HARRISON WILL SUITS HEIRS.

Breach Between Widow and General's Family Not Healed, Though.

(Special to The Evening World.)

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—Great preparations are being made for Gen. Harrison's funeral to-morrow. Mrs. Harrison is said to have desired no display, but she was compelled to yield to the public requests. The body will lie in state from to-morrow morning until Saturday night at the State House, to which place it will be accompanied by a great military parade.

The members of the Harrison family are all here. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison are stopping at the home of W. H. H. Miller, across the street from the Harrison home, while Mr. and Mrs. McKee are at his father's house on North Meridian street.

While everybody's mind is on Gen. Harrison's death there is some conjecture as to how the family troubles are to terminate. While the enmity that exists in the family has not been bridged by the General's demise, there is little probability, it is thought here, that there will be a row over the will.

Had the second Mrs. Harrison had no children there would perhaps have been an attempt to cut her out of any inheritance, but the ex-President left a little girl.

Harrison also provided in the best way to prevent a public airing of the family troubles. While his will has not yet been made public, the terms make over to his son and daughter all the property he had accumulated up to his second marriage. All the property he accumulated after that time goes to his second wife and child.

The fact, however, that the heirs are satisfied with the will does not mean that the breach between Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee and Russell Harrison has been healed. They are still at odds.

The advance guard of the troops who will escort the body to the capital have arrived, and the details of the funeral are completed.

The draping of the First Presbyterian Church, which will be elaborate, is under way, and mourning is shown on most of the business and many of the private houses of the city.

M'KINLEY STOPS AT CANTON.

Brief Rest for the President Previous to His Trip to Indianapolis.

CANTON, O., March 15.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party reached Canton shortly before 11 A. M. to-day. They were met at the station by a number of old friends, including M. C. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's brother-in-law. President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey went direct to the Barber residence, where Mrs. McKinley will remain until the return to Washington.

There was no special demonstration at the station, but in spite of bad weather, a number of people were at the station and with these the President exchanged cordial greetings.

The President will probably resume his journey to Indianapolis to-morrow.

DE WET NOW SAID TO BE INSANE.

British Who Were Boer Prisoners Thought His Acts Queer.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, March 15.—Prisoners who have lately been released by Gen. De Wet say they think he is a madman. They aver that the terrible fatigues he has undergone, his anxieties and the intensity of his feelings have unhinged his mind.

Apart from this view of Gen. De Wet's mental state, some of his peculiarities are that he rarely sleeps within the bounds of his camp. He seeks rest outside, with a few trusted followers. Thus the orderlies of his subordinate commanders are frequently unable to find him to receive orders. His secrecy is extreme.

He absolutely imparts his plans to no one.

Gen. De Wet repudiates the peace negotiations which are going on. He has declared openly to the men under his command that no terms except independence will satisfy him.

A recent utterance attributed to Gen. De Wet is that after the British he hated the Transvaalers.

LONDON, March 15.—A despatch from Pretoria, after noting De Wet's arrival at Senekal, Orange River Colony, says that though he has only a small following, De Wet is nearing a district where he is likely to receive considerable reinforcements and probably intends to pick up roving bands of republicans who are ever present in the Dornberg and Kornaaberg districts.

BABY A TRAGEDY VICTIM.

Exceptional Case Which is Attracting Notice of Doctors.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CANAL DOVER, O., March 15.—The life of baby Helen, one of the year-old girls left parentless by the wife murder and suicide of Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver, here, yesterday, is hanging by a thread.

The case has a scientific interest, which has enlisted the united talent of local physicians. When Weaver shot his wife the baby was nursing at her breast, where it remained for half an hour after the tragedy. Its nourishment was poisoned, and now the little one is near death.

Acid Killed Baby Boy.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WHICOPEE, Mass., March 15.—Joseph Ulin, the two-year-old son of Dr. Joh Conlin, of this city, was killed by drinking nitric acid. The boy took the fluid from his father's office department.

CORNWALL OFF ON LONG TOUR.

King Edward Sees Duke and Duchess to Ship.

LONDON, March 15.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York started this afternoon on the first stage of their tour of the four quarters of the globe.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family accompanied the travellers to Portsmouth, whence the steamer Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess on board, will sail to-morrow.

The departure of the King and Queen from Marlborough House was accompanied by a semi-state ceremonial. King Edward was in full naval uniform and his carriage was escorted by a detachment of Life Guards.

The Duke and Duchess drove to the railroad station quietly from St. James's Palace.

Small gatherings along the route cheered the royal personages.

CASTELLANE-DE RODAYS DUEL

(Continued from First Page.)

really had not given a thought to the question of naming seconds and had not named any.

This insulting remark and attempt to reflect on M. de Rodays angered the seconds and it took some time to settle the controversy, after which to-day's meeting was arranged.

The Figaro, of which newspaper M. de Rodays is the editor, says to-day:

"In consequence of an incident which has occurred between Count de Castellane and M. de Rodays, M. de Rodays has sent his seconds to M. de Castellane.

"M. de Rodays has the choice of weapons and has chosen pistols. The encounter will probably take place to-day."

Count Boni takes the matter most cheerfully. He thinks his aim true enough, and to-day tried his ability shooting at a target.

The Count is an earnest duellist, and most people will be surprised if blood is not shed.

Castellane took no pains to hide himself, and Rodays was at the Figaro office for a time.

Police interference is not thought of. The meeting will be, it is thought, in the suburbs of Paris.

NO DEROULEDE-BUFFET DUEL.

Principals Ordered to Leave Switzerland Declare the Meeting Off.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, March 15.—The duel which had been arranged to take place to-day between M. Paul Deroulede and M. Andre Buffet, growing out of the controversy over the action of the Royalists at the time of the coup d'etat planned by M. Deroulede and M. Marcel-Habert on the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure, in 1899, has been abandoned. The authorities issued a decree expelling both the would-be combatants from Switzerland.

Before leaving for Italy M. Deroulede said:

"I have been brought here on a fool's chase. I am disgusted with M. de Cassagnac for causing me a fruitless journey. I want to fight a duel as the only way of getting satisfaction."

While here M. Deroulede stopped at the Hotel Beaurivage, and Buffet at the Hotel Gibbon. They were watched constantly by detectives, who followed them everywhere, even on their drives.

The local magistrate notified all concerned that the duel would not be permitted in the canton.

The seconds thereupon decided that it was impossible to avoid police intervention and, as the origin of the quarrel was political, the honor of the principals was concerned.

A meeting of the seconds was held and they drew up the following declaration:

"In conformity with our statement of March 12 the four seconds met at Lausanne, after taking the most minute precautions to secure secrecy in the meeting of the two exiles. All the arrangements were made for the adversaries to face one another Friday morning, when a double decree of expulsion was communicated to them under threat of arrest.

"The hotel where we are staying is surrounded and we are obliged to recognize the fact that, henceforth, wherever we might try to meet we shall find some impediments.

"The duel was originally exclusively political and put in antagonism the plebiscitary Republican, M. Paul Deroulede, and the Royalist, M. Andre Buffet, who were thereby brought to the field of honor to affirm their political diversences. Under these material and moral conditions and in the presence of force majeure, the undersigned adjudge their honor safe and declare the incident closed.

"DE CASSAGNAC,
"DE RAMEL,
"BARRES,
"DE VILLERS."

FATAL FIRE IN CAPITAL.

One Man Suffocated, Others Injured in Washington Hotel.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—One man is dead and a score injured, the result of a fire at 1 o'clock this morning in the four-story brick building known as the Merchants' Hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth street, opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

The dead man is L. F. Henry, forty-eight years old. He registered at the hotel three days ago. He was suffocated.

Among the injured are:

Stephen Collins, proprietor of the hotel, badly burned about the arms and face and his hair scorched off. His condition is serious.

W. B. Catchings, of Kentucky, back sprained and legs and right side bruised by jumping from a window.

John Scanlon, head cut by jumping from a window.

W. B. Ketchum, of Connecticut, internal injuries caused by falling down the stairs.

MAN IN ICE FLOE A MURDER MYSTERY

Strange Discovery in Hackensack River Stirs Up Jersey Police.

MAN WHO WAS FOUND IN A CAKE OF ICE.

Police are now seeking to identify the remais that came forth from a Hackensack River ice floe. It is thought that the river in this strange way has given the clue to a gruesome murder mystery and all the machinery of the law has been set to work to unravel it.

A block of ice floated down the Hackensack River, was stopped against the bank of the Jersey City side, broke, and OUT OF IT CAME THE FROZEN CORPSE OF A MAN.

Some persons on the shore saw the gruesome happening, and shrieking with terror ran from the spot to tell their news tremblingly to the first incredulous law officer they met. That was Warden Grimes, of the Snake Hill Penitentiary, who went, saw and was convinced. To-day the remains so strangely cast up yesterday by the river are at the Morgue in Jersey City awaiting identification.

Is it a case of murder thus startlingly brought to the clear light of day? Is the body that of some poor victim done to death at the hands of lawless men who then cast the remains into the river, hoping thus to hide the evidence of their crime? The police think so, and the enginery of the law is now at work seeking to unravel THE MYSTERY OF THE MAN IN THE CAKE OF ICE.

Stranger Than Fiction.

If it should be proved that an awful crime has been committed nothing stranger has ever been told in the pages of fiction. This small iceberg had been noticed for days in the muddy waters of the Hackensack. It had attracted the attention of small boys who had tried to reach it by all manner of devices, or who had pelted it with stones, using it as a target. It had been noticed by grown folks who had speculated on the distance it had travelled down the river and the manner of its forming.

But neither small boy nor grown man suspected the terrible secret it held. It was reserved for the warmth of heaven to split in its own irresistible way the icy block and drag forth the hideous contents.

The body is that of a man who had apparently been used to the good things of this life. The clothing is of good quality and in the shirt front was a diamond stud and a diamond collarbutton. The underclothing is of fine material, but no money was found in the pockets, and nothing in the way of cards or papers to identify the strange burden of the river.

In life the man must have weighed 160 pounds, or thereabouts, and stood 5 feet 7 inches or so in height. He wore a mustache, the hair dark and plentiful and the hands not those of a person used to manual labor. Altogether the body was that of a man who might be called a well-dressed man, and thus the mystery of his taking off deepens.

No Marks of Violence.

On the first examination at the Morgue and by Warden Grimes when he had the body drawn up on the bank no marks of violence were discovered. A more careful investigation will be made. Evidently the body had been in the ice many days, and perhaps weeks. Though well preserved, the condition of the remains was not such as to reveal to the eye at a cursory examination the mark of blows that might have done to death.

It is the first time in the dreary history of the Jersey City Morgue, Keeper William H. Speer said today, that a corpse had come there in such a strange way.

WHO KNOWS THE MAN IN PRISON OF ICE?

Body weighs—160 pounds.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Style of face—Wore a mustache.
Style of clothing—Brown suit of fine material, black and white striped shirt, brown stockings and white flannel underclothes.
Age of strange man—About 35 years.

TOWNSEND HELD AS A PRISONER.

Montreal Doctors Say New York Clubman Shot Himself.

(Special to The Evening World.)

MONTREAL, March 15.—A. B. Townsend, of New York, is virtually under arrest in Montreal General Hospital on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. The hospital authorities are responsible for him till he recovers. His brother arrived here to-day and has taken charge of the wounded man's affairs.

Townsend's arrest disposes of the false stories to the effect that he was shot by a woman, or that a woman had directly anything to do with the shooting. The hospital doctors say that the wound was self-inflicted, but beyond that refuse to talk. While Townsend was stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall there was nothing unusual about him, but all those who saw him were impressed with his quiet and rather melancholy behavior.

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of most that he was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, and this will be the defense when he is arraigned for attempting his life.

When found after the shooting, and asked why he did it, he said:

"I suppose I must have been getting crazy," and added, "I am sorry I did not succeed in killing myself, but since I have failed I want to get out of this trouble as easily as I can."

BRAKE STUNNED THE MOTORMAN.

Car Ran at Terrific Speed While Case Lay Fatally Hurt.

A Riverside trolley car in Paterson, N. J., operated by Motorman Henry Case, sped along at top speed to-day. The conductor rang the bell for a stop at an important crossing, but the speed of the car was not diminished. It shot across the intersection, barely missing several women and children who were crossing.

The conductor realized that if the speed was maintained it must soon end in disaster and rang sharply on the bell in rapid succession. The motorman gave no heed. Then the conductor ran to the front of the car. Case lay unconscious on the platform, an ugly wound in the side of his head.

The car was brought to a standstill just in time to avoid crashing into a heavy truck.

The motorman had met with a most peculiar accident.

While his car was running, Case stooped down to move his dinner can from the edge of the platform so that it would not fall off. In doing so his foot released the catch that held the brake.

As he raised his head the brake handle struck him a terrific blow on the top of the head.

An ambulance from St. Joseph's Hospital was summoned and he was removed to that institution. An examination showed that Case was badly injured, probably fatally, and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

LORD WOLSELEY CHARGES MALICE

Lansdowne Sought to Make Him a Government Scapegrace.

LONDON, March 15.—The House of Lords was unusually crowded to-day in anticipation of the reply of Lord Wolseley, the former Commander-in-Chief, to the criticism of the former War Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, now Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Lord Wolseley, in his opening remarks said he regretted being compelled to discuss a personal matter. But he could not pass unchallenged the severe comments of Lord Lansdowne on the manner in which he had performed the duties of Commander-in-Chief.

Lord Lansdowne's personalities were evidently premeditated. His indictments were grave, and it almost seemed as if the personal attack was made in order to divert attention from the question at issue and throw upon the Commander-in-Chief blame for the mistakes made by the Government.

Lord Wolseley then proceeded to refute the specific charges launched by Lord Lansdowne. He said he had made every effort to improve the auxiliary forces. In February, 1886, he recommended that additional troops be sent to South Africa and recommended strengthening the Natal garrison and the defensive occupation, not of the town of Ladysmith, but of the Biggarsberg range, which was twenty-five miles in advance of Ladysmith.

He had never considered Ladysmith and its surrounding hills to be tenable.

Lord Wolseley admitted that, in common with all the other authorities, he had underestimated the fighting power of the individual Boer.

Three weeks before Mr. Kruger's declaration of war he had urged Lord Lansdowne to send out an army corps, a cavalry division, and five battalions for the lines of communication, in addition to the ten thousand troops already in South Africa.

Lord Wolseley concluded with saying: "I have said as little as possible consistently with any justice to myself. The noble Marquis made strong personal statements which were not supported. I have made my reply, which is also unsupported. I cannot, however, leave the matter thus. I feel I am amply justified in moving that all the papers be laid on the table. I am prepared to prove by official documents all I have said."

Lord Wolseley's motion was rejected by a vote of 62 to 38.

SEAMAN STABS ANOTHER.

Desperate Quarrel in Mid-Ocean on the Elginshire.

The British four-masted ship Elginshire arrived to-day from Barrow after a very stormy passage of sixty-five days.

On Feb. 28 Boatswain Jones and a colored seaman named Murphy got into a quarrel. Murphy stabbed Jones in the neck, causing a very dangerous wound. Murphy was placed in irons by Capt. McKay. Boatswain Jones has not decided whether he will have the negro arrested.

SAYS MOTHER-IN-LAW IS JAILER.

Mrs. Tompkin Declares Husband Is Prisoner at Majestic.

Mrs. Eugenia Tomkin this afternoon obtained a writ of habeas corpus through her attorneys, Howe & Hummel, from Justice Lawrence in Supreme Court compelling her mother-in-law, Mrs. Virginia Tomkin, to produce in court Harold G. Tomkin, husband of the younger woman.

Mrs. Eugenia Tomkin in her affidavit says that on March 5 last Harold went to call on his mother at the Hotel Majestic and never came back.

"I last saw my husband at the Hotel Majestic on March 13, 1901," says the affidavit, "and believe that he is imprisoned by his mother."

Mrs. Tomkin, the elder, is said to be a very wealthy woman.

294,000,000 Living in India.

CALCUTTA, March 15.—Complete census returns give the population of India as 294,000,000, an increase in the last decade of 7,000,000.

WHY BUY SPRING CLOTHES NOW?

Because our half-yearly "between-seasons" offer of

Suits or Top-coats to order at $12

and which we at no other time made for less than $15.00, includes the new Spring Fabrics, with the new Spring Raglan, from now till the opening of the regular Spring season.

Deeds speak louder than words. Sample Suits and Coats, showing exactly what we give you, are exhibited in our show windows. Make it a point to see them.

Cohen & Co. TAILORS, ENTIRE BUILDING, N. W. Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.

IMPORTANT.—Unscrupulous neighbors are trying to entice our customers by imitating our methods. Look for building covered with flags of all nations and pink signs.

NOW IT IS $3 A MONTH.

Above all, go and see cured patients. They don't live 1,000 miles away. They are right here, where their truthful, genuine testimony can be verified. Write them if you can't visit them.

Yes, we have now come to the $3 rate. In the literal fulfilment of the rate series it is herewith given. The lowest rate ever known before this somewhat startling series was projected—a lower rate than will ever be given again—it is simply given because it is due and promised. There was the period under $1. Some did not believe that so low a rate could really be given, so they missed that opportunity. There was the period under $2. The applicants increased. People were finding out these offers were to be taken literally. The $2 period closed and faithfully was carried out every provision of the offer. Those who had doubted and those who had criticised were silenced. Many still wondered how it could be done, but there were none to doubt that it was done. Now it is $3 a month. In this process of resuming our usual fees we are aware that we have reached a fee rate that has been offered before, and from other sources.

For this reason remember—this rate is in no sense to be considered as a standard of value of medicines or services. It is simply another step in the series by which Doctor Copeland resumes his regular rates, which will never again be deviated from. It is given for one week, that is, until March 23d. It is given to all, old and new. All applying **before the 23d will be treated till cured under it. It applies to Catarrh; it applies to Deafness; it applies to Bronchial Diseases; it applies to Stomach Trouble; to Nervous Disease; to Lung Diseases; it applies to all diseases. It will never be given again. After its expiration the fees will again be increased.**

The Outer Ear—The Drum—The Three Ear Bones—The Semi-Circular Canals—The Labyrinth—The Nerves of Hearing—All Deaf Cases Taken as Curable Now Received Under the Copeland Guarantee.

Totally Deaf Feb. 20, 1901. Now Hears Plainly.

"I became totally deaf. No amount of shrieking, no sound, no matter how loud, would reach my ears. I couldn't hear a watch tick pressed close to my ears. That was how I was when I went to Dr. Copeland. I began taking the treatment Feb. 20. To-day I can carry on conversation without any difficulty. I hear distinctly all ordinary sounds, such as the clock's ticking across the room, and I consider that the result is a positive, complete cure. I cannot shout 'Glory' loud enough."—*This is the statement of Mrs. Catherine Wise, who lives at 136 6th st., Union Course, L. I.*

He Couldn't Talk or Hear.

"The position that I held as travelling salesman I was in danger of losing. Business required walking, climbing, talking, but my asthma affected my heart so that in order to climb stairs I had to sit down three or four times and struggle for breath. Each day I perceived that people's voices with whom my business engagements brought me were less perceptible than before. Deafness and asthma—could two worse things have befallen me? It meant loss of livelihood. It meant everything. Doctor Copeland has brought back hearing—cured my asthma. Why shouldn't I be glad to testify to his skill?—*Ernest Overmeyer, 240 East 116th st., who had his hearing restored and was cured of asthma.*

Abijah Disbrow, of 891 Pacific st., Brooklyn: "The cough was so severe that I would often vomit my food. I rapidly lost flesh and was told by my physician THAT MY LUNGS WERE AFFECTED. I became alarmed, and after reading the testimony of others, I determined to take advantage of the Copeland low rates. The secretions that I raised from my lungs at this time were yellowish, sometimes hard to raise, and at other times more easy, but the coughing was almost constant. AFTER ONLY ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT my cough almost entirely disappeared, and I immediately began to improve in general health. My weight increased as well as appetite. AT THE PRESENT TIME I CONSIDER MYSELF A WELL MAN."

Salvation in Home Treatment.

John N. Pow, Whitinsville, Mass., writes of his cure under Home Treatment of hacking cough, night sweats and complete exhaustion: "I inclosed symptom sheet and stated my condition to the physicians, who immediately sent me relief, treatment and medicines. After I had used it a few weeks I felt that it had done me a power of good. I was growing stronger every day. After the second month's treatment I sent to Doctor Copeland this testimonial that I want him to publish, for by doing so it will be a benefit to poor sufferers, who go to their graves not knowing that there is salvation in his medicines."

Extract from Letter Written by John Stead, of Long Branch, to Miss M. F. Donovan.

"I used to be a good strong singer, good enough for choir or solo work. I had to give it all up, I lost my voice. The Copelands have restored my voice and I can now sing again. If you take the treatment, take the office treatment and go about three times a week and be sure to use the vapors in the larger office from the big urns in the room nearest to the office, and keep at it for about three months, and go often to the office for treatment and for more medicine."

Deaf on New Year's Day, Now Hears Distinctly.

Mr. Salisbury had been deaf 16 years, was growing deafer all the time, and made up his mind he would have to leave his work and was going to be totally deaf. He had been to no end of doctors and specialists. No help and no hope. After reading for some months the series of wonderful results in deafness published in the daily papers he went to Dr. Copeland. That was on New Year's. To-day he hears as well as anybody. "Why," he says, "I believe I hear better than most people. Mark you, I can sit in the front room of my house and hear the clock striking in the kitchen. When I commenced treatment I couldn't hear a watch tick pressed close to my ear." *This statement, which the writer took at the home of Mr. H. N. Salisbury, at 192 Park ave., Paterson, N. J., is corroborated by all his family, his friends and his neighbors, no end of whom would be glad to testify to the wonderful result which they observe in their midst.*

From Total Deafness.

Caroline Moore, 118 West 50th street, eight years ago had measles, followed by enlarged tonsils. It wasn't long until members of her family had to shout to make her understand. She couldn't hear a watch. At last she became totally deaf and had to be taken from school. Her father brought her to Dr. Copeland. She hears to-day as well as any New York girl of 15 years. Miss Moore says that she receives so many letters that she long ago gave up the attempt to answer any of them. She has always gladly responded to callers who came to see her about her case, so people that have written her will understand why their letters were not answered.

Nervous diseases such as afflicted Mr. H. L. Bryer, No. 15 E. 118th st., and A. C. Saxton, 17 8th ave., who testify to restoration, are caused by poisons in the blood. Up to the 23d, patients for nervous troubles are received at $3 a month. After that the usual fee of $10.

"Do you get dizzy?"
"Is your mind dull?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Are you easily dazed?"
"Are your limbs numb?"
"Do you have headache?"
"Are you easily excited?"
"Do your temples throb?"
"Do your hands tremble?"
"Do you shun company?"
"Does your heart flutter?"
"Are you easily irritated?"
"Are you always anxious?"
"Is your brain fagged out?"
"Do your muscles twitch?"
"Suffer from sleeplessness?"
"Are you easily frightened?"
"Does not sleep refresh you?"
"Does conversation bore you?"
"Do you have pains in back?"
"Do you suffer with neuralgia?"
"Do you forget what you read?"
"Do you have horrible dreams?"
"Do you start up in your sleep?"
"Have you lost power in limbs?"
"Does the least thing annoy you?"
"Do you have pain on top of head?"
"Do you have languid, tired feeling?"
"Do you wake up in cold perspiration?"
"Is there a rush of blood to the head?"
"Do you see queer things in the dark?"
"Have you wandering pains over body?"
"Does a lump come up in your throat?"

The Copeland Medical Institute

Offices, Corner 42d Street and Madison Avenue. Office Hours, Continuous Session, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Free Trial Treatment applies to Catarrhal, Bronchial, Asthmatic and Lung Troubles as usual during March.

CANDY

FRENCH COFFEE WALNUT CREAMS, just a combination of Java and Mocha coffee, rich walnut kernels and the French fondant cream. Can you imagine a confection more delicious? On this Friday only ..... lb. 10c

GLACE CHERRY CREAMS, another newcomer, or, rather, an old toothsome dainty revived, after a two weeks' rest. French glace cherries, with rich sugar cream, make this a delicious confection, and one which you exhausted so quickly a fortnight ago. We are ready to supply any demand. On this Saturday only ..... lb. 10c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS, of a quality that you usually pay New York confectioners 40c. per pound for. There are all kinds of fruits and nuts used in the manufacture, and it will astonish you when we mention that on this Friday and Saturday they are on sale at ..... lb. 10c

BUTTER PEANUT BRITTLE, just to remind you that this delicious confection is now in season. Peanut brittle is at its best. Here you have it as it should be ..... lb. 10c

SPECIAL MIXED, a score of kinds ..... lb. 13c

ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT CHOCOLATES. Do you know the principle involved? Lower than the lowest—purer than the purest. Twenty-one different and distinct kinds of chocolate-covered sweets ..... lb. 15c

CREAMERY CARAMELS, in chocolate, walnut, pecan, marshmallow and vanilla ..... lb. 15c

HIGH-GRADE BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES, or ALL CHOCOLATES, positively better than that which you buy from others at from 50c. to 80c. per pound ..... lb. 24c

Loft. 54 BARCLAY ST. COR WEST BWY. BRANCH AT 29 CORTLANDT ST. COR CHURCH

THE BLUE BELL. AT THE SIGN OF THE BELL. THE BLUE BELL.

The World Pays the Toll

Telephone your Want Ads. from any Public Telephone Station (or leave at any World Agency).

Girls' Frocks for Spring and Summer.

The assortment consists of Silk, Crêpe de Chine, Wool, Linen and Cotton Fabrics, made up in quaint and chic styles, many of them being our own exclusive models, and at very reasonable prices.

The following values are most interesting:

Percale Dresses, of stripes; piqué sailor collar; sizes 6 to 18 years, $1.50.

Sailor and Guimpe Dresses, trimmed with embroidery; sizes in guimpes, 4 to 12; sailor suits, 6 to 14, at $2.95.

Guimpe Dresses, of mercerized linen, in the new shades, elaborately trimmed with fine embroideries; sizes 4 to 12 years, at $5.00.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

Saturday, March 16.

Ladies' Neckwear.

Lace and Embroidered Turnover Collars, 10c. each.

Fancy Colored Ties, silk tassels, 20c. & 50c. each.

Lace Ties, 48c. & 75c. each.

Lace Collars, $1.25, $1.95 & $2.25 each.

Fancy Persian and Polka Dotted Automobile Ties, 95c. each.

Fancy Silk Stocks, 25c. & 55c. each.

Also full assortment of the latest novelties in Imported and Domestic Neck Ruffs and Boas.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

World Wants Leading Medium to Prosperity!

564 Paid Help Wants in to-day's World.

BUT

283 Paid Help Wants in the 13 other N. Y. papers combined.

AGENTS	16	IMPROVERS	4
BLACKSMITHS	3	KITCHENMEN	3
BOYS	34	MILLINERY	34
BUSHELMEN	3	NURSES	11
BUTCHERS	10	NECKWEAR	3
CHAMBERMAIDS	5	OPERATORS	24
COOKS	19	PRESSERS	5
COMPOSITORS	3	PAINTERS	8
CUTTERS	3	SALESLADIES	6
DISHWASHERS	1	SALESMEN	15
DRESSMAKERS	16	TUCKERS	7
DENTISTS	3	TAILORS	8
DRUGGISTS	4	WAIST HANDS	6
EMBROIDERERS	4	WAITRESSES	9
EMP. AGENCIES	6	WAITERS	4
GIRLS	15	MISCELLANEOUS	212
HOUSEKEEPERS	3		
HOUSEWORK	76	TOTAL	564