Kircheimer Case Still Proceeding

Witnesses For the Crown Again Give Lengthy Testimony Yesterday.

Examinations of Walter Lorimer as to Transactions With Accused.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The trial of Gustav Kircheimer was again taken up yesterday morning. Mr. Powell for the defence, before the examination of witnesses was proceeded with, presenting an invoice of goods purchased by the accused dated October 14, 1901. Mr. Powell stated that the police had seized all other invoices and accounts on the occasion of the premises being searched. The crown had not complied with the application of the defence for their return.

W. J. Lorimer, employed as a clerk by Turner, Beeton & Co., testified as to the firm's methods in carrying on business. The invariable custom was to enter the invoices of sales in the day book. Small purchases by customers without a ledger account were entered in the petty cash book. Kircheimer had a ledger account with the firm. He had been unable to find any purchases by Kercheimer in the day book. If accused had bought figures and staple goods in the usual way, the sales would have appeared in the day book. Witness went to work at 9 o'clock in the morning, and his brother started in at 8 o'clock. The city delivery of goods usually took place in the afternoon. It was a very unusual thing to deliver goods between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning.

Explanations were given by the witness of what transpired when he was first acquainted with his brother's connection with the affair. He had seen Mr. Thompson for the purpose of finding out whether something could not be done to avoid extreme measures. Mr. Thompson had rejected his offer to make good the deficiency, but intimated that something might be arranged if Kircheimer would make up the shortage. Kircheimer, when he went to see him, had replied that he had purchased the goods in the regular way and refused to do anything in the matter. It was the custom of Kircheimer to enquire for his brother, when calling at Turner, Beeton & Co.

P. Criddle, the next witness called, was bookkeeper for Turner, Beeton & Co. There were only three entries in the books with the accused during 1902 ,and in each case Kircheimer had paid by cheque. The account with Kircheimer during 1901 were also gone into, most of Kircheimer's payments having been made by cheque.

To Mr. Powell, witness stated that he was not a member of the firm. Since he had come down from Nelson to Victoria no receiver had been in charge of the books. He was aware that in December, 1901, an order had been made directing accounts to be paid to the company direct. All the old indebtedness was extinguished when the company was reorganized and new capital introduced in March, 1902.

Mr. McLean at this stage objected to the line of questions on the ground of irrelevancy, His Lordship stating that he could not see their bearing on the case.

Mr. Powell in answer said that it would probably be shown that they were material, as it might be shown that certain employees of the company were interested in disposing of goods at reduced rates.

He was allowed to continue by His Lordship.

Mr. Criddle said that Walter Lorimer received $30 per month. He had been paid that amount in cash, less $5 deducted on an account.

The further examination of this witness was deferred to the afternoon for the purpose of necessary books being produced.

Detective G. Perdue testified that he had not taken any papers from Kircheimer's store with the exception of those produced. He had searched for papers in connection with transactions with Turner, Beeton & Co. about four days after the first search, but had not found any.

J. Walter Lorimer being called stated that he had entered the employ of Turner, Beeton & Co. in June, 1887. He had never received more than $30 per month. More recently he had been placed in charge of the heavy goods department. During 1902 he had carried on transactions with the accused, which had not been entered in the firm's books. In detailing the particulars of his first transactions with accused he said that a collector came to collect a debt from him at the warehouse, when Kircheimer was present. The accused afterwards examined some goods, but would not offer a sufficient price and consequently did not get them. A few days afterwards accused returned and enquiries for blankets. They did not agree on the price, and finally Kircheimer said: "You had better let me have these goods at half price and keep these collectors away." He consented and sold Kircheimer blankets worth $1.75 a pair for 50 cents. Other transactions were also detailed by the witness. He next enumerated the amount of goods which he had sold to Kircheimer. These were 18 or 19 bales of denims, 5 or 6 bales of blankets, 4 rolls of linoleum, 2 dozen shawls, 1 piece cretonne, 3 or 4 carpet squares and some twilling. He did not know whether Kircheimer got invoices of the goods bought in the regular way. No invoice was sent with the goods sold by witness. This last transaction with accused was on December 22. On Friday evening, he had been told by Kircheimer to send him 2 bales of denim and 2 pieces of silesia in the morning. They were not sent up on Saturday, and the accused enquired as to the reason why. Witness sent them up on Monday. The goods were valued at about $194, and witness had sold them for $100. He had obtained about $850 on all the goods delivered by him to the accused, and these goods would have sold for at least $2,500.

The court then adjourned till 2 p.m.

Upon the court convening in the afternoon, the examination of J. Walter Lorimer was again taken up. He testified that he had not tendered any receipt for the money received from Kircheimer.

On cross-examination by Mr. Powell, he stated that he had entered the employ of Turner, Beeton & Co. as a porter. He had at one time had charge of the liquor department. When the company was incorporated in March, 1902, he and his brother had an account with the firm for goods received amounting to about $200. About two years ago witness had been accused of taking $600 in bank bills. Witness had never settled for that sum and did not know that anyone else did on his behalf. Nothing further was said to him about it. (The witness was then closely questioned by Mr. Powell in respect to the occasion when he had been dunned by a collector in the presence of the accused, and he said that he had launched into the career of crime by reason of the $6 indebtedness which the collector had solicited, Kircheimer having suggested that he sell at half price and keep the collectors away. Kircheimer did not repeat his remark about keeping collectors away on any other occasion. Kircheimer had made no arrangement with him as to the delivery of the goods. Witness had a particular reason for delivering the goods before anyone else came down. Here Mr. Powell reminded the witness that there was a discrepancy in his evidence as in his statement in the police court he had said that he had no reason for delivering the goods early. He had asked Kircheimer to pay the drayage and he had refused. He and Kircheimer had disputed as to the payment of the 50 cents drayage on a load worth $100. He had been paid by Kircheimer in the back room of the Grotto saloon. He did not know why accused had not paid him in the latter's store. Witness had been paid at Kircheimer's store before. He had not told accused that there would be a stock taking. Accused had asked him whether there was any chance of a row. Mr. Thompson had told him to make a complete list of goods sold by him to accused and all he could remember at the time were three bales of denim. Next morning he had remembered 17 bales more sold to accused. He did not know until told in the police court that his brother had been to Kircheimer to get the account to make good the deficiency in price. Witness thought that he had turned the money received from Stadhagen, on a transaction previous to the Kircheimer affair, into the firm. Mr. Thompson had told witness to get rid of blankets and had not mentioned the price at which they were to be sold. He was sure the receipt given by him to Stadhagen for goods sold was not raised above the price of purchase. Witness had never told Kircheimer that the firm would not take his cheque. Kirchemier had offered witness a cheque and he had answered that he would rather have the money. He would not take Kircheimer's cheque because it would have to be turned into the firm. In answer to a question by Mr. Powell upon the peculiarity of Kirchemier offering to pay by cheque if he were guilty of any wrong, witness admitted that it was unreasonable to think that the accused would offer to pay by cheque if he were a thief. Witness adhered to a previous statement that he had received $30 per month without any deduction.

P. Griddle was recalled for cross-examination. He stated that he was in error in his testimony given in the morning in saying that $5 had been held back from Lorimer's monthly salary. There was no record of the sale to Stadhagen in the ledger.

W. J. Lorimer, also recalled for cross-examination, stated that he did not know of any entry of blankets sold to Stadhagen in September last. He had not made any search. He was not aware that Mr. Allice or Mr. Wollaston had sold considerable goods to accused. When Kircheimer and Blank had visited the store together, he had sold rugs to Blank and not to Kircheimer, and Blank had paid for them. He had not travelled with his brother and did not know what he was spending. After a conversation with Mr. Belyea he had gone to Kircheimer to see if the trouble could not be straightened up. Kircheimer had repudiated any allegation of the transaction not being regular. Mr. Thompson was aware that he was going to see Kircheimer. His opinion at the time was that his brother and Kircheimer were together in the trouble. Mr. Thompson or Mr. Belyea told him to go back and have another talk with accused. He had told Kircheimer that if he paid up there might not be any trouble.

The case was then adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

DEVELOPING THE BOUNDARY MINES

Preparations to Handle the Output of the Oro Denoro Property.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Phoenix, July 15.—A few days ago the C. P. R. completed the work of putting in one sidetrack for the accommodation of the Oro Denoro mine, on the Phoenix branch, and shipments were started from that property to the Sunset smelter at Boundary Falls. Another sidetrack is also being laid at the same mine to facilitate shipments from other parts of the ore quarries on that property. This all means the gradual increase of the force employed there.

During gthe last week there has been some complaint by the mines on the Phoenix branch because of shortage of cars and power on the part of the C. P. R., it is understood that neither the Granby mines, Snowshoe nor Athelstan could ship as much as desired on that account. Superintendent Ross, of the Kootenay-Boundary branches of the C. P. R. is expected in this section shortly, to more familiarize himself with the requirements of the situation, after which an improvement will doubtless be effected, he having taken but one flying trip through here since he was appointed in charge here.

In all probability there will be six furnaces in operation at the Granby smelter in about six weeks, or by September 1st. in fact, the two new furnaces now being installed are expected to be completed and ready for placing in blast before that date, making the complete battery of six.

H. N. Galer, assistant manager of the Granby Co., stated this week when here that all the machinery of every kind for the new furnaces was now at the smelter, and the work of erection was well under way, so that there seems little doubt but that in six weeks' time they will be ready for operation. Mr. Galer was also asked about the coke supply by that time, and said:

"At present we have a good supply of coke, considering the amount coming in from Fairfax, Wash., and more is coming in every day, so that for the present we are all right for four furnaces. I notice that Mr. Tonkin, manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., is reported to have stated in Rossland this week that by the 1st of September he will have a continuous supply of coke ready for all the smelters in the province, and will have to look for an outside market for the surplus. Should this prove to be the case, we will have no trouble in keeping all six furnaces in blast for an indefinite time; for, as you know, we can readily get out ore enough for twice that number at our mines, and we have all the power we need. The only thing required is plenty of coke, about 300 tons daily for the six furnaces. Of course, the operation of these six furnaces will also require a larger force of men in our employ at both the mines and smelters.

There is a great dearth of agricultural labor in the State of Kansas.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Council of the Board of Trade

Last Meeting of Retiring Members Was Held Yesterday Morning.

Important Communication Relating to Administration of Esquimalt Dry Dock.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday morning the council of the Victoria Board of Trade held its last meeting prior to the annual meeting, which is to be held tomorrow afternoon, when a new council and new officers will be installed. At the session yesterday morning very little important business was transacted, the most important item dealt with being a lengthy communication from a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, outlining a proposition to bring about a change in the administration of the dry dock at Esquimalt. The special committee having in hand the matter of drafting a series of resolutions for consideration at the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which is to be held in Montreal next month, (L. G. McQuade presided and there were present also Messrs. Marr, Seabrook, Oliver, Leiser, Lugrin, Pitts and Burns.

Following is the report of the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the dry dock matter, which was forwarded by Secretary A. J. Morley and referred to the incoming council to be dealt with:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DRY DOCK AT ESQUIMALT, B. C.

To the President and Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, Victoria, B. C.

We, your committee appointed to inquire into matters pertaining to the Esquimalt graving dock, report as follows:

We find that the dock does not receive the patronage from the shipping on the Coast to which its situation and construction entitle it.

The dimensions of the dock are fully adequate to meet the requirements of the general run of shipping on the Pacific Coast. There are a few vessels in the Oriental trade that are too large to find accommodation in the dock, but these would under all possible circumstances dock at Hongkong, owing to the cheap labor obtainable at that point.

The dock dues are not excessive on large vessels, but on small vessels reductions might be made with advantage to the trade accruing to the dock.

The annexed table of dock charges will enable you to draw a comparison between the charges of the most notable docks on the Pacific ocean.

Comparative table of dock charges for ships from 1,000 to 6,000 tons, based on three days' occupation of dock.

Tonnage.	Tacoma.	Hongkong.	Auckland.	Esquimalt.
1,000..	$1,000 00	$ 475 00	$212 50	$ 600 00
2,000..	1,200 00	900 00	300 00	820 00
3,000..	1,500 00	1,350 00	350 00	960 00
4,000..	2,400 00	1,800 00	375 00	1,100 00
5,000..	3,000 00	2,250 00	400 00	1,200 00
6,000..	3,600 00	2,700 00	.....	1,300 00

Charges based on two days' occupancy of dock:

Tonnage.	Tacoma.	Port Jackson Sydney. N.S.W.	Esquimalt.
1,000	$ 750	$200	$ 500
2,000	960	400	660
3,000	1,500	800	780
4,000	1,600	800	900
6,000	2,400	960	1,000

We find that notwithstanding the advantages offered by the Esquimalt graving dock that the patronage that this dock received last year was barely sufficient to pay the running expenses. This suggests that there must be a reason for this, and our inquiries elicited the following information, viz:

That no effort seems to be made to advertise the dock to shipowners.

That the dockmaster's presence is required constantly at the dock, and that, therefore, even if he had the authority he could not go in search of business for the dock.

That other docks on this coast, that may be classed as competitors of the Esquimalt dock, employ canvassing and advertising agents to solicit business, and that they do secure a large portion of the trade that otherwise would come to Esquimalt.

That interested persons misrepresent the Esquimalt dock, representing that it is a government dock for the use of His Majesty's ships, and that it is not available for merchant ships, except in case of dire emergency, in which case as a matter of charity they are permitted to use it, provided that no other dock or patent slip is available.

We find further that generally among shipmasters and owners that patent marine slips are not favorably considered, in view of the danger which is considered to attend the hauling out of large or medium sized ships.

In the year 1890 the Dominion government brought into effect a new schedule of dock charges which very materially reduced the charges on small and medium sized vessels, and had they allowed these new rates to continue they would have resulted in a very material increase of business to the dock and the port, and the results would have been equally beneficial to the mercantile community, but they were very shortly afterwards rescinded and the old schedule reverted to, and which is now in force.

There is no doubt that of modern business methods were adopted in the management of the dock that a very large increase of patronage would result and an increasing proportion of trade secured to the port to the material benefit of the mercantile and working community thereof.

We recommend that a copy of this report be sent to the Dominion government, together with a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce urging upon the government to take steps to place the business of the dock upon a business basis as outlined herein, and that the Board of Trade of Victoria be asked to endorse the action of the chamber in the effort to bring about satisfactory results.

(Sgd.) JOHN NICHOLLES.
W. J. HANNA.
A. J. MORLEY.

D. W. Higgins, chairman of the special committee, forwarded the following draft of resolutions to be presented to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire:

To President and Members of the Victoria Board of Trade:

Gentlemen,—Your special committee appointed to draft a series of resolutions for presentation to the first congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, expressive of the views of this body on subjects of importance to the commerce of Great Britain and her colonies, respectfully report as follows:

That the Victoria Board of Trade desire to place on record their entire approval of the policy of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, in so far as it contemplates a change in the trade relations of the Empire with the colonies and with nations that have practically shut British and Colonial goods out of their markets by the adoption of hostile tariffs, and we shal hail with satisfaction the acceptance of Mr. Chamberlain's policy as an Imperial measure.

That this Board, while tendering a hearty welcome to the Congress, regret that the time at the delegates' disposal will not permit of their extending their itinerary to the Northwest Coast, where the wonderful resources of that promising region can only be understood and appreciated by a personal visit and inspection.

That this Board is strongly of opinion that there should be passed at the next session a Dominion Bankruptcy law, present conditions being most unfavorable and prejudicial to the interests of both creditor and debtor.

That this Board desires to express their approval of the resolution of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce in favor of the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures, and we urge its adoption in the Imperial government. We are further of opinion that the decimal system should be extended to the Imperial coinage, the effect of the adoption of that system by the Dominion of Canada having been most satisfactory.

That in the opinion of this Board there should be as little delay as possible in the settlement of the Alaskan Boundary dispute, so as to avoid the possibility of friction between Great Britain and the United States, and to hasten the development of the vast resources of the territories that lie on either side of the line in dispute.

That the importance of the Oriental trade to Great Britain and the colonies cannot be too highly estimated, and this Board ask the Congress to urge on the imperial government the preservation of the open door policy with China and Korea.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) D. W. HIGGINS,
Chairman.

A special session of the incoming council will in all probability be called to deal with the report, the resolutions contained therein being considered of the greatest importance.

Secretary Elworthy reported having received from Ottawa a letter promising prompt attention to the complaint of the board that an improvement was needed in the Sound service.

The meeting then adjourned.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victorial Meteorological Office.
8th to 14th July, 1903.

During this week the weather has been remarkably cool for this season of the year and the rainfall on the Mainland has been above the average. For the first few days a series of ocean low barometer areas spread across this province to the Territories, while during the latter portion of the week a trough of low barometric pressure hovered over the Rockies from Cariboo to Utah. These conditions caused almost a continance of cool southwesterly winds on the Coast. Upon several days the force of these winds became fresh to high on the Coast and the Straits. Thunderstorms occurred in Cariboo and Kootenay upon several days and also over the Lower Fraser Valley during the afternoon of Monday, the 13th. The warmest day in the Interior was Saturday, 11th, when the temperature reached 90 at Kamloops. By the last day of the week the weather became more seasonable and concluded with the appearance of the normal type of high pressure from the Pacific, accompanied by fine summer weather, and indications for northerly winds and higher temperature.

Although the eastward passage of the above-mentioned ocean low areas caused cool and unseasonable weather locally, they have been of great benefit east of the Rockies, where showers and thunderstorms attended their course from Alberta to Manitoba. Little rain has fallen at our northern Coast stations and fine moderately warm weather has been general at Dawson.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 70 hours and 32 minutes, only a trace of rain, highes temperature 67.2 on 10th, lowest 50.0 on 8th and 10th.

New Westminster—Rainfall .44 inch, highest temperature 90 on 11th, and 50 est 48 on 8th and 10th.

Kamloops—Rainfall, .27 inch on 27th, highest temperation 90 on 11th, and 50 on 14th.

Barkerville—Rain 1.10 inch, highest temperature 70 on the 11th, lowest 38 on 8th and 14th.

Prince Rupert—Highest temperature 76 on 14th, lowest 38 on 12th.

Summary of weather for June, 1903:

	Rainfall in inches.
Victoria, V.I.	0.67
Beaver Lake, V.I.	1.08
Goldstream, V.I.	2.05
Sooke Lake, V.I.	2.10
Nanaimo, V.I.	2.63
Kuper Island	2.84
Vancouver	3.66
New Westminster	2.90
Gerry Point	2.61
Cognitlam	3.90
Chilliwack	3.83
Kamloops	0.61
Barkerville	3.48
Rivers Inlet	4.86
Port Simpson	1.85
Essington	2.87
Nass Harbor	1.61
Vernon	2.77

At Victoria 173 hours and 30 minutes of bright sunshine were registered, the percentage, 0.36 being below the average; highest temperature 87.8 on 8th; lowest 42.3 on 3rd; mean for month 59.08.

The total number of miles recorded on the anemograph was 5,263 and the direction as follows: North, 451; northeast, 227; east, 205; southeast, 221; south, 1,630; southwest, 1,767; west, 709; northwest, 53.

Vancouver, highest, 88.0, on 8th; lowest 43.0, on 14th; thunder on 16th.

New Westminster, highest 89.4 on 8th; lowest 43.3 on 28th; mean for month 60.61.

Point Garry, highest 83.0 on 8th; lowest 41.0 on 3rd, 25th, 28th; mean for month 57.5; thunder on 16th.

Nanaimo, highest 86.9 on 8th; lowest 38.0 on 3rd; 180 hours of bright sunshine.

Chilliwack, highest 98.0 on 8th; lowest 45.0 on 3rd.

Kamloops, highest 95.5 on 10th; lowest 44.0 on 4th; mean for month 68.0; thunder on 16th, 19th.

Barkerville, highest 86.0 on 16th; lowest 34.0 on 4th, 29th; mean for month 54.23.

Rivers Inlet, highest 89.1 on 8th; lowest 38.0 on 1st, 3rd.

Port Simpson, highest 88.0 on 8th; lowest 36.3 on 1st, 3rd; mean for month 53.76.

Vernon, highest 92.0 on 16th; lowest 42.0 on 29th, 30th.

TRAMS FOR FARMERS.

Well Known Mining Engineer of Nelson Installing Plants in U. S.

B. C. Riblet, the well known mining engineer of Spokane, and, Nelson, B. C., has turned a well known mining device to the benefit of the farmers of Idaho, says the Seattle P.-I. The aerial tramway is a familiar feature of almost every mining camp, but it is something of a novelty to see that appliance used for hauling wheat down the mountain sides. Mr. Riblet, who makes a specialty of building aerial tramways, is now constructing two above the Clearwater, near Lewiston, Idaho. When seen at the Northern last night, M. Riblet said:

"I am now building two aerial tramways for the farmers of Lewiston, Idaho. They are not quite the first of their kind, as I put two in last year in other parts of the state, but they are still a very unusual feature of a farming district. In this particular place the farms are situated far up the mountain side, and owing to the state of the roads it is almost impossible to get the crops to market.

"For instance, with another harvest coming on, there is still a portion of last year's wheat that has not yet been got down the mountain side. Hauling crops in that vicinity is very expensive work, especially owing to the fact that part of the way the grain has to be hauled on sleds and then transferred to wagons. With the aerial tram, all you have to do is to load the buckets, and gravity does the rest.

"Mining in British Columbia is recovering somewhat from its long depression. The Dominion government has granted a $500,000 bonus to be divided among the refiners of lead. I forget the exact figures, but it is a bonus of so much per pound on all lead smelted in the province. This has stimulated the lead industry, and among other properties I hear that the big East Kootenay silver-lead mine, the St. Eugene, is going to start up at once.

"Perhaps the greatest mining activity just now is being displayed in what is known as the Lardeau district, between the head of Kootenay lake and the main line of the Canadian Pacific. I am now putting in four tramways for mines there, the Silver Cup, Nettie L., Eva and Criterion Oyster. These properties are all concentrating, and reduction plants will soon be put in. There is also a great deal of development work going on in the less well known mines of the district."

TO AVENGE ALEXANDER.

Bucharest, Roumania, July 13.—It is said that the Servian authorities have unearthed a conspiracy to avenge the late King Alexander. A lieutenant of a frontier garrison has been arrested, charged with making threats against Col. Maschin. A search of the lieutenant's quarters disclosed evidence that 12 officers had formed a league to take vengeance upon the regicides.

PETER'S BIRTHDAY.

Belgrade, Servia, July 13.—The birthday of King Peter was celebrated yesterday and thanksgiving services were held throughout the country. The King held a reception at the palace and granted an amnesty in honor of the occasion, in which were included many military prisoners. The city was decorated and illuminated. It is stated that the King will probably visit the Czar in September. A crisis is expected to occur, involving a reconstruction of the cabinet.

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store

GOOD-BYE SUMMER WEARING APPAREL

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF MEN'S GOODS

$20,000 Worth of Summer Goods for $12,000

Men's Summer Shirts

At 45c.—This is an opportunity to secure well made, good looking Shirts at a very little price.
75c. for Madras Muslin Shirts that were $1.00 and $1.25.
$1.00 for Madras Muslin Shirts that were $1.25 and $1.50.

Sale of Men's Straw Hats

25c. for Men's Straws, up to $1.00.
$1.00 for Men's Straws, up to $2.50 each.
Real Panama Hats.....$4.75, $6.75, $7.50 and $10.00 each

Youths' Tweed Suits

Prices while they last, $1.90 instead of $3.50; $3.00 instead of $5.00; $2.75 instead of $4.50; $4.50 instead of $6.75 and $7.50.

Men's Flannel Suits $3.75

Men's Tweed Suits.....$6.75

Boys' Things for the Camp

Cottonade Pants.....25c. a pair
Blue Duck Shirts.....35c.
Blouses 25c. each that were 50c.
Straw Hats 10c.; the best kinds, 25c.

Summer Shoes--That Cost Little

And remember that you get good shoes at Spencer's, no matter how little you pay.
Ladies' Shoes at $1.90. A table of these Shoes made up of small lots broken in sizes. The regular prices were $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.
Women's Oxford Shoes at $1.00. Nearly all sizes in this lot. Regular price $1.50.
Women's $2.00 Oxfords at $1.50. Kid Tips, Medium Sole.

Girls' Dresses at 50c

Of Pink and White Check, Zephyr, Blue, Chambray and Colored Prints.
Girls' Linen Crash Dresses.....90c. each

A Table of Ladies' White Muslin Skirts

$1.25 to $3.75 each. All less than regular value.

A Table of Cambric Night Dresses

35c. for Cambric Dresses, Trimmed Torchon Lace.
50c. for Lawn Dresses, Trimmed Tucking.
75c. for Muslin Dresses that were $1.25 each.

The White Lawn Blouses

Being sold at 50c. each, are wonderful value; worth 85c. each.
Other prices 25c. to $3.75.

Turkish Bath Towels

25c. a pair for White Turkish Towels, size 33x20.
35c. a pair for size 36x21.

New--Black Organdie Muslins

Embroidered Spots.....25c. a yard

GOOD BOOKS

For Vacation Reading, 25c Each; Worth 50c.

The best titles from the pens of the most popular writers. The books are printed on fine laid paper, bound in linen book cloth.

Abbe Constantin ..... Ludovic Halevy
Adam Bede ..... George Eliot
Aesop's Fables .....
Against Odds .... Lawrence J. Lynch
Alhambra ..... Washington Irving
Alice ..... Bulwer Lytton
An American Girl in London .....
..... Sara Jeannette Duncan
Anderson's Fairy Tales. Hans Andersen
Anne of Geierstein.... Sir Walter Scott
Antiquary, The .... Sir Walter Scott
Arabian Nights' Entertainments ..
Ardath ..... Marie Corelli
Auld Lang Syne .... W. Clark Russell
Baron Munchausen .... Rudolph Raspe
Barrack Room Ballads, Departmental Ditties and Other Verse ....
..... Rudyard Kipling
Beatrice ..... H. Rider Haggard
Behind a Mask .... Alphonse Daudet
Betrothed ..... Sir Walter Scott
Between Two Opinions .. Pierre Loti
Beyond the City .... A. Conan Doyle
Big Bow Mystery ..... I. Zangwill
Black Beauty ..... Anna Sewell
Black Dwarf ..... Sir Walter Scott
Black Tulip ..... Alexandre Dumas
Bondman ..... Hall Caine
Bryant's Poems .. Wm. Cullen Bryant
Called Back ..... Hugh Conway
Cast Up by the Sea. Sir Samuel Baker
Caxtons, The ..... Bulwer Lytton
Change of Air ..... Anthony Hope
Chouans ..... Honore de Balzac
Cleopatra ..... H. Rider Haggard
Cloister Wendhusen .... W. Heimburg
Count Robert of Paris. Sir Walter Scott
Cowper's Poems .... William Cowper
Dauira ..... E. E. Werner
Dark Days ..... Hugh Conway
David Copperfield .... Chas. Dickens
Deemster ..... Hall Caine
Deerslayer ..... J. Fenimore Cooper
Descent of Man ..... Charles Darwin
Desperate Remedies .. Thomas Hardy
Devereux ..... Bulwer Lytton
Disowned ..... Bulwer Lytton
Doctor Rameau ..... Georges Ohnet
Donovan ..... Edna Lyall
Dorothy's Double ..... G. A. Henty
Duchess ..... Duchess
Earl's Atonement .... Bertha M. Clay
East Lynne ..... Mrs. Henry Wood
Elsie ..... W. Heimburg
Ernest Maltravers .... Bulwer Lytton
Eugene Aram ..... Bulwer Lytton
Evolution of Dodd.....
..... William Hawley Smith
Fair Maid of Perth .. Sir Walter Scott
First Violin ..... Jessie Fothergill
Fortunes of Nigel .... Sir Walter Scott
Fromont, Jr., and Risler, Sr. .....
..... Alphonse Daudet
Gladiators ..... G. J. Whyte-Melville
Godolphin and Falkland. Bulwer Lytton
Great Keinplatz Experiment ....
..... A. Conan Doyle
Green Mountain Boys. D. P. Thompson
Grimm's Fairy Tales ..... Hall Caine
Grimm's Household Tales .....
Gulliver's Travels ..... Dean Swift
Guy Mannering .... Sir Walter Scott
Handy Andy ..... Samuel Lever
Hans of Iceland ..... Victor Hugo
Harlequin Opal ..... Fergus Hume
Harold ..... Bulwer Lytton
Heir of Linne ..... Robert Buchanan
Heir of Redcliffe .. Charlotte M. Yonge
Hidden Chain ..... Dora Russell
His Will and Hers .... Dora Russell
Hortense ..... W. Heimburg
House of the Seven Gables .....
..... Nathaniel Hawthorne
House of the Wolf. Stanley J. Weyman
House Party ..... Ouida
Hunchback of Notre Dame. Victor Hugo
Hypatia ..... Charles Kingsley
In All Shades ..... Grant Allen
Ironmaster ..... Georges Ohnet
Iron Pirate ..... Max Pemberton
It's Never Too Late to Mend ....
..... Charles Reade
Ivanhoe ..... Sir Walter Scott
Jane Eyre ..... Charlotte Bronte
John Halifax, Gentleman. Miss Mulock
Joseph Baisano .... Alexandre Dumas
Karma ..... A. P. Sinnett
Kenelm Chillingly .... Bulwer Lytton
Kenilworth ..... Sir Walter Scott
Kidnapped .... Robert Louis Stevenson
Last Days of Pompeii.. Bulwer Lytton
Last of the Mohicans .....
..... J. Fenimore Cooper
Leila ..... Bulwer Lytton
Light of Asia .... Sir Edwin Arnold
Light That Failed .. Rudyard Kipling
Little Rebel ..... Duchess
Lorna Doone ..... R. D. Blackmore
Lucile ..... Owen Meredith
Lucretia ..... Bulwer Lytton
Man of Mars ..... Anthony Hope
Marooned ..... W. Clark Russell
Marriage at Sea .... W. Clark Russell
Marvel ..... Duchess
Master of Ballantrae .....
..... Robert Louis Stevenson
Master of the Mine.. Robert Buchanan
Mayor of Casterbridge. Thomas Hardy
Memoirs of a Physician.....
..... Alexandre Dumas
Micah Clarke .... A. Conan Doyle
Michael Crag ..... Grant Allen
Middlemarch ..... George Eliot
Mill on the Floss ..... George Eliot
Mine Own People and In Black and White ..... Rudyard Kipling
Misjudged ..... W. Heimburg
Modern Circe ..... Duchess
Monastery, The .. Sir Walter Scott
My Lady Nicotine .... J. M. Barrie
Mystery of a Hansom Cab .....
..... Fergus Hume
Napoleon and Marie Louise .....
..... Mme. Durand
Newcomes, The .... Wm. M. Thackeray
Nicholas Nickleby .... Chas. Dickens
Night and Morning .... Bulwer Lytton
Not Wisely But Too Well .....
..... Rhoda Broughton
On the Heights .. Berthold Auerbach
Origin of Species .... Charles Darwin
Our Mutual Friend .... Chas. Dickens
Pathfinder .... J. Fenimore Cooper
Paul Clifford ..... Bulwer Lytton
Pelham ..... Bulwer Lytton
Pere Gorlot ..... Honore de Balzac
Peveral of the Peak .. Sir Walter Scott
Phantom Rickshaw .. Rudyard Kipling
Pickwick Papers ..... Chas. Dickens
Pilgrim of the Rhine .. Bulwer Lytton
Pilgrim's Progress .... John Bunyan
Pioneers ..... J. Fenimore Cooper
Plain Tales From the Hills..
..... Rudyard Kipling
Prairie ..... J. Fenimore Cooper
Pretty Michal ..... Maurus Jokai
Price He Paid ..... E. Werner
Price of the House of David .....
..... Rev. J. H. Ingraham
Quentin Durward .... Sir Walter Scott
Redgauntlet ..... Sir Walter Scott
Red House ..... Duchess
Red Sultan ..... J. Maclaren Cobban
Reproach of Annesley .. Maxwell Grey
Return of the Native .. Thomas Hardy
Robinson Crusoe ..... Daniel Defoe
Rob Roy ..... Sir Walter Scott
Romance of Two Worlds. Marie Corelli
Romola ..... George Eliot
St. Ronan's Well .... Sir Walter Scott
Sarchedon .... G. J. Whyte-Melville
Scarlet Letter .. Nathaniel Hawthorne
Scottish Chiefs ..... Jane Porter
Scott's Poems ..... Sir Walter Scott
Sea Wolves ..... Max Pemberton
Shadow of a Crime .... Hall Caine
She..... H. Rider Haggard
Sign of the Four .... A. Conan Doyle
Silence of Dean Maitland. Maxwell Grey
Sketch Book .... Washington Irving
Soldiers Three .... Rudyard Kipling
Song of Hiawatha..... Longfellow
Son of Hagar ..... Hall Caine
Story of an African Farm .....
..... Olive Schreiner
Strange Story..... Bulwer Lytton
Study in Scarlet .. A. Conan Doyle
Surgeon's Daughter .. Sir Walter Scott
Swiss Family Robinson .....
..... Jean Rudolph Wyss
Tale of Two Cities .. Chas. Dickens
Tales From Shakespeare .....
..... Charles and Mary Lamb
Talisman ..... Sir Walter Scott
Thaddeus of Warsaw .. Jane Porter
Thelma ..... Marie Corelli
Three Men in a Boat. Jerome K. Jerome
Toilers of the Sea ..... Victor Hugo
Tom Brown at Oxford. Thomas Hughes
Tom Brown's School Days.....
..... Thomas Hughes
Uncle Tom's Cabin .....
..... Harriet Becher Stowe
Under the Deodars and Story of the Gadsbys ..... Rudyard Kipling
Under Two Flags..... Ouida
Vanity Fair..... Wm. M. Thackeray
Vicar of Wakefield .. Oliver Goldsmith
Water Babies ..... Chas. Kingsley
We Two ..... Edna Lyall
What's Bred in the Bone. Grant Allen
White Company..... A. Conan Doyle
Woodlanders..... Thomas Hardy
Woodstock ..... Sir Walter Scott
Zanoni ..... Bulwer Lytton