$7.50 Young Men's Suits 2.98
Young men's suits, ages 12 to 20
years, made of all wool material
in single and double
breasted styles—
2.98

Investigation of Commerce Commission to Afford President Material.

OFFICERS ARE SERVING SUBPOENAS

Railroad and Pucking 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 begen 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.

. The Interstate Commerce commission. 3. Legislation governing interstate traffic. Originally it was the purpose of the president to cover those subjects fully in his annual message to congress, but owing to the inability of the Interstate Commerce commission to get all the facts necessary, these subjects were touched upon but briefly and were left to be handled in a supplementary message. The investigations which will be made and which will supplant those already made are:

Subjects for Investigation. 1. Tuesday, at Chicago, the transportation of packing house products and dressed

2. Wednesday, at Chicago, the Burlington-Northern Pacific-Great Northern combina-

3. Thursday, at Kansas City, grain and grain products to eastern and seaboard 4. Friday, at Chicago, packing house and

United States Marshal Doty was busy to-

day serving and trying to serve subpoenas on representatives of packing house inter-ests. He had six summonses and succeeded in serving two. Several of the men sought are said to have escaped service by leaving the city hurriedly, one of them missing the deputy by only a few seconds. While the packing house men are ap-

parently shunning the investigation, the railroad men are not seeking to avoid it. Many of them believe that anything is than the present conditions, and that with stable rates would come lower rates, to the great benefit of the entire

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

DATA FOR SPECIAL MESSAGE for the Hammond Packing company. Jenkins, superintendent of transportation No subpoents were issued for the railroad men, but in their stead letters were received from the commission requesting their attendance at the investigation. It is said that every person in charge of traffic on a road centering here and known to carry packing house products and dressed beef has received a copy of the letter. It is doubtful if the investigation into the Burlington deal can proceed Wednesday, as President Harris of the Burlington and Darius Miller, vice president, will not be in the city. They have asked the commission to postpone the date, and unless the St. Paul people interested can get here a post

ponement may become necessary. Hill and Associates Invited. It is understood that the legal counsel interested in the organization of the Northern Securities company-James J. Hill, E. H. Harriman, J. P. Mergan, former President Hays of the Southern Pacific, President Burt of the Union Pacific and J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines-have been asked to attend. None of these men were subpoensed, but Darius Miller said that he expected to respond to the commission's request and that others will do the same. If is also the purpose of the commission to inquire into the purpose of the Southern Pacific purchase by the Union Pacific and into all that has transpired within the last year, as tending to show the workings of the community of interests idea.

Railroad men have been given to under stand that the investigation into fate mat ters is not for the purpose of inflicting punishment upon any one, but simply in the line of investigation for facts and data. This is understood as confirming the purpose of the president to send a speciff message to congress.

BANK TAKES THE SIXTY DAYS

, 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 the amount to be withdrawn. This action is in accordance with the rule printed in all savings pass books. The assets of this bank are 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 of the financial troubles of Mesars. Everett and Moore, who are members of the board of directors of the institution.

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

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3 .- The supreme tically unlimited, as more than one officer, court by a majority opinion decided that of otherwise blameless reputation, has the newly organized state board of con- learned by sad experience. It was the comtrol has full charge of all matters per- mon practice during the days of the trucutaining to normal schools, the normal lent Stanton for army officers to be subschool board having informal court pro- jected to humiliation, and even insult, withceedings questioned the right of the board out redress, and it is because there apof control to dictate in normal school mat- pears to be a disposition of late to return ters. This closed a notable contest of in- to this method of enforcing discipline that tended, it would seem that some more apterest to the whole northwest.

Utters Oaths on Gallows.

DUBLIN, Ga. Jan. 3.—John Robinson, a negro, was hanged here today for assaulting and murdering Bertha Simmons, colored, last May. Robinson denied his guilt and cursed everybody within hearing.

Causes a Deadlock in Conference for Arbitration Plan.

TIME FOR ACTION WILL EXPIRE TODAY ent:

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 twenty-four hours granted to the Chileans by the president of the conference to announce their definits 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

CHILEANS WILL NOT YIELD vention that the Mexicans should join them attempting to repudiate that compulsory plan of arbitration. There- and to induce others to repudiate it." vention that the Mexicans should join them | attempting to repudiate that compromise fore, the Mexicans are in honor bound to stand where they are. The Chileans have DEPRECATES A POPULAR VOTE 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 correspond-

"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 Chilean 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, 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 to an international conference 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 do, first, because the Mexicans have signed of enabling our plan to be reported to the the plan and, secondly, it was made an ex- conference. This compromise was agreed to press condition by one of the South Amer- by all, and is certainly understood by all,

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

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.-Danneborg, wared 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. t 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 ap-

plication of the Monroe doctrine to the Danish West Indies, and does not favor the proposal to transfer the islands to Ger many in exchange for Schleswig. The ministry is united in favor of the sale. The Landsthing (upper house) is controlled by the opposition, but it will undoubtedly consent to the sale of the islands.

The Rigadag (Danish parliament) will re assemble January 10. Schleswig was formerly a duchy of the

kingdom of Denmark. It was conquered ican delegates for signing The Hague con- including the Chileans. Now the latter are by the Austrians and Prussians in 1863-64.

The Army View

Censure of General Miles of the Case. The Army and Navy Journal of December tion of such publication is found in Army

28 reviews the recent censure of General Regulations, article i, paragraph 5, which for light offenses is limited to the cen-Miles in the following terms: It will be remembered that just pre-

vious to the retirement of the late Rear Chadwick, U. S. N., for a similarly indiscreet statement, which appeared in the public prints, received a still sharper reletter which was given to the public military record of those concerned." 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 afternoon as a result of the announcement instruction of the services, to determine how far the president or the secretaries of a particular punishment is prescribed, this, war and the navy, speaking in the name of the president, have the eight to thus inflict humiliation, not to say disgrace, COURT DECIDES NOTABLE CASE upon the military officers subject to the control of the president by virtue of 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 practhe question of right involved becomes im-

portant. The gravamen of the offense in each of the three cases we have named was the retary, of an officer of long and distinpublication in the newspapers of opinions, guished service who, by virtue of his posuch as any citizen not in the military sition, represents the honor and dignity service is free to express. The prohibi- of the military service.

reade as follows:

"Deliberations or discussions among military men conveying praise or censure, the lieutenant general, can only be adminor any mark of approbation, toward others Admiral Richard W. Meade, U. S. N., he in the military service, and all publica- as it is a distinct and well-defined punishwas guilty of the indiscretion of criticising tions relating to private or personal transsome act of the Cleveland administration, action between officers, are prohibited, a non-commissioned officer is under the profor which he was openly rebuked by the Efforts to influence legislation affecting the president. Last year, Captain French E. 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 offibuke from the secretary of the navy in a cer or enlisted man will be noted in the

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 if has been expressly held that where according to an accepted principle of interpretation; is mandatory and exclusive. (Op. J. A. G., page 40.) 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 of others, even to the extent of publishing 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 inpropriate method might be found for making the fact known than by the open rebuke through the public press, by a civilian sec-

By article 898 of regulations, punishment sure of the commanding officer, and a reprimand, such as has been administered to istered on the verdict of a court-martial, ment, for specially named offenses. Even tection of article 256, which directs officers to be cautious in reproving him in the presence or hearing of private soldiers. Is it not incumbent that at least equal consideration should be shown to the officer commanding in the presence of his military inferiors?

There is a general misunderstanding by men not trained to the military service and familiar with its system of checks and balances as to the extent and limitation of the seemingly arbitrary authority of a military commander. They appear to overlook the fact that courtesy and consideration for others are the foundation of military discipline equally with justice, and that these are binding upon the highest as well as upon the lowest. That there may be no misunderstanding as to this in the very forefront of the regulations (articles 2-4) these principles are declared:

"Military authority will be exercised with firmness and justice. Punishment must conform to law and superiors are forbidden to injure those under their authority by tyrannical or capricious conduct, or by abusive language. Courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline.

The smart of a public rebuke is very severe in the case of a military man and the bestowal of it should be reserved as a punishment for some flagrant offense duly de termined by the verdict of a court-martial. Experience may thicken the hides of men who, in order to obtain promotion through the suffrage, are obliged to run the gauntlet of unlimited criticism and abuse, but God forbid that this should ever be true of military men, or that the time should ever come when they were not ready to say:

Better to die ten thousand deaths, Than wound my honor.

sian province of Schleswig-Holstein.

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

SUGGESTION EXCITES TALK

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 Inde pendence 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 diploma in interfering in such questions, but, from the fact that the Count de Turenne is re lated to prominent English families and at the same time has been intimately associated with Mr. Kruger and the Boer representatives on the continent. count asserts that, in view of the presen situation, he is confident Mr. Kruger will accept autonomy for the countries south of Bechuanaland without any restriction except the suzerainty of Great Britain over

TRY TO RELEASE MISS STONE Inhabitants Hunt the Brigands Who Are Hiding in Turkish

their relations with foreign governments

Territory.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 3.—The loca! reports of the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, remain unconfirmed. News from the frontier says tory 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 descried and are attempting to re-enter Bulgaria. It is furthen said that the whereabouts of the captives is known and that it is hoped the agents of the mission aries 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 mer and has joined Generals Urbin, Fernandez and Garcia, whose troops are in the state of Barcelona, says the Port of Spain (Trintdad) correspondent of the Herald. The revolutionary generals, Guzman Monogros and Platero, are operating in the

erals Botolla and Fernandez Cedeno have taken the field against Castro. Report of Attempt on Milner's Life. LONDON, Jap 3 .- A rumor was curren in the city today that an attempt had beer made to assassinate Lord Milner, the Brit

ish high commissioner in South Africa

districts of Carabobo and Guarico.

The rumor, however, was wholly unconfirmed and was entirely discredited is responsible quarters. Submit American Treaty. MADRID, Jan. 3.—The treaty of friend ship between Spain and the United States having been examined by the cabinet, will

Store at Yankton.

now be submitted to the supreme council

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 3 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The store building of John Gleich at Lakeport, this county, was burned last night. The loss is \$900 in goods and \$800 in store. The insurance is \$1,000.

PROBING RAILWAY MERGERS

Interstate Commerce Commission Takes s Hand in the Investigation.

SEARCHING FOR VICLATIONS OF LAW

Northern Pacific-Great Northern-Barlington and the Union and South-

ern 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 ecurities company and investigate the

ombine 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 in-

vestigation will be nimed at the northwestern railways. Hundreds of witnesses, among them many f the leading railway promoters and owners in the country, have been summoned to appear in Chicago next Wednesday to tes-

tify 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 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.

NOT AFFECTED BY FAILURE

Youngstown Telephone Company is Able to Meet All Its Obligations.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 3 .- The Youngsown 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