

morrow night, going to New-York and thence to Cuba. It is not known whether the Cubans will return, but the belief was expressed that the business which brought them here would be finished at the conference to-morrow.

ADDRESSES AT THE WHITE HOUSE. CORDIAL EXCHANGE OF GOOD WISHES BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE CUBANS.

Washington, April 25.—Matters of importance were not touched upon in the interview between the President and the Cuban delegates, the conversation being almost wholly formal. Señor Capote, in his address to the President, spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He said that the United States soldiers and Cubans had fought side by side and driven Spain from the island, and that the ties between the two countries were cemented in blood. The relationship, therefore, between the countries always should be most amiable, and closer than that which usually exists between nations. He also spoke of the gratitude which Cuba felt to the United States for the assistance rendered in her liberation.

In response the President expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegation, and desired through them to extend his kindest wishes to the people of the island. He said that his interest in Cuba had always been great, and he referred to the messages he had sent to Congress concerning the island. His welfare always would be the subject of his most earnest consideration. He congratulated the commissioners on being members of the Cuban Constitutional Convention. It was a high honor, and it fell to the lot of a few men to have the opportunity to frame a government for a republic.

THE COMMISSIONERS ENTERTAINED. A STATE DINNER GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 25.—The members of the Cuban commission were entertained at a state dinner, given in their honor by the President, at the White House to-night. The guests invited to meet them represented the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government, and included members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives who have been prominent in the discussion of insular affairs, justices of the Supreme Court, and officers of the army and navy. Covers were laid for forty-seven. The guests assembled in the East Room, where the formal introductions were made, after which the party proceeded to the state dining room, where dinner was served. Here the table, set in the shape of a double T, was handsomely decorated with a profusion of cut flowers and ferns. Red was the predominating color. The center piece was a basket of red hyacinths on a bed of ferns flanked on either side by smaller beds of red hyacinths and two immense vases of Liberty roses. Large baskets of tulips with ferns and carnations were prominently placed. At the plate of each guest was a bunch of carnations. Potted plants and two immense Cuban crotons were the principal decorations of the room itself. The floral display in the East Room and in the Red, Blue and Green parlors was confined almost entirely to palms, crotons, rubber plants and maidenhair ferns. A stringed orchestra furnished the music.

Those who sat down to dinner included the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the secretary to the President, Dr. Capote, president of the Cuban Constitutional Convention; Dr. Tamayo, Secretary of State of Cuba; Señor Llorente, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Cuba; Señor Betancourt, Civil Governor of the Province of Matanzas; General Portuondo, Fiscal of the audiencia of Santiago de Cuba; the physician, Dr. Leoncio de Oyarzun, Governor of the Province of Pinar del Rio; Senator Allen, Justice Harlan, Justice White, Senator Platt, of Connecticut; Justice Morgan, Senator Foraker, Senator Hanna, Senator Lodge, Senator Dewey, Senator Cockrell, Senator Danaher, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Egan, Senator Wetmore, Senator Millard, Senator Dietrich, Representative Grosvenor, Representative Hepburn, Representative H. A. Cooper, Representative Eaton, Representative Bingham, Representative Adams, the Assistant Secretary of War, ex-Senator William E. Chandler, Lieutenant-General Miles, General Corbin, General S. B. M. Young, Colonel Bingham, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwards, Admiral Bradford, Mr. Entenza and Mr. Gonzalez.

CUBA'S OBJECTIONS. PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION STATE THEIR CASE AGAINST THE PLATT AMENDMENT.

"Collier's Weekly" of this week contains an article entitled "A Plea for Cuban Independence." It was prepared by a correspondent of "Collier's Weekly" in Cuba, under the direction of Juan Gualberto Gomez, president of the Cuban Constitutional Convention's committee on Relations, and is signed by the late Senator E. Llorente Capote, president of the convention, and José B. Aleman, delegate and Editor of "La Tribuna." It says in part: Examination of the objectionable clauses (in the Platt amendment) and the reasons for opposing them, clearly increasing in arriving at the causes of contention.

"Clause II.—That the government of Cuba concede to the United States the right of intervention in the preservation of Cuban independence. Presumably, against foreign aggression. It is reasonable to suppose that the Cuban government would not consent to a surrender of the right to take at least as much interest in preserving that independence as will the United States, and will not consent to the initiative in assisting a foreigner who may wish to secure a foothold. Besides which, seventy years ago the United States notified the European powers that she would not be allowed to become owners of Cuba, or to take possession by force of arms, or to cede the island to the Western Hemisphere. The violation of the Monroe Doctrine to Cuba occurred when the Treaty of Paris was signed, by which the United States the privilege—demanded by Congress—of deciding when Cuba is threatened, and when to intervene, is considered a practical surrender of the key to Cuban homes and a rather exorbitant request.

"For maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, the mind appears hard government. In fact, Cubans believe that if the United States is considered a practical surrender of the key to Cuban homes and a rather exorbitant request.

Call him early, give him his own way, and pay him promptly. You couldn't treat him better. If he should tell you to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your weak nerves and your thin blood, for your feeling of exhaustion and great fatigue— He couldn't treat you better. This grand, old, standard family medicine is the only Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla on the market. To get the best, you must get "Ayer's."

been constituted, will not the commission of a crime analogous to any of recent history be considered by the United States as indicating a right of the moment to intervene? Who will finally decide upon the justice or injustice of such an intervention? The vagueness and elasticity of this article suggest that, whatever standpoint regarded, it is nothing but a menace to the future government of Cuba, and to the peace of the United States.

CULTURES FROM THE ELLISES. HEALTH INSPECTOR VISITS MRS. NORTON'S HOME—LATTER DID NOT CALM BOY.

Mrs. L. H. Norton, who is one of the leading Christian Scientists in this city, had an opportunity yesterday to demonstrate to a number of persons who are not followers of Mrs. Eddy the superiority of the method of Mrs. Eddy to quiet the mind of a child over the tactics commonly pursued, but she did not accept it.

While Mrs. Norton was talking to a visitor at her home, No. 165 West Fifty-eighth-st., a physician from the Board of Health called to see Mrs. Ellis, the wife of Leroy J. Ellis, of Fanwood, N. J., and Mrs. Ellis's son Leroy, who is about three years old. Mr. Ellis is the passenger agent in this city of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The Board of Health had learned of the death of two children of the Ellis family were suffering at their home with the disease, and that Mrs. Ellis and her son Leroy had gone to the home of Mrs. Norton.

Before leaving their home in Fanwood Mrs. Ellis and Leroy were examined by physicians there and pronounced free from the disease. The Board of Health here, it is said, sent word to the Ellis family that it would not stop Mrs. Ellis and Leroy from coming to this city. In view of this, Mrs. Norton was surprised yesterday afternoon when a physician from the Board of Health called and said that he had come to take a culture from the throats of Mrs. Ellis and Leroy.

"I would not want you to put the thought in their minds of diphtheria," exclaimed Mrs. Norton. "It might"—She then paused for a moment and continued: "Of course, I am a law-abiding person. I do not want to break the law in any respect. You may see Mrs. Ellis and her son."

As soon as Leroy saw the physician he began to cry. For several minutes neither his mother nor Mrs. Norton could allay the little one's fear. The physician finally returned to the throat of Mrs. Ellis and then turned to examine the throat of the boy. Once more the child cried.

DEFENCE SCORES MORE POINTS. MUCH TO ENCOURAGE PROFESSOR EASTMAN IN RULINGS AND TESTIMONY.

Cambridge, Mass., April 25.—The defence of Professor Eastman continued to score points at law on the government in the trial to-day, the court holding to its opinion yesterday that declarations made by Richard Grogan, Jr., the dying man, were not competent as evidence, where the accusation was of murder.

The court went further to-day by ruling as incompetent other statements that witnesses heard from Grogan's lips, which appeared to be in reply to Eastman's denials. Not only in the law of evidence did Dr. Elder, for the defendant, worst Attorney-General Knowlton, but in the testimony itself there was much to encourage Eastman, which showed that the prosecution was very solicitous for Grogan's condition, and exhibited much grief at the unfortunate episode.

THE NEWS FROM MANILA. INSURGENTS SURRENDER AFTER DEFEAT—COMMISSARY SERGEANT SENTENCED.

Manila, April 25, 4:30 p. m.—Captain James H. McRae, with Companies G and F, of the 3d Infantry, recently encountered a force of insurgents near Norzagaray, Province of Bulacan, killed five of them and captured twenty-five rifles. Soon afterward General Morres, with six men, came to Norzagaray and surrendered. Later General Morales surrendered.

Many surrenders are expected before May 1, when the limit of the amnesty expires. Commissary Sergeant John Meston (charged with complicity in the commissary frauds, whose trial ended April 15), has been sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to two years' imprisonment. The sentences of the other sergeants and clerks similarly implicated will probably be greater.

ALBAY PROVINCE UNSETTLED. THE SENTIMENT IS STRONG FOR PEACE AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Legaspi, Province of Albay, P. I., April 25.—The administrative features of Albay Province are backward. The military situation is improving slowly. General Belarmino is still operating with two hundred rifles. The Federalists have requested Aguinaldo's assistance in securing his surrender.

LOPEZ MAY SIDE WITH AMERICA. DOUBTFUL OF REPORTS, BUT IF TRUE HE WILL CAST HIS LOT WITH AGUINALDO.

Springfield, Mass., April 25 (Special).—Aguinaldo's representative in the United States, Sixto Lopez, has thrown up the sponge and will work for the establishment of American sovereignty in the Philippines if he finds that the present reports of conditions in the island are as completely true as they are reported to be. Lopez was in this city for two hours to-day. He was on his way to the Pacific Coast, where he will speak in several cities before sailing for Manila. He expects to arrive in that city in July. He will make an investigation to satisfy himself as to the truth or falsity of the dispatches that the Filipinos desire American rule, and if he finds that they do he will join with Aguinaldo in doing everything in his power to further the interests of this government.

"It seems incredible to me," said Mr. Lopez, in an interview here, "that the Filipinos should experience such a sudden change of heart. When I first learned of the revolution I was a staunch admirer of their full independence, and I am at a loss to understand the meaning of the recent dispatches. If Aguinaldo has given in as completely as the reports state, then he must have known that the Filipinos are willing to accept the United States. I do not believe anything I read in the newspapers about the change of heart. I am positive that they do not want to give up their land to find out things as they are. If I find that the situation has been misrepresented, I will return to America and labor with the Filipinos at about the same time as this one, died there."

ACCUSED OF KIDNAPPING A GIRL. WOMAN WHO IS CHARGED WITH THE OFFENCE SAYS SHE IS THE CHILD'S MOTHER.

Bridgetown, Conn., April 25.—David O. Amos, of No. 563 Brooks-st., has gone to New-York to-day to enlist the aid of the police there in a search for Hazel Amos, five years old, who, he says, was kidnapped from his home by Mrs. Mary McDonnell, of No. 43 Eleventh-st., Brooklyn, last night, and the child, Hazel, who she says is her own, was playing merrily about the house and calling her "mamma."

It is absurd to say that Hazel is not my child, to a year ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Amos were living in this city. I know that, and so do all our friends. I went to Bridgetown a few days ago, and found Mrs. Amos sick with an incurable cancer. I do not want Mr. Amos to have the child and make preparations to bring Hazel back to Brooklyn with me. They objected, and I consulted with Superintendent Birmingham of the Bridgetown police, and with the public prosecutor. They told me I had a proper right to take the child if it belonged to me, and brought her to Brooklyn. I intend to keep Hazel, and do not believe that Mr. Amos will attempt to get her back.

GOVERNMENT FREIGHT FOR STEAMERS. SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 25.—Private advices to merchants here state that the War Department has under favorable consideration for definite action the plan for the establishment of an American line of steamers to Manila proposed by the mercantile American rule, and if he finds that they do he will join with Aguinaldo in doing everything in his power to further the interests of this government.

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GOVERNOR SAVES CITY \$60,000. WILL NOT SIGN BILL TAXING AQUEDUCT PROPERTY.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Governor Odell, after listening for twenty minutes to-day to an argument on Assemblyman Everett's bill for the taxation of the aqueduct lands of New-York City in the counties of Putnam, Westchester, Dutchess and Columbia, said he would not sign the bill. An argument in opposition to the bill had been made by Arthur C. Burt. Then the Governor turned to the provisions of his bill in relation to New-York City. This bill would not amend that one. It seems to me it would be nonsense, therefore, to consider such an act as this one, and I might as well be frank and say to you gentlemen who are here supporting this measure that I cannot sign it.

ARGUMENTS ON SCALPERS BILL. TICKET BROKERS ARGUE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY—GOVERNOR RESERVES DECISION.

Albany, April 25.—Governor Odell gave a hearing to-day on the Everett anti ticket scalpers bill, which provides that no person shall sell or give away passage tickets of railroad companies, except the authorized agents of such companies. The bill was introduced by Louis Marshall, of New-York, who appeared in behalf of the ticket brokers, was first heard in opposition to the measure. He said the bill was precisely the same as the law of 1897, which was passed on by the Court of Appeals and declared unconstitutional on that ground.

There is nothing in the bill to indicate it is to prevent fraud. The real reason is to prevent competition of weaker railroads with the larger ones in the big railroad pools which are violating the law every day. Ferdinand Ziegler and William Wier, representing the commercial travellers, spoke against the bill. Lewis E. Carr, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, spoke in favor of the bill, which he said, was drawn by John G. Buffalo, and he was prepared to vouch for its constitutionality. Franklin D. Locke, for the Pan-American Exposition managers, argued that the exposition would suffer if the bill was not signed. William P. Rudd, of Albany, for the Central-Hudson Railroad, related the manner in which the bill would operate. In reply to a question put by the Governor as to whether the bill prohibited the sale of tickets to corporations, Mr. Marshall denied this. The Governor reserved his decision.

BIG CUT IN CITY'S STATE TAX. NEW-YORK PROFITS TO EXTENT OF ALMOST \$3,000,000 BY LOW RATE.

Albany, April 25.—New-York City, including as it does New-York County, Kings County, Queens, Richmond and part of Westchester, will be relieved to the extent of nearly \$3,000,000 by the reduction in the tax rate for 1901. It is estimated that the equalizing valuation of the city is \$3,924,412, based on assessors' figures for 1900, and that the city will have to pay \$2,898,988 less than was paid for State tax last year. The boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx alone will pay \$2,613,886 less than last year.

Albany County will have a reduction in its tax to be returned to the State of \$200,000, making its tax for this year \$50,000, as against \$50,000 in round numbers last year. Monroe County will pay this year \$100,000 less than last year, or \$25,000 less than she paid last year. Albany County will save \$60,000 by the reduction; Cayuga County, \$41,000; Rensselaer, \$47,500; Schoharie, \$20,000; Hamilton, \$10,000; Warren, \$10,000; Dutchess, \$4,250; Jefferson, \$4,000, and Orange, \$2,500.

BANK TAX MEASURE A LAW. GOVERNOR SIGNS THE LAST OF THE NEW REVENUE BILLS.

Albany, April 25 (Special).—Governor Odell signed to-day the final one of the new tax law of the State. The bill he thus approved imposes a tax of 1 per cent upon the value of shares of stock of banks and banking associations. The bill says: In assessing the shares of stock of banks or banking associations organized under the authority of the State, the value of such shares for taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is made or assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of the corporations, and that the value of each share of stock of each bank and banking association shall be ascertained and fixed by adding together the amount of the capital stock surplus and undivided profits of such bank or banking association, and by dividing the result by the number of shares of such bank or banking association, and the result shall be the value of the shares of such bank or banking association, and the owners of the stock of banks and banking associations shall be entitled to no deduction from the taxable value of their shares because of the personal indebtedness of such owners and for any other reason whatsoever.

LAWS MADE BY ODELL'S SIGNATURE. ALBANY, APRIL 25.—Governor Odell signed a large number of bills to-day, among them being the following:

Senator Krumm's, amending the new trust tax law, to relieve trust companies from double taxation for the last four months of the operation of the old law.

Senator Ellsworth's, making more effective and practically re-enacting the law giving veterans preference in the civil service.

Assemblyman Dougherty's, regulating the speed of automobiles.

Assemblyman Kelsey's supplemental tennement bill, amending the bill providing that the new law shall not affect tenements the excavations for the erection of which have been made prior to June 1, 1901.

Senator Malby's, authorizing the State Lunacy Commission to accept partial payment for the care of indigent insane.

Assemblyman Powell's, providing that voting machines shall be constructed so as to permit voting for independent candidates.

Senator Malby's, enabling Yonkers to provide a site for a Carnegie library.

Assemblyman Burt's, allowing the Raquette Lake Railroad Company to use coal in winter.

Senator McKinney's, providing that a person who violates the fish and game laws on a private preserve shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Senator Brackett's, providing that a foreign corporation cannot maintain an action in this State unless authorized to do business here.

Senator Ambler's, authorizing the State to cede to the Federal government the lower half of Esopus Island, in the Hudson River.

TO PAY 100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. JOHN KELLY & CO. AGREE TO GIVE CREDITORS QUARTER IN CASH AND REMAINDER IN OBLIGATIONS.

A meeting of the creditors of John Kelly & Co. was held yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, Claims aggregating 90 per cent of the firm's obligations, as already published, were proved and filed with the assignee. It was arranged for the firm to liquidate its indebtedness by paying 25 per cent in cash and 75 per cent in the individual obligation of the members of the firm.

WANTS FARE TO CONEY ISLAND REDUCED. EX-SENATOR McNULTY'S ACTION BEGUN IN BROOKLYN SUPREME COURT.

Argument was heard before Justice Gaynor, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon in an action brought by ex-Senator Peter H. McNulty to restrain the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company from charging more than a five-cent fare for a continuous ride in the Borough of Brooklyn, as directed against the 10-cent fare to Coney Island which was imposed last summer.

Stephen C. Baldwin appeared for Mr. McNulty, and looked to the alleged overvaluation of the value of his property on account of the increased fare. Professor Collin is representing the company. Briefs were submitted. A similar action begun by Mr. McNulty last summer was dismissed by Justice Dickey, who gave it his opinion that the fare was a matter of public policy, and not a taxpayer, was the proper person to bring such a proceeding. Mr. Baldwin then requested the Attorney-General to take up the case, but nothing was done.

EXCELLENT WHEAT OUTLOOK. PROSPECT MUCH IMPROVED SINCE APRIL 1-10 MATERIAL DAMAGE BY FLY.

Toledo, Ohio, April 25.—In the last three days C. A. King & Co. have received replies from 24,461 dealers, millers and bankers in the six principal wheat-raising States, of these 1,200 were from Ohio and Indiana reports favor a full average crop. Michigan reports a crop with prospects of only about three-quarters of a crop. The prospect has improved in all of the six States since April 1. The acreage under wheat in the State is 1,200,000 acres, from the present outlook. Last year Indiana, Ohio and Michigan lost 3,000,000 acres. This year they will probably probably only 200,000 acres. The Hoosier fly has done no material damage this spring.

ROYAL ARCANUM ELECTS OFFICERS. ALBANY, APRIL 25.—The annual meeting of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, of New-York State closed to-night. The following officers were elected:

Grand Regent, Dr. W. A. Griffith, Brooklyn; Grand Vice-Regent, S. C. Gallot, New-York; Grand Orator, Samuel T. Hull, Albany; Past Grand Regent, Howard C. Wiggins, Rome; Grand Secretary, William H. Burdick, Buffalo; Grand Treasurer, Frank D. Westcott, Utica; Grand Chaplain, Joseph Cash, Brooklyn; Grand Guide, Edward Becker, New-York; Grand Marshal, John P. Ryan, Westtown; Grand Secretary, J. R. J. Ryan, New-York.

RAMAPO LOSES AGAIN. ALBANY, APRIL 25.—Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herick to-day denied the motions made by the Ramapo Water Company to amend the answer and the supplemental answer in the suit brought by William R. Hearst to annul the company's charter.

CORPORATION TO OWN THE ENDICOTT. ALBANY, APRIL 25.—The Hotel Endicott Company, of New-York City, was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$500,000, to erect and manage hotels in New-York City and elsewhere. The directors are George M. Wilson, James W. Greene and V. Philip Wraying, of New-York City.

CANNOT DO BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE, APRIL 25.—An "Evening Wisconsin" dispatch from Madison, Wis., says that the license of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company to do business in Wisconsin has been revoked by Insurance Commissioner Giljohann.

Low-Rate Summer Tours to the Pacific Coast and Mountains of the Canadian Northwest, via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In view of the extremely low rates authorized by the various transcontinental lines on account of the International Conference of the Epworth League at San Francisco in July next, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces a thirty-day tour across the Continent, leaving New-York, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other stations on its lines east of Pittsburgh on Monday, July 8, returning to New-York Tuesday, August 6.

The route will include stops at all the important points for rest and sightseeing, among them being Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs, and a day's ride through the Rocky Mountains, including the Royal Gorge and Grand Canon of the Arkansas, and at Salt Lake City, arriving at San Francisco on August 10. Tuesday, July 16, before the Convention opens. Six days will be allotted to San Francisco, for which time no hotel accommodations or other features will be included in the rates. Leaving San Francisco Monday morning, July 22, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and Los Angeles will be visited, travelling over the new Coast Line of the Southern Pacific Company. The tour will terminate at San Francisco, thence Portland, with two days' stop, returning home via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The schedule over the Canadian Pacific Railway will be similar to that of the highest grade of Pullman equipment, and the special train will be composed of vestibuled dining car, sleeping cars, and an observation car. The latter car will be similar to those used on the famous Pennsylvania Limited. With the exception of the time devoted to San Francisco, passengers will be located on the special train during the entire tour. Breakfast, luncheon, and dinner will be provided in the dining car while en route and when side-tracked at the various places visited, thus avoiding the expense of high-priced restaurants, the hurry and the discomforts of eating in the street. The most comfortable accommodations afforded by inferior hotels. A thoroughly experienced Tourist Agent and a Chamberlain will accompany the party.

The total cost for entire trip, including above, covering one double berth and all meals in dining car, from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, Altoona, and the stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburgh, will be \$185.50; two persons in a berth, each \$128.50. Rate, going with the main party, with Pullman berth, meals up to and including San Francisco, returning from San Francisco independently by any direct route, with transportation only on return trip, \$118.10; two persons in a berth, each \$85.50. Rates from Pittsburgh, \$5 less than above figures.

For the information of those who desire to travel independently after arrival at San Francisco, it should be noted that tickets permit of visiting all the principal points of interest in Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Colo., and west of St. Paul. Stop-over will also be allowed until August 21, at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, on tickets reaching this point by the Canadian Pacific and St. Paul, \$131.60; two in a berth, each \$121.60. Rates from Pittsburgh, \$5 less than above figures.

WORLD FAMOUS MARIANI. DOCTORS' OPINIONS: "Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite."

"Sustains life for a long period and nourishes without any other food or drink." All Druggists. Refuse Substitutes. Complete assortment of all that is newest. Many novelties not to be had elsewhere. White Cheviot and Madras, pleated and plain bosoms, cuffs attached. 1.49, worth 2.50. Novelties in Vests, Pique and Khaki, 1.49, worth 2.50.

EYES. And Defective Eyesight CURED OR NO PAY! Book sent free. All diseases cured. Hours 10 to 10 P. M. DR. WILSON, 204 Fifth Ave., New York.

CARPET CLEANSING. Largest works, lowest prices. Free of all diseases. 27 years' experience. W. WILLIAMS & SON, 210 WEST 77TH ST., near B'way. Phone 2285 Riverside.

CARPET CLEANING. Our only place. No branches. 27 years' experience. Telephone 2285. J. & J. W. WILLIAMS Instruction. For Young Ladies—City.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Resident and day. Preparation for college and advanced courses. Art and Music studies. Gymnasium. Summer term June 1 to August 15. College graduates. HELEN M. SCOVILLE, Prin., 2042 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, EPISCOPAL. 16 and 18 East 46th St., New York. Day and boarding. Tuition and board. Address Sister Superior.

For Boys and Young Men—City. PHRENOLOGY tells what the boy is best fitted for. DOWLER & WELLS CO., 27 E. 21st St., City.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. 1,122 Broadway, N. Y. 3 COURSE ST. BERLIN. Translates all languages. Location advantage. Terms best now for reasonable. Teller lesson free. AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION FOR BEST METHOD.

For Boys and Young Men—Country. MAPLEWOOD, CONCORDVILLE, PA.—Successful school; one of the best to insure energy, to wake up boys to duties of life; prepared for business or college. 2500 and 26th Ave., Erie, Pa. Location advantage. Terms best; healthy; no tobacco. J. SHORTLIFFE (Tele. A. M. Prin.)

Teachers. DR. W. G. SMITH, private tutor, instructed in family. 10 E. 34th St.

School Agencies. AMERICAN AND FOREIGN TEACHERS AGENCY. Supplies Professors, Teachers, Tutor, Governesses, etc. to Colleges, Schools and Families. Apply Square. Mrs. J. C. YOUNG, PRINCE, 100 Broadway.

Not Calum but Extraordinary the California Prune. "The most delicious dessert I ever tasted was made of the common prune," said a New York lady to a friend from California. When the California lady had finished telling of the California Prune of today, of "its standing at home," the numerous ways in which it can be prepared, its nutritive value and virtue to health, the New York lady remarked that she had named the fruit wrong—it was not "a common prune," but an extraordinary fruit. You can learn the same without going to California, or talking to California folks. Buy a box of the present-day California Prunes, grown, packed and inspected by the California Cured Fruit Association, and on sale by all dealers.

CREAM PRUNE PIE. Try this receipt for "Cream Prune Pie," which was a prize of California Prune Cooking Contest a few weeks ago. Wash the fruit and let it stand over night in cold water. Set on to cook in the same water. Take out the stones and chop fine. Whip the cream and add to the fruit. Add sugar and the sugar a pinch at a time until stiff and sweet enough. Flavor with vanilla. Thickens this with the chopped prunes. Bake in a hot oven with whipped cream. Good without cream.