

THE SITUATION AT HAVANA.

A Cuban Officer Reports Food as Being Very Scarce.

Flour Fifty Cents a Pound, and Army Placed on Half Rations.

Says the Whole Population of Cardenas Will be Starving in Two Weeks' Time—The People Now Living on Palm Leaves and Dog Meat, Which is Considered a Delicacy.

KEY WEST, June 20, 8:25 a. m.—A vessel arrived here from the blockade this morning and reported all quiet along the line. She brought an officer from the Cuban army and a pilot, who are carrying important dispatches to General Estrada Palmer of the Cuban Junta from General Alejandro Rodriguez, the insurgent commander of Havana Province.

The Cubans were taken on board on Saturday last from an auxiliary gunboat, which had picked them up. The messengers of General Rodriguez gave a very interesting account of their experiences. After leaving the insurgent camp they made their way into the city of Havana, spent several days there, proceeded to a small inlet in the neighborhood, stole a small boat and rowed out to sea in the hope of coming across an American vessel. They were three days in the boat before they were picked up.

The Cubans report that there are no supplies of rice, maize, potatoes or eggs in Havana. Flour, they say, costs 50 cents per pound, and the army has been placed on half rations. The Cubans also report that lard is selling at 50 cents, rice 20 cents, beans at 25 cents and meat at 75 cents per pound, and all are scarce, and they say that all horses of private families, stores and lively stables have been confiscated by order of General Arolas, the military governor of Havana, for the use of the troops. There is hardly any traffic in the streets of Havana, and groups of more than two persons are not allowed to loiter on street corners. The street railway company, whose cars are drawn by horses, are obliged to run a car every hour instead of every five minutes, as heretofore, as the horses of the company have been taken by the Government.

The messengers class as false the reports that vessels have succeeded in entering Havana Harbor with supplies. They assert that since the blockade began only three small fishing vessels have entered the harbor, and that no food whatever is received from Cienfuegos.

The Cubans confirm the report that work on the defenses of Havana is proceeding steadily. Two lines of torpedoes extend across the mouth of the harbor, which is said to be further protected by two automobile torpedoes, one at each side, dischargeable by pressing a button.

The troops from Guanabacoa, Parlieres and Mincera to Puenta de la Cherrera, still studded with forts and roundhouses, protects the roads to Havana.

Two new batteries, which have been built just east of Morro Castle, are known as No. 1 and No. 4, the latter being closest to Morro. No. 4 has three Ordnez 11-inch guns mounted, and No. 1 has one gun mounted and two guns ready to be placed in position, of the same caliber.

The other new batteries have been constructed on either side of the mouth of the river Almendrez, west of Santa Clara, and the Reina batteries are also provided with heavy ordnance. It is also reported that there are 3,000 armed Cubans in Havana Province, fitted against 50,000 well-equipped Spaniards.

The health of the Cubans in Havana Province is excellent. Their camp is situated at Zena.

The Spanish vessels in Havana Harbor are the Conde de Venadito, Nueva Espana, Victoria, San Pinon and Alfonso XIII, the last named being used as a hospital ship. No other gunboats

or converted tugs are in port. An auxiliary gunboat of Cardenas has been visited by a Cuban officer from the shore, who reported that place to be effectively besieged by the insurgents on the east and the warships in the front. He made the statement that in two weeks' time the whole population of Cardenas would be starving, and he is concerned for their safety. He described the people as living on palm leaves and dog meat, which, he claimed, is considered a delicacy.

The vessel which arrived to-day had been patrolling a regular beat off the Cuban coast, "just like a policeman," going back and forth during the day and night. Sometimes she sees Spanish troops moving about, but on the whole, the blockade was uneventful. The tug P. Moran arrived this morning from Progresso. She belongs to the Ward line, and reports that the rumor to the effect that cargoes are leaving Progresso for the Isle of Pines is untrue, but she admits that schooners arrive there from the Cubans aboard.

The coal in the Isla de Mujeres, the Captain of the Moran says, belongs to the Mexican Colonization Company, and he adds that there are only 400 tons there. He discredits the report of its being a Spanish coal station. Another Government vessel which arrived here this morning reports that Morro Castle keeps firing heavy shells at the blockading squadron, and it is not believed such accurate shots can be fired by a Spanish gunner. On Friday a 12-inch shell exploded dangerously close to one of the American warships, raising a column of water and smoke over 100 feet high.

VERY DIFFERENT STORY.

A Resident of Havana Who Says the Blockade is Not Effective.

KEY WEST, June 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A prominent resident of Havana, who left that place on the 5th inst., arrived here yesterday on his way to New York. His description of the situation in Havana at the time he left contradicts widespread reports of famine and suffering in that city, and throws a new light on the effectiveness of the blockade, which, it appears, falls in its purpose as far as cutting off all means of supplies and communication with the outside world is concerned.

His story is entitled to full credence and consideration, coming as it does from one of the leading merchants of Havana, a foreign resident who has been in his views or sympathies. He reports, in the first place, that Havana is practically an open port, as it is not blockaded on its southern approach. Batabano, on the south side, is only forty miles from Havana, with which city it is connected by rail. Batabano has never been more than a shipping point and headquarters for the sponge fisheries of Southern Cuba and a landing place for the Isle of Pines ferry boats, which connect with the northbound trains for Havana.

The water between Batabano and Isle of Pines being shallow, nowhere exceeding nine feet in depth, and therefore inaccessible to any large craft, has caused the Isle of Pines to be overlooked as a possible entrepot, or base of supplies, for West Cuba, as a point deserving no greater consideration than that attached to a fifth rate and mismanaged penal colony.

It appears, however, that constant traffic has been kept up between the Isle of Pines and Yucatan, and that full cargoes of provisions and livestock have been regularly landed there from steamers, schooners and other sailing vessels unmolested by American warships, which rarely if ever patrol those waters.

The work of trans-shipping these cargoes to Batabano on the flat bottom ferries constantly plying between that port and Nueva Gueron, the principal port of the Isle of Pines, has been an easy matter, as also their subsequent transportation to Havana by rail. In the first four days of June, it is asserted, over 800 head of cattle were landed at Batabano, besides large quantities of flour and grain. Not only are the shipments not limited to supplies of provisions and the necessities of life, but, our informant reports, coal in large quantities is also brought over. The statement practically confirms the reports that the Spanish Government has established large coal depots on the Yucatan Canal.

At the outbreak of hostilities it was reported that Havana had sufficient reserves in store to last six months. It is asserted, however, that fresh shipments have been received by way of Batabano and the Isle of Pines far in excess of the consumption, so that, apparently, so far as suffering from the evils of the blockade is concerned, Havana has kept up an even tempo, an untroubled existence, with sufficient stores on hand to last another half year.

A gay and cheerful note in these warlike times is sounded by the announcement that, by way of this same Batabano route, an intrepid "compañia de searse qua," or the troupe from Mexico, made its appearance in Havana and has since been playing to full houses at the theaters, unmindful of the impending fate that hangs over the doomed city. The daily routine of life, it is added, continues unaltered, and theater parties and the usual social diversions are indulged in as in times of peace.

Following the outbreak of warfare, practiced by Spaniards and Cubans alike, it has been confidently expected that at least one-half of the Vuelta Abajo crop would be ruined or set on fire in the field, but much to the general surprise, almost the entire output of the Yucatan and Remedios districts has been shipped and stored in Havana warehouses. One firm alone, it is alleged, had 10,500 bales of tobacco stored in Havana on the 1st of June, valued at \$1,500,000.

The general health is reported by the merchants to be particularly good, especially for this season of the year, and he denies the reported ravages of yellow fever and smallpox on the island. He confirms the military activity noticed, and recorded by the officers on blockade duty, and considers Havana to-day very strongly fortified. Work on the new fortifications and earthworks is kept up night and day, and judging from outward and visible signs and from the tone and language of the officials in Havana, the Spaniards are preparing to defend the city to the last and intend only to strike their colors when the "Derniere Cartouche" has been fired.

Fell Thirty Feet. LOS ANGELES, June 20.—Jose Allergo, an Italian employed in the construction of the new Wentzel building, accidentally walked off the end of a plank this morning, and fell thirty feet, striking on his head. His skull is fractured and he is injured internally, and may not survive. His people live in San Francisco.

San Jose Merchant Injured. SAN JOSE, June 20.—Joshua Tevis, a wealthy merchant, aged 70 years, brother of Lloyd Tevis, the San Francisco millionaire, had his collar bone broken to-day by being thrown from a buggy.

Christian Endeavor. LOS ANGELES, June 20.—The annual State Convention of the California Society of Christian Endeavor will convene in Los Angeles during the coming

RAILROAD TRACK A SIGN OF DANGER.

Herbert Loses His Suit Against the Southern Pacific.

Verdict of the Lower Court Reversed by the Supreme Court.

W. C. Fenderson, a Newspaper Man, Dies at a San Francisco Hotel From Morphine Poisoning, Supposed to Have Been Taken to Allay Pain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the judgment of the Superior Court of Placer County in the case of T. L. Herbert, who sued the Southern Pacific Company for personal damages. Herbert was run into and badly injured by a train near Penryn. A verdict awarded him \$5,000 damages, and the railroad people appealed. The judgment was reversed, the higher court holding that the plaintiff knew the time trains were accustomed to pass the point at which he was injured, and his being in the road at the time was contributory negligence.

The Supreme Court states that a steam railroad track of itself is a sign of danger, and one should inform himself if it is safe to cross the track before making the attempt.

VIOLA PIERY.

Judge Coffey Awards Her \$60,000 Worth of Real Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Superior Judge Coffey made an order to-day awarding \$60,000 worth of real estate to Miss Viola Piercy. Miss Piercy is a daughter of the well-known actor of that name, who wedded Miss Dunphy, daughter of the late William Dunphy, the wealthy cattleman. Miss Piercy's mother died in 1880, her father having departed this life when she was an infant. The custody of the child was made the subject of a contest in the courts between the Piercys and the Dunphys. As long ago as 1882 Judge Coffey made an order giving the girl into the custody of her grandfather, William Dunphy, and after his death the girl became the ward of her aunt, Miss Jennie Dunphy. Under the latter's direction, who was educated in Europe, Aunt and niece traveled extensively. Some weeks ago Miss Piercy became of age, and thus entitled to take possession of her estate.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

To be Operated Between San Diego and Japan.

SAN DIEGO, June 20.—It was learned to-day on the authority of B. L. Muir, a merchant of this city, who has just returned from the East, that the proposed line of steamers to be operated between San Diego and Japan will be conducted by a corporation known as the California and Oriental Company.

The steamers are to be equal to any now in the Pacific. There will be at least one steamer per month under the contract for the next three years. The steamer San Salvador is reported to have been chartered to bring a cargo of lumber here to be used in constructing the necessary warehouses on the Santa Fe wharf.

MONTEITH OVERRULED.

Superior Court Has Jurisdiction in the Robinson Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20. Judge Bahrs to-day began the hearing of an application by the Southern Pacific Company for a writ of prohibition directed against the State Board of Railroad Commissioners in the case of Robinson of Alameda County. Attorney Monteith appeared for the board, and took the position that the case presented by the petition was one in which the Superior Court had no jurisdiction.

W. C. FENDERSON DEAD.

Result of Morphine Poisoning Taken to Allay Pain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Wallace C. Fenderson, a newspaperman, well known throughout the State, died at the Occidental Hotel to-day from morphine poisoning, supposed to have been taken to allay pain.

PARK CITY FIRE.

Merchants Already Arranging to Reopen Business.

PARK CITY (Utah), June 20.—Firemen were to-day still plying streams of water on the smoldering ruins of yesterday's conflagration, which practically destroyed the city.

Many Salt Lake business men are here arranging to reopen business, some of them putting up tents.

There is plenty of food, and a good many vacant houses on the hillside, which escaped the flames, to-day furnish shelter for hundreds of homeless people.

No definite estimate can be given yet as to individual losses and insurance.

week. From all over the State trainloads of delegates will pour in. It is expected that fully 2,500 people will come to Los Angeles for this eleventh annual gathering of the State societies. The first delegation will arrive Wednesday, coming by boat from San Francisco.

Frank Stewart Captured.

PRESCOTT (A. T.), June 20.—After fourteen days of persistent trailing over mountain trails, through gorges and canyons, Sheriff Ruffner and posse returned to Prescott this afternoon with Frank Stewart, who made a murderous attack on Dr. J. B. McNally June 6th. Discovering this morning that escape was impossible, Stewart sent word to his pursuers that he desired to surrender.

Declined to Accept the Offer.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—The City Water Company declined to accept the offer of the city of \$1,800,000 for improvements made in the plant of the water company during its thirty-year lease. The water company suggests a board of arbitration to settle the difficulties of transferring the plant back to the city.

Schooner Alton Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a dispatch from Port Townsend to the effect that the schooner Alton, which was reported lost on the Alaskan coast some days ago, has been spoken by the tugboat Rabboni.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Bill to Be Reported For Its Construction by the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Senate Committee on the Nicaragua Canal to-day agreed to report a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, but on lines very different from those of the bills previously reported.

The bill authorized to-day practically provides for the construction by the United States. The Maritime Canal Company is to be continued in existence, but all the stock is to be held by the Government of the United States, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The bill provides for the payment of \$5,000,000 to the present stockholders for the work already performed.

DON CARLOS.

MANIFESTO OF PRETENDER TO SPANISH THRONE.

Says He Will Keep Passive Until the War is Closed, But Will Then Take His Revenge.

MADRID (via Biarritz, France), June 20.—"El Imparcial" publishes to-day its correspondent has had with Don Carlos. As it is understood that the pretender revised the interview before it was published, his statements may be regarded as in the nature of a manifesto from him that when I left Venice last April I was resolved to protest by means of force and arms, that is, by ordering my partisans to rise against the people who were prostituting our country, by a series of unnumbered humiliations, but when I turned that way against the United States was imminent, and might be declared any moment, and I changed my resolutions and firmly decided to observe the most absolute impassivity.

"Unswayed from this decision, I do not desire to create the least difficulty for my country, and I most importantly that all her children should sacrifice themselves for her. My enforced inaction puts me to despair, but I carry it to the extreme of depriving myself, even of expressing my opinion as a private citizen.

"The governing statesmen, who have committed the crime of not preparing the nation for a war every one saw to be unavoidable for the past two years, will never be able to accuse me of having withdrawn a single Spanish force from the national forces in the fight with the United States. They brought on the war by yielding continually to American demands, and they will have to take the responsibilities of their mistakes.

"This attitude of mine will last so long as the present condition of affairs endures, but when the hour for the great settlement arrives I shall make up for my present silence. I will then take my revenge, not by means of words alone, but by means of acts, and I will do that as soon as my conscience as a Spaniard permits me to do it. I am firmly resolved to fulfill my duty to the end, and to omit no sacrifice in order to redeem and avenge Spain."

Don Carlos, questioned as to the policy he would adopt in case he should mount the throne, said he could not enter upon that subject now, beyond admitting the necessity of a large increase in the navy, but that he had thought out and completed plans regarding the military problem and the question of Spain's foreign policy.

Don Carlos spoke eloquently of the necessity for prosecuting the war to the utmost. "Our people's wonderful nerve and resolution and exalted sentiment of honor are," he said, "the only thing that Spain can bring to a nation with which she may strike an alliance in the day of the coming European conflagration. She must, therefore, preserve jealously that force and spirit. The only disasters possible for us now are moral disasters, for we have no further material ones to suffer, having suffered all."

"Therefore, if, for example, Admiral Cervera, surrounded by forces ten times superior to his own, and having been granted a chance to capitulate on conditions comparatively honorable, should prefer to make a rally and lose all his vessels, sinking at the same time as many American warships as he could, he would do not only an heroic deed, but also a useful work by preserving to Spain the aureola of which no enemy has yet been able to deprive her."

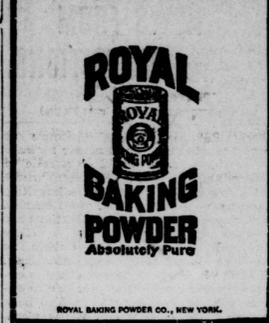
Metric System to Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House Committee on Coinage and Weights and Measures to-day favorably reported a bill to fix the standard by the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures, making it obligatory in the conduct of the Government business. The committee says the practical way to make the change is first by the Government in its work and the people will speedily follow the example, and that its adoption would stimulate our foreign commerce.

Queen Regent May Abdicate.

GIBRALTAR, June 20.—There is a persistent rumor from Madrid that the Queen Regent proposes to abdicate, in consequence of the critical condition of her country.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



THE THIRD EXPEDITION TO MANILA.

(Continued from First Page.)

California Regiment feel somewhat disappointed that they are not going with the third expedition, according to the original plan. Colonel Barry stated this morning that one of the reasons why his regiment was not going was that there is no room enough for the troops on the Indiana. The Paymaster arrived at camp this morning to solace the Seventh California in its disappointment at not having been made a member of the next expedition. The men were paid for May and June.

The final assignment of the organizations to the transports of the third expedition as made by Major General Otis is as follows:

Steamer Valencia—North Dakota battalions.

Ohio—First Wyoming Battalion, headquarters band, Companies D and H of the Eighteenth Infantry, recruits for the First Battalion of the Twenty-third, the Signal Corps, and the remainder of Company A of the Engineer Corps.

City of Para—Thirteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, with exception of recruits to arrive.

Morgan City—Idaho battalions and recruits to arrive for Nebraska and Oregon regiments.

The Astor Light Battery, numbering 101 men, including three officers, arrived in this city this morning. The men composing the battery are by far the most handsome appearing soldiers that have arrived in this city. They are thoroughly equipped, their outfit being the regulation United States light artillery equipment. They carry with them six Hotchkiss rapid-fire cannon, throwing 12-pound shells. The battery marched to the Presidio, and will be there this morning, and the ladies of the Red Cross served coffee to the men, besides adorning them with California flowers. The streets were crowded with people, and the soldiers were accorded a splendid welcome. The battery marched to the Presidio, and will make that place their home until they are ordered elsewhere.

Shortly after the Astor Battery passed through the city on their way to the Presidio, 151 men from the Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, who arrived this morning, took up their march to Camp Merritt. The Iowans are not equipped in any particular, but are a hardy looking set of men. The Red Cross Society entertained them at the ferry depot, and they were heartily cheered by the crowds upon the streets. They will be thoroughly equipped on their arrival at Camp Merritt.

Governor Budd will to-morrow issue a formal call for another regiment of California Volunteers. It is supposed that the Second and Fifth Regiments, N. G. C., will furnish most of the recruits for the new company organization. It is figured that at least ten companies and possibly all will be drawn from these two regiments and whatever deficiency exists will be made up from the Fresno company. Colonel Park Henshaw of Chico, inspector general of the N. G. C., will be commissioned Colonel of the new regiment, and the Lieutenant Colonelcy will be given to Captain Carrington, United States mustering officer for this State. Governor Budd is not yet prepared to state who will receive the appointments for the two Majors and the Regimental Adjutant. As soon as the men are ready, they will be assembled at convenient places and mustered in by battalions. Adjutant General Barrett thinks he will have the new regiment under canvas in San Francisco by the end of the week.

CRUISER PHILADELPHIA.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD (Cal.), June 20.—The work on the cruiser Philadelphia is nearly completed. The ship's main battery of 6-inch rifles have been swung aboard and set in position. The ship has been painted in war colors. She will be taken out of the dock the first of next week.

The new deck of the United States steamer Adams has been about completed and that ship will soon be ready for commission.

The old iron cruiser Ranger will be hauled into the quay wall shortly and converted as rapidly as possible into a modern gunboat.

Work on the Yorktown is being expedited as much as possible and as fast as the men get through with the Philadelphia they will be transferred to the Yorktown.

WINDSTORM IN NEW YORK.

Many Large Barns and Hordes of Orchards Destroyed.

MIDDLEPORT (N. Y.), June 20.—A terrific windstorm struck Niagara and Orleans counties struck yesterday. The storm traveled in a belt three miles wide and seven miles long. In Orleans County hundreds of orchards were entirely destroyed. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

A woman living near Gaines is said to have received fatal injuries from a falling building. Many large barns were destroyed, and the wreckage carried from 60 to 100 feet.

The wind started in the western quarter of Niagara County, and traveled east.

The Pope's Health.

ROME, June 20.—In view of the erroneous reports in circulation, Dr. Lanti, the Pope's physician, in an interview to-day, said: "Owing to a slight attack of rheumatism, I advised the Pope to remain in his room yesterday, but to-day his holiness is holding his usual audiences."

THE NONPAREIL STORE. 400 LENGTHS FOR SHIRT WAISTS. THREE YARDS IN EACH. To-day we place on sale in our domestic department 400 short lengths suitable for shirt waists for women and girls. The entire lot represents Summer's prettiest lawns, dimities, organdies, madras, etc., in white and tinted grounds, contrasted with conventional figures, plaids and stripes, and handsome vases and foliage and floral effects, in colorings true to nature. Also among this lot will be found white goods, lawns, swisses, nainsooks, organdies, dimities, etc., in all their immaculate sheerness. Some of these lengths will make pretty dresses for little folks as well, and we would advise an early selection, as these described lengths will soon belong to our patrons at the small prices you'll find placed upon them.

More Pretty Millinery. Crash Skirts, 69c each. Trimmed millinery we mean. Last week's array at \$3.95 was commented upon most favorably and sold most rapidly. With extra millinery help we fear some were not supplied, and in view of the fact we have added fifty more—all of which sold for much higher prices—to commence this week with and supply all comers at the same reduced price—\$3.95. One hundred prompt comers may have this lot of crash skirts. They are made liberal in size, about 3 1/2 yards around, and well made; are correctly cut, and have a deep hem at bottom. There are two styles, medium tan color and dark gray; both styles are random shot, with white, creating a pleasing and novel effect. Price, 69c each, special.

White Organdies and Swisses. This Shoe Store. This being the season when the sweet girl graduate and the Summer girl turn to cool, sheer, white materials to enable their graceful figures, great inroads have been made upon organdies and swisses, they being the correct fabrics. We found ourselves short at the end of last week, so great had been the demand on our stock. We are now fully and fully prepared with newly unpacked lots of this kind. Priced at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and up, per yard. The Nonpareil shoe store is a little different from others, we are told, and a very favorable reason for it. It is the never-failing satisfaction our shoes give, through the fact that our shoe chief is instructed to and only buys such shoes as are recommended with the guarantee of reliable manufacturers, backed up by our own guarantee of such goods, which insures the purchaser good service.

A \$3 SHOE. With all the qualities of a \$5 shoe. That is one of our offerings this week in a ladies' fine dress shoe, made from vic kid, the best stock put into any shoe. They have a high grade black vesting top, or kid top with black lace, the fashionable coin toe tipped, hand lasted, any size or width; \$3.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO. Reopening, Hodson, Photographer, 813 K. 50c and \$1 a Dozen Panel Photos for scholars. Studio open June 25th. Everything on strictly new. Perfectly reliable. Save your coupons.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF Chat. H. Fletcher. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LIEUT. CHARLES YOUNG. The Only Negro Officer Now in the Regular Army. The only negro officer now in the regular army of the United States is Charles Young. Only three negroes have graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point. Of these Lieutenant Alexander died about two years ago, and Lieutenant Filpper has retired from the service. Lieutenant Young graduated from the Academy in 1894, and was made Lieutenant in the Ninth United States Cavalry. He is large and soldierly, and is but 31 years old. He is a native of Kentucky, military instructor at Wilberforce University, in Ohio. Last summer he was detailed as instructor for the Ninth Battalion, Ohio National Guard, and recently accepted command of that battalion.

INTERESTING DECISIONS.

Relating to Building and Loan Associations.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), June 20.—Justice Phillips of the Illinois Supreme Court announced an opinion to-day of great interest to building and loan associations. The opinion is rendered on a bill by T. B. Rhodes vs. the Missouri Savings and Loan Company, a Missouri corporation. The court declares:

"The scope of the association is one which is not authorized by the statutes of this State. Its source of deriving its funds for loaning purposes is one which is not recognized by our statutes. A true building and loan association, such as our statutes provide for, has no authority to declare or pay dividends on its stocks. Instead of funds being derived from small payments, made monthly by subscribers, it may instead derive its entire fund by large subscriptions of thousands of dollars, made by money lenders and capitalists, to stock in so-called building associations are enabled to realize 13 or 14 per cent. on money invested."

The decision virtually excludes paid-up and non-participating stock features of building associations in Illinois.

Paris Exposition Appropriation. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The conferees on the sundry civil appropriations bill have agreed to the provision for the Paris Exposition. It is in practically the terms of the original Senate amendment, to limit the cost to \$500,000.

Portrait of a man in a suit and tie, likely related to the 'CASTORIA' advertisement.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS. Plain, Simple Truth. Simply told and to the point. 1st—We do a strictly cash business. 2d—Give you 25 per cent. better value than "credit houses." 3d—Refund money when not satisfied with your purchase. Your Advantages. 1st—Your money goes farther. 2d—Are not so apt to spend beyond your income. 3d—Your chances are better to provide for a rainy day. Three years ago we were the smallest shoe dealers in the city. To-day we are the largest. Cash did this for us. Try what it can do for you. W. B. GEISER & CO. Leading Boot and Shoe Dealers, Eighth and K Streets.