HIGHEST TRIBUNAL WILL PUNISH SIX

Supreme Court Finds Tennessee Sheriff and Lynchers Guilty of Contempt.

CASE FIRST OF ITS KIND

After National Court Reprieved Man, Sheriff Made No Move to Stop Lynching of Negro, and Justices Take Action.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—For the first time in so serious a case, the Supreme Court of the United States will undertake on next Tuesday to mete out punishment for the crime of contempt of the court itself, and the importance of the case will be enhanced by the number of defendants. The proceeding will take place in connection with the cases of Sheriff Shipp and Deputy Sheriff Gibson, of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and four other residents of that county, named, respectively, Williams, Nolan, Padgett and May.

Lynched Reprieved Negro.

These men were declared by the court today to be guilty of an act of contempt in combining in 1906 in a conspiracy to lynch a negro named Johnson, who had been sentenced to death by the local courts for having attacked a woman, and in whose case the Supreme Court had interfered to the extent of granting an appeal, which had the effect of a supersedeas.

On the night following the announcement of the court's action, Johnson was taken out of the Chattanooga jail by a mob and lynched. There was no resistance on the part of the jail authorities, and Shipp and a number of his deputies, as well as about 20 citizens, were proceeded against on the charge of contempt.

The case has been pending ever since, and the number of defendants was from time to time raised to nine. Of these nine, three were found guiltless today, while the six others were ordered brought into court next Tuesday for sentence. They will be taken into custody immediately, and will appear in the court in charge of Marshal Wright. The sentence may be either fine or imprisonment, or both.

First Case of Kind.

The case is regarded as of exceptional interest, because it is virtually the first time that the highest court in the United States has ever undertaken to assert its dignity or to resent acts or words reflecting upon it. In one previous case, some years ago, a defendant was fined for some expression of contempt, but the case was so comparatively insignificant as virtually to leave the present proceedings standing alone.

In the cases of Shipp and Gibson the court in effect declares that there may be contempt of the court. In taking cognizance of an offense at so great a distance, the court for the first time asserts by action its right to compel proper respect for the treatment of its verdicts in all parts of the Union.

BODY STARTS ON VOYAGE

Madame Modjeska's Remains to Be Taken to Poland for Interment.

LOS ANGELES, May 24.—The body of Madame Helena Modjeska, the noted Polish tragedienne, who died at her home at Bay City a month ago, will be removed from the vault at Calvary Cemetery tomorrow, and started on its long journey to Poland for interment. It will be accompanied by Count Charles Bonzenta Chlapowski, widower of the late actress, and by Adam Ophida, a nephew. At Chicago the party will be joined by Ralph Modjeski, son of Madame Mojeska, and his family.

SAYS NO TO FREE LUMBER

(Continued From First Page.)

lumber entering into the construction of houses. Johnston's substitute was defeated by a vote of 64 to 12.

McCumber's amendment also was lost, the vote being 56 to 25.

Of the 25 affirmative votes, 15 were cast by Republicans and 10 by Democrats. The 15 Republicans follow: Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Burton, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Curtis, Dupont, Gamble, Johnson, LaFollette, McCumber and Nelson. The Democrats were: Clay, Culberson, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, Newlands, Paynter, Rayner, Shively and Stone.

Owen Shows Up Sugar Trust.

Owen caused to be read a denunciation of the sugar trust, published in a local newspaper, and said one of the consequences of building up trusts by the tariff was poisoning the fountain of information of the people. Thus the stealing of millions of dollars by the trust was not mentioned by the leading New York papers, which had full-page advertisements of the trust.

Aldrich introduced a resolution for the investigation of the expenses of the various executive departments.

COCHRAN MOURNS PULPITS

(Continued From First Page.)

tion is not more money, but more men. These young men must be taken in hand when they are ready for an education. They must be started right. Now we cannot Christianize these state universities, out we can put a shepherd in charge of the flock and in this way keep these boys in the flock, although they are being educated at godless schools."

Dr. Cochran urged that Sunday school teachers put before the boys the ministry as a career.

The report of the committee urged an interdenominational immigration board to work among immigrants. It urged also that evangelistic work be carried on in the native tongues of the immigrants and for this purpose it is strongly suggested that ministers and evangelists be trained in theological schools where they may become proficient in tongues that will enable them to work among foreigners. Two German theological schools were indorsed.

Lack of funds was the principal cry of the American Tract Society and the Board of Freedmen in reports considered. Dr. Judson Swift, of New York, secretary of the Tract Society, said the society could do five times as much work with twice as much money as it received now.

Compute Roosevelt's Bag.

"Even the Board of Foreign Missions has come to us," he said. "The board wants us to print an arithmetic for the people of Uganda. I suppose the people of Uganda want to compute the number of lions, the number of tigers and giraffes slain by our former beloved President.

"The greatest work yet to be done by the church," he said, "lies in the American home. America never will be saved until the threshold of the home is crossed. It is all very well to preach from the churches, but the home remains unchristian. You must get into the home, for that is where the fault lies."

More Funds for Negroes.

Dr. E. P. Cowan, of Pittsburg, treasurer of the Board of Freedmen, spoke in behalf of the report asking more funds for the relief of the negroes of the South. He said that more than $500,000 worth of property in churches and schools has been acquired by the board, but the advance is being held up for lack of funds. Rev. Mr. Mayer, of Tennessee, and Rev. James G. Walker, of Greensboro, N. C., both negroes, urged further support of the negro institutions in the South. They said that the congregations are rapidly becoming self-supporting, but for the present must receive aid. Both speakers were received with continued applause.

There was a popular meeting tonight in Central Presbyterian Church in behalf of the freedmen movement, at which a number of negro ministers spoke.

GEORGIANS HANG NEGRO

LYNCHING IS PENALTY FOR WOUNDING WHITE MAN.

Mob Breaks Into Jail, Strings Up Negro and Posts Warning to Others.

LINCOLTON, Ga., May 24.—Albert Aiken, a negro, who seriously wounded John Spiers, a white farmer near here, last Thursday, was hanged by a "posse" of about 100 men today. The posse broke into the jail, secured the negro and carried him into the country.

His body was found marked by bullet holes and bearing this placard:

"Notice: This is what will happen to all negroes in Lincolton County under similar circumstances.

"Regulars."

NEILL MAY SETTLE STRIKE

Danger That Georgia Dispute Will Extend to Other Roads.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24.—Hope of settling the strike of firemen on the Georgia Railroad against the employment of negroes, centers on the visit here tomorrow of United States Commissioner of Labor Neill. Governor Smith proposed arbitration by a Commission of Georgians and the firemen accepted today, but the railroad refused.

The danger that the strike, if prolonged, will spread to other railroads, became serious today when Vice-President Ball, of the Firemen's Brotherhood said diversion of the Georgia Railroad's freight business to other roads would cause the firemen to vote on whether they would accept diverted freight.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In response to an appeal from both parties to the strike on the Georgia Railroad to the Federal Board of Mediation, Labor Commissioner Neill, one of its members, left for Atlanta tonight and Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, may join him Wednesday.

BULLETS FRIGHTEN NEGROES

Kentuckians Resent Employment of Black Men as Miners.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 24.—It is stated today that negro miners who were brought to Jackson, Breathitt County, to succeed white miners in the coal mines there, were preparing to leave, and will get away as rapidly as possible. This decision follows an attack on their boarding-house Saturday night, in which the house was riddled with bullets and one building partially destroyed by dynamite.

The outbreak at Jackson follows a similar state of affairs at Benson Station, where soldiers are guarding the negro workmen at rock quarries. Much of the feeling, also, has been engendered in Shelby County because of the proposed location there of a $400,000 negro school.

CROWD PROMISES LYNCHING

Iowa Citizens Declare They Will Act if Jury Acquits Negro.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, May 24.—Crowds of excited men here to attend the trial of Hohn Junken, the negro who admitted having killed Clara Rosen, on February 5, declare they will lynch Junken if the jury fails to inflict the death penalty. The trial will be begun tomorrow. Deputies armed with shotguns are patrolling the streets.

SURVIVORS REACH SEWARD

Steamer Dora With 194 Columbiao Refugees Reaches Port.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 24.—A cable from Seward, Alaska says that the mail steamer Dora has arrived there with 194 survivors of the ship Columbia, wrecked near Unimak Pass. The survivors tell a tale of suffering and heroism seldom exceeded. The Dora is a small vessel with accomodations for 86 passengers and she fairly bulged with her load of 240 human beings. They were piled in everywhere, sleeping in lifeboats, in the hold, in chain lockers, in cabin, all over—thus had they come 1000 miles from the scene of the loss of the Columbia.

Following the grounding of the vessel, in a blinding snow storm, eight miles east of Unimak Pass, on the night of April 20, the experience of the passengers and crew of the Columbia were harrowing in the extreme. There was no wind at the time, but a terrific surf was raging from a storm of the previous night. On the vessel were 53 Italians, 996 Japanese and 45 Americans and Scandinavians.

LESE MAJESTE BY EDITOR

Porto Rican Arrested for Cartoon of President Taft.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 24.—Joaquin Beirrero, editor of a weekly paper given over to the publication of caricatures, and called El Carnival, was arrested here today by the Federal authorities, charged with sending improper matter through the mails. He printed a cartoon of President Taft and reference to his recent message on Porto Rico.

Bank Cashier Sentenced.

JACKSON, Mich., May 24.—William H. Burkelson, cashier of the Defunct Parma (Mich.) Bank, today pleaded guilty to evading the banking laws, and was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of from four to 20 years in the penitentiary.

DEATH AND RUIN BY OKLAHOMA FLOOD

Five Persons Killed, Many Injured, Fields of Grain Destroyed.

TOWN STRUCK BY TORNADO

Tremendous Rain Storm Swells All Rivers, Inundates Farms and Railroads—Lightning Fires Oil Tank and School.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 24.—Five persons are dead and at least 10 seriously injured, several thousand acres of crops are inundated and every stream in the northern and eastern part of the state raging as a result of almost unprecedented rains during the last 24 hours in Oklahoma. A number of houses have been washed away.

The dead: Mrs. W. W. Brown and three children, of Foraker; Mrs Mattie, Jones, negro.

Mrs. Brown and her children were drowned in Salt Creek while attempting to escape from high waters. Mrs. Jones dropped dead from fright when the waters of Boggy Creek, near Enid, surrounded her home.

Worst Flood Since 1872.

Railroad tracks near Shawnee, Holmansville, Tulsme, Pawnee, Vinita and Oklahoma are inundated and sections of tracks are washed out. Bridges are unsafe along the Arkansas, Cimmaron and Canadian rivers and traffic is generally delayed. The flood is the worst since 1872 and the loss of crops will reach many thousands.

Near Miami the Neosho River is out of its banks and many farms are covered with water. A cloudburst at Kremlin damaged houses and crops.

Tornado Hits Morris.

A small tornado struck Morris, demolishing the Methodist Church and several residences, including that of Ernest Scott. He and his wife and child were seriously injured.

Black Bear Creek, in Pawnee County, is out of its banks and hundreds of people are moving to higher lands. At Vinita the Grand River threatens all lowlands and the railroads.

In the oil fields four 16,000-barrel tanks were struck by lightning and destroyed.

Lightning struck the schoolhouse at Billings, injuring a number of persons attending services there.

VERY HEAVY LOSSES IN TEXAS

Woman and Many Cattle Killed, 50 Houses Destroyed.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, May 24.—Reports were received here today from various sections of Tom Green and Concho counties that more than 100 head of cattle and sheep were drowned in yesterday's storm. Fifty houses were reported destroyed. One woman was killed. The loss will reach $100,000.

HAIL RUINS STANDING GRAIN

Six Inches of Rain Add to Damage Along Kansas Border.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 24.—Six inches of rain fell in three hours last night in a territory 15 miles in length extending from South Haven, a few miles south of Wellington, into Oklahoma. The rain was accompanied by sheets of hail that beat grain to the ground.

ADMITS HE IS FATHER

AUSTRIAN OFFICER SOLVES MYSTERY ABOUT GIRL.

Charge of Ill-Treatment Made Against Guardian Reveals Vienna Romance.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 24.—Gustave Johann von Mulldorfer, claiming to be an ex-Lieutenant of the Eighth Dragoons of the Austrian army, acknowledged on the witness stand in Justice Stephens' court today that he is the father of 16-year-old Elizabeth Augusta von Meier, for the alleged mistreatment of whom Henry Klahm, musician, is under examination.

Ever since the beginning of the case, a couple of weeks ago, the parentage of the little girl has been clouded in mystery. Lieutenant Mulldorfer's unexpected appearance today has cleared the atmosphere. He came from San Diego to testify.

Mulldorfer said that the girl was born in Vienna, December 15, 1892, and that the mother was a 17-year-old Austrian girl, now dead. Mulldorfer showed much feeling while on the witness stand, and spoke with emotion of his acquaintance with the dead mother.

BOARDS BACK OF OREGON

(Continued From First Page.)

Yukon-Pacific Exposition who purpose erecting four selling booths on ground that abuts the Oregon building site at the Fair. Nor would the Chief of Police order out the reserves to do away with a Japanese exhibit and selling building located near the Oregon building.

Attorney-General Crawford carried the troubles of the Oregon State Commission to the Chief of Police this morning. He asked for police interference to prevent the erection of the four booths which the Oregon Commission says it will not tolerate and the exposition management declares must go up. Then he added a protest against the Japaneses building, declaring it would result in congregating large numbers of Japanese about the place and detracting from Oregon's drawing ability.

The Chief of Police told Mr. Crawford that he had no jurisdiction.

At a meeting of the Commissioners' Association of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific-Exposition today, attended by representatives of Oregon, Utah, Idaho, California and New York, and King and Yakima counties, a committee was named to present a written protest to the executive committee of the Fair against placing selling booths in the grounds allotted to exhibitors.

President J. A. Filcher of the Commissioners' Association, appointed Senator Kulcher, of Utah, and Senator B. M. Wilcox, of New York, to appear with him before the executive committee of the fair which holds a special meeting tomorrow morning. Attorney-General A. M. Crawford, of Oregon, has been invited by the officers of the fair to present Oregon's side of the controversy.

The organization of the association Sunday was made permanent today. J. A. Filcher, of California, will be president, and W. H. Wehrung, secretary. Dr. Howard J. Rogers was chosen vice-president. In speaking of the booth question, President Filcher said:

"If the commissioners from the states and counties represented at the exposition do not want selling booths on their grounds, the executive committee of the fair can hardly force the question. There are several ways in which this association can act, but I believe that a friendly conference will be all that is necessary."

W. H. Wehrung, president of the Oregon Commission, said that he had conferred with Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works, but had arrived at no amicable understanding.

Wehrung Still Stands Firm.

"We take the position that we control the ground allotted to us from curb to curb," said he. "We have graded the ground and have made lawn and consequently we are occupying it. The land along the street is as much our premises as that adjoining our front door."

Attorney General Crawford said:

"I believe that under the contracts signed by the Exposition and the representatives of states and counties exhibiting at the Fair, the relation of landlord and tenant obtains. I do not believe that the rule of the Division of Works, which says that all land not actually occupied by the buildings may be used in any way deemed desirable by the Exposition will hold. The improvement of the land by the tenant means that it is occupied and under the control of the exhibitor."

The association will meet again tomorrow afternoon, when the committee appointed to confer with the officers of the commission will be present.

ROWE SCORES FAIR OFFICIAL

Declares He Did Not Apply for Space for Booth on Oregon Grounds.

E. W. Rowe, of the Portland Postal Card Company and member of the Oregon Commission, yesterday emphatically denied the assertion made a day or two ago by Director of Works Allen, of the Seattle Fair, that Rowe made application for a site for one of his booths on the Oregon building grounds at Seattle. Mr. Rowe said that he had asked for a site on the small plat at the intersection of Behring and Yukon avenues, in the vicinity of the Oregon building, but that Mr. Allen instead designated a point on the grounds of the Oregon building, just outside of the inclosure.

"I never made application to Mr. Allen for anything of the kind," said Mr. Rowe. "If I had wanted a concession or location on the grounds of the Oregon State building I would have made application to the Oregon Commission. My assignments of locations were made by Captain A. W. Lewis, Director of Concessions, on April 16, according to a blue-print from the office of the Director of Works. Nothing was said at any time regarding a location on the Oregon grounds. The only conversation I ever had with Mr. Allen about a location was when I asked him to give me a site near the entrance to the grounds, as is customary at all expositions. It is my opinion that Mr. Allen made that statement regarding myself to discredit the Oregon Commission because of the stand it has taken in not allowing booths of any kind on the grounds, and to give the impression that I, as a member of the Commission, was using my position to obtain concessions denied to others. The fact is, the Seattle people are not at all willing that booths shall be erected anywhere in the neighborhood of the main buildings, and are crowding them off onto the grounds of the state buildings.

"These booths are not shacks by any means. They are the most elaborate ever erected at a fair. The plans were drawn by the chief architect of the fair and the people who pay for them and expect to use them have no choice in the matter of design. There is absolutely no friction between members of the Oregon Commission."

Bailey Thinks Commission Will Win.

It is the opinion of J. W. Bailey, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, who returned yesterday from Seattle, that the members of the Oregon Commission to the Seattle Fair will succeed in defeating the attempts of the exposition management to convert the lawn in front of the Oregon building into a peanut depot.

Mr. Bailey accompanied Attorney-General Crawford to Seattle Saturday night. The latter remained in the exposition city and will assist the members of the Oregon commission in reaching a satisfactory understanding with the fair management as to the uses to which the ground, leased by this state for the purpose of making an exhibit, shall be placed.

GRAIN PIT GOES WILD

(Continued From First Page.)

and other futures was given when the July option went up to $1.19¾. The local shorts were driven to cover, and the Patten house took on long lines of both September and December.

One of the chief causes for to-day's sensational doings was a decidedly bullish report from experts working in Kansas. This was to the effect that 40 counties of Western Kansas have been abandoned because of protracted dry weather. The acreage is small and the balance of the crop is poor. The Kansas wheat crop is now estimated at 65,000,000 bushels, whereas nothing less than 90,000,000 bushels had been expected from the banner wheat state. Dry weather in Russia and the nervous condition of shorts all over the world contributed to the big excitement here today.

ST. LOUIS HAS WHEAT RECORD

No. 2 Red Is Quoted at $1.58 Per Bushel on Local Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The highest price for cash wheat in the history of the St. Louis grain market was reached today, when No. 2 red was quoted at $1.58 a bushel.

TAMMANY MAN IN PRISON

District Worker Gives Self Up and Starts Jail Term for Fraud.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Frank Duffy, formerly a Tammany district worker, convicted of registration frauds in the election of 1907, surrendered himself today and will begin serving in Sing Sing the prison term of from three and one-half to four and one-half years to which he was sentenced nearly two years ago. Last week the Appellate division of the Supreme Court confirmed the conviction.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER BETTER

Condition So Improved That Family Will Return to New York.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 24.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, who for some time was seriously ill with pneumonia at the Homestead Hotel here, has convalesced so rapidly that the family will leave in a few days for their Summer home at Pocantico Hills, N. Y.

JUDGES PAIR OFF

Disagree, Two to Two, in Terminal Case at St. Louis.

SUPREME COURT TO RULE

Government's Suit Sent From Circuit to Highest Court in Effort to Get Decision on Legal Points Involved.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Disagreeing, two against two, in the Government's suit to dissolve the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, the Judges of the United States Circuit Court have certified the case direct to the United States Supreme Court. Judges Sanborn, Vandeventer, Hook and Adams sat on the case. The suit was brought in November, 1906. The complaint alleged that the association was a consolidation of parallel and competing roads and ferry and bridge companies, engaged in interstate commerce and acting in violation of the Federal statutes.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—Judge Adams, one of the Judges who signed the order certifying the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association case to the United States Supreme Court, said today:

"The order as signed by the court was to the effect that two of the Judges found that the combination was in restraint of trade, and that the association should be dissolved. The other two Judges were of the opinion that these bridges or approaches were not railroad bridges, but were merely terminal facilities and giving all railroads approach to the city, and affording the people ample opportunities to go or come from all parts of the city. Finding the court so evenly divided, we merely certified all the papers in the case directly to the Supreme Court, under an act authorizing the court to do so."

BONES DEAD MAN FOUND

MANNER W. DYE'S DEATH IS STILL MYSTERY.

Believed to Have Perished in Snow, but No Money Is Found Beside Skeleton.

LA GRANDE, Or., May 24.—(Special.)—After an examination of the remains of William Dye, found in the mountains three-quarters of a mile from his cabin near Kamela, the Coroner's jury tonight came to the decision that death was due to the old man wandering away and falling asleep in the snow, where he froze to death.

Dye was an old man who lived alone on his mountain claim and cut wood for a living. During the severe cold spell of last January he made a trip to Pendleton, where he sold some wood and obtained about $128 in cash. He returned home in an intoxicated condition, and after leaving the station for his cabin was never seen again.

Woodcutters found a skull and some bones Sunday. Near the bones were some clothes, recognized as belonging to Dye. The old man's pocket knife was also found. The money is still missing. At the time of the old man's disappearance he was heavily in debt, and many supposed he had left the country on that account. Others held to the theory that he had been murdered and robbed.

EAKIN APPOINTED JUDGE

Benson Names Astoria Attorney for Judicial Position.

SALEM, Or., May 24.—(Special.)—Governor Benson today appointed J. A. Eakin, of Astoria, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District. The appointment was made under chapter 131, laws of 1909, which created an additional judge for this district and provided that the appointee should be a resident of Clatsop or Columbia County. Judge Eakin was born in Illinois 49 years ago and came to Oregon when 6 years of age. He was admitted to the bar about 1885 and practiced for two years in Union County, after which he went East and took a course in a Boston law school. Returning to Oregon, he located in Astoria, where he has since practiced. He is a Republican.

Among the other candidates for the position were C. H. Abercrombie and Frank J. Taylor, of Astoria, and M. E. Miller, of St. Helens.

HOVER FIRE LOSS $24,500

Lighted Cigar Thrown Under Walk Starts Conflagration.

WALLULA, Wash., May 24.—Between 10 and 12 o'clock last night fire originating from a lighted cigar thrown under the sidewalk destroyed the principal portion of the business section of Hover. The Western Mercantile Company's loss is $14,000, partially insured; Heath's Restaurant, $2000, insured; McGuire Brothers, $1500; four unoccupied buildings, loss $6000. Only for shifting wind, the Columbia Hotel, the postoffice and the Opera-House would have been destroyed.

Good Blood

Means good health, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unapproached record as a blood-purifier.

It effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients. There is no real substitute for it. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs.

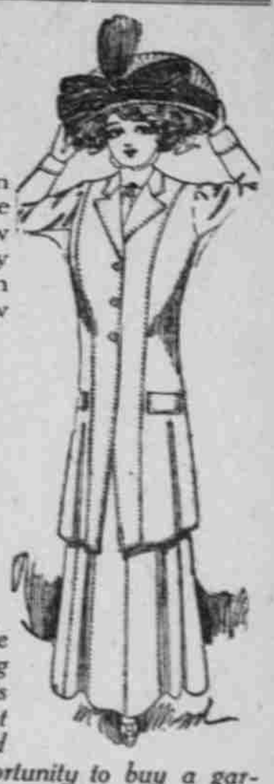
WEDDING AND CALLING CARDS
W. G. SMITH & CO
WASHINGTON BLDG. 4TH & WASHINGTON.

Shop Where You Meet Your Friends

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT ONLY

All Linen Suits
$12.95



Thirty-five new all Linen Suits, strictly tailor-made with 38-in. coats and new flare skirt. Made perfectly plain, but man-tailored, in a most becoming new model.

COLORS—White, tan, Lt. blue, rose, leather. Regular price of these Suits is $20. Today, special $12.95

White Serge Suits
$23.75
SELLING REG. TO $40

Coming as this special sale does, right at the beginning of the Summer season, this sale is exceptional and most timely and affords shrewd buyers an economical opportunity to buy a garment of great merit at little cost.

Sixty-four highest class Tailor Suits of finest quality, all wool, white English serge, in five distinct styles. Jackets are 38 and 40 inches long and are lined with the finest quality silk. The skirts are the newest flare shape models.

White Serge Suits are in greater favor this year than they have been for many years. Now is the time to buy them.

Special Today

We received yesterday by express the first shipment of new stylish

Union Linon Suits

In white, light blue, pink, reseda and tan, made in the fashionable 40-inch coat length, single-breasted, button style, with collar and cuff inlaid with fancy combinations. The skirt is made in the newest flare style.

These garments are well finished, faultlessly cut and tailored after the fashion of suits selling at three and four times the price of these stylish garments

Today these suits go on sale in our cloak department

TUESDAY
$6.50

W. H. McBrayer's
"Cedar Brook"
Bottled in Bond

The Uncrowned King of Kentucky
for 62 Years

WHY—

The grains used in the distillation of *W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook* are especially selected with great care by experts who have made distilling a life study.

Mashed in small old-fashioned tubs, the same as in 1847. After its distillation it is transferred to our U. S. Bonded Warehouse on the premises and stored in specially made white oaken charred barrels where we allow it to remain for 8 years to become thoroughly matured, thereby *attaining the highest point in purity.* This is of vital importance and increases the cost of production of *W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook, bottled in bond.*

BECAUSE—

The distillery, located in Anderson County, the heart of the Blue Grass region where famous limestone springs abound, makes this whiskey the peer of all others. After *W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Whiskey* has been in bond *8 years,* under the supervision of government officers, it is reduced to 100 proof by using pure limestone water. It is then *bottled in bond,* a little "Green Stamp" placed over the neck of the bottle—being U. S. Government guarantee of its integrity—thereby insuring to purchasers a whiskey which is justly regarded as the "*Flower of Kentucky.*"

W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Distillery, Lawrenceburg, Ky.