

SURELY PAUL JONES'S BODY.

AMBASSADOR PORTER REPORTS IDENTIFICATION COMPLETE.

To Be Laid in Vault of American Church Until Burial is Sent for It—Story of Long Search Aided by French Agents—Career of the Great Seaman.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The report of Ambassador Porter at Paris, who for the past six years has been searching for the body of John Paul Jones, the famous American naval hero, is the finding of the body in the old St. Louis cemetery in Paris, has reached the State Department. Mr. Porter characterized the identification of the body as "complete in every particular." The body will be placed in a suitable coffin and deposited in a receiving vault in an American church in Paris to await a decision as to the transportation of the remains to the United States. It is probable that a battleship will be sent to France to bring the body back.

The search for the remains of the famous American sailor was first begun many years ago. Ambassador Porter was one of the first to take an active interest in the search, and it has been greatly due to his efforts that the project became successful.

Ambassador Porter has been aided by a society in Paris which is interested in such researches. A man named Rouady in Paris became interested in the finding of the body of Paul Jones, and it was he who found that the body had been buried in the old St. Louis cemetery. Permission was obtained from the Parisian authorities to tunnel under the house standing on the site of the cemetery. A number of skeletons were found, and a few weeks ago the searchers were jubilant over the discovery of a leaden coffin, such as one as Jones was buried in. It turned out, however, to be the body of a Frenchman. The search was continued and the genuine casket and body were discovered yesterday.

Many bills have been introduced in Congress for the appropriation of money to conduct the search. The first was introduced by Senator Penrose two years ago.

After more than a century of neglect and injustice it now appears that the memory of John Paul Jones, the first and perhaps the greatest of the great figures in American naval history, is to receive fitting honor from the country he served so well. Those qualified to judge are strongly of the opinion that the search which Ambassador Porter has conducted for five years, in the face of disheartening obstacles and at his own personal and very heavy expense, has resulted successfully and that the remains of the great American naval officer have at last been discovered.

Those who have given study to the career of John Paul Jones attribute the prejudice that has been more or less active against him and against the country in which he lived, to the effect of English sentiment. To the English of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century John Paul Jones was ever a pirate. There always has been in this country, these writers point out, a certain element ready to accept English verdicts even when they affected American honor and the fame of American arms. The prejudice against him in this type in New England turned up their noses at Jones as an adventurer—as a "foreigner." This charge of being a "foreigner," moreover, was made at a time in American history when hardly anybody on the American continent, barring the red Indians, could go back a generation without running into foreign antagonism. As to his type in New England turned up their noses at Jones as an adventurer—as a "foreigner." This charge of being a "foreigner," moreover, was made at a time in American history when hardly anybody on the American continent, barring the red Indians, could go back a generation without running into foreign antagonism.

On just what ground the English made John Paul Jones out to be a "pirate," must ever remain obscure. If he was a sea pirate, then George Washington was a land pirate, Jones commanded American men of arms on the high seas and George Washington commanded them on land. Both were fighting the same enemy and under the same flag. Jones in his warfare did just what any other commander would do. He would do if he had the dared devil bravery and the masterful skill to do it. He harried the enemy's coasts, he chased the enemy's merchantmen and he captured the enemy's flag wherever he found it flying. Jones fought and won. He was a terror and scourge all along the British coast. He descended on ports, spiked guns and burned shipping. He fought one of the most desperate actions known in naval history with a rotten hulk of a vessel under him, kept afloat only by his own courage. He won the fight, captured the enemy and made the enemy's ship his flagship. He was a hero.

Why John Paul changed his name to John Paul Jones has never been clearly revealed. He did it when he came into possession of his brother's large plantation down in Virginia. He was a wealthy man at the time his brother died intestate and the Virginia property came to him by inheritance. His father had been a poor man—indeed, he was a pauper in the shire, Scotland. At 12 years of age John Paul was apprenticed to a Scottish merchant who was engaged in the American trade. This took him out to his brother's plantations in Virginia. On a return trip to Scotland he took in a brigantine on which he sailed, the captain and mate having died on the voyage. For this he was rewarded by the owners with the captaincy of a vessel trading to the West Indies. In this trade he prepared and gained an independence.

It was in 1773, when John Paul was 24 years old, that the father died and John Paul inherited his estate. For two years he held the staff life of a Virginia planter. But the fires of the Revolution were beginning to blaze. John Paul Jones sympathized with the American cause. He was one of the great leaders of those days. He offered his services and was commissioned to purchase vessels for the navy—the first American navy.

In 1776, in command of the Alfred, he sailed the Nova Scotia coast, captured vessels and turned loose over 100 American prisoners. In 1777 he commanded the Ranger and was the first naval commander to sail under the American flag on the high seas. With the Ranger he raided the British coast, swooped down on Whitehaven, smashing defence batteries and burning shipping. The next year he captured the English transport ship Drake, of twenty guns, taking 100 prisoners.

The year 1779 witnessed his memorable fight with the Serapis, when he captured with his own vessel the Bon Homme Richard. His ship was in a sinking condition and he fired in two places when the British frigate "tricked her colors." Louis de France gave Jones a gold mounted sword and decorated him with the cross of the Order of Military Merit for his action. Congress voted him a gold medal and passed glowing resolutions in his honor.

When the Revolution was over Jones took service under Empress Catherine II, of Russia, for a time, with the rank of Rear Admiral. But soon became disgusted and quit. He had been appointed American Consul to Algiers and was waiting in Paris for his commission when he died. His death occurred July 18, 1792.

RICHMOND, Va., April 15.—Fredericksburg will make her preparations to receive the body of John Paul Jones, just landed in Paris. The illustrious sea fighter lived in Fredericksburg in a house owned by his brother, William Paul.

ROY OVER 5-CENT GAMPS.

Even the Pellet Suffered in Women's Fight for Bargains—Girl Badly Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Up to within three days ago there was only one five and ten cent store in Philadelphia. It had the monopoly on its line. Thursday a rival opened up a big store opposite the old one on Market street below Eleventh. As a preliminary punch at the monopoly it advertised a sale of five cent umbrellas to open this morning.

The umbrellas were on exhibition yesterday. They all natural wood handles and looked good. At 6 o'clock this morning, an hour before the store opened, there were several hundred women waiting in front. Some of them said they had started away from their homes at 4 o'clock. By 7 o'clock there were a thousand.

The waltzpeople belonging to the new store tried to get in at the front, but were held around the back. A lot of women followed and tried to push in after them. There was a hard scuffle finally opened the mob of women all tried to get in at once. Hats were torn from heads, dresses ripped away and the manager telephoned for the police. Before they could get there a lot of women had fainted and been badly scratched up. Mary Crawford, who lives at Seventh and Lombard streets, had her collar bone broken.

Trolleya had been blocked for more than an hour. The densely packed women wouldn't give way, finally the squad of police succeeded in marshalling them into lines. The police themselves were badly battered before doing it. By noon there wasn't a five cent umbrella left.

WOULD TAKE DOWN PARK WALL. And Make a Drive and Bridge Path on Western Edge of Fifth Avenue.

The City Improvement Commission has received a petition signed by many well known citizens asking that the Fifth Avenue stone wall of Central Park from Fifty-ninth street to 110th street be removed and that a bridge path and drive be made along the westerly Fifth Avenue promenade. The petition was presented by R. E. Simon and with it was a detailed plan for the improvement by Louis A. Riese, former chief topographical engineer of this city. There will be a hearing on this matter at the office of the City Improvement Commission at 21 Park Row on May 1.

Mr. Simon, who presents the petition, says that the old stone wall is an eyesore which has long outlived its usefulness having been originally built to keep goats and pigs from the park. The creation of a new drive and bridge path he says will do much to relieve the present congestion of the roadway and can be made without harm to the trees along the park.

All the owners of the real estate property on the east side of Fifth Avenue. Some of them are: Henry Phelps, J. Henry Smith, Lloyd S. Bryce, Henry H. Cook, George W. A. Clark, Lewis V. Brockway, Mortimer L. Schiff, Louis Stern, O. H. Kahn, George Ehrst, Charles A. Gould, Frank Tilford and Henry Morgenthau. The structure of the estates of George W. A. Clark, Bernard Arnold and James Hooker Hamersley also sign.

FELL AND FORGOT HER NAME.

Aged Mrs. Mapes a Victim of the Villainous Banana Peel.

Mrs. Lizzie C. Mapes, 75 years old, of 211 West Thirtieth street, started out early last evening to carry a basket of food to her husband, Major Mapes, the aged assistant sexton of the Metropolitan Temple, at 107 West 11th street. As she descended the stairs she slipped on a banana peel and fell. She was unable to get up and a doctor was called. She was taken to the Bellevue Hospital psychopathic ward in an ambulance. There she recovered sufficiently to tell the doctors what had happened.

Major Mapes was notified at once, and arranged to take his wife home to-day.

REBUILDING PATERSON.

Cornerstone of the Young Women's Christian Association Building Laid.

PATERSON, N. J., April 15.—The cornerstone of the new \$90,000 Young Women's Christian Association building at the corner of Ellison and Church streets was laid to-day in the presence of a great outpouring of young women and their friends. Gen. Joseph W. Condon, president of the Silk Association of America, presided.

An American flag, a picture of President Roosevelt and copies of the daily papers were laid on the stone.

The ground on which the building will stand, worth \$20,000, was donated by Miss Barbour, a daughter of William Barbour, a prominent Republican politician.

The money for the building is part of \$30,000 that has been raised in Paterson since the fire of 1902 to replace churches, schools and other institutions.

GRAPE-NUTS.

HOW FOOD WORKS

A Sure Way Out of Bowel Troubles. So called "septic appendicitis" will often hang on for years. This is caused by white bread, potatoes and other forms of starchy food that the individual does not properly digest, and it is useless to attempt to cure the permanent change by any form of drug, for all drugs "wear out" and in time refuse to benefit where the cause of the disturbance is not removed.

Septic appendicitis is a general term for a diseased condition of the bowels caused from undigested starch, and, as stated above, it may go on for years; yet people must have starchy food.

It is a well established fact among physicians and individuals who have made the experiment, that when bowel disturbances are shown a change in food must be made, and that the famous pre-digested food—Grape-Nuts—is the most perfect remedy, for it contains no medicine of any sort, but it is made up of the selected parts of wheat and barley in which the starchy part has been changed into the form of sugar that is found in the human intestines after the starchy part of the food has been perfectly digested.

When Grape-Nuts food is used in place of bread or any of the other forms of starch, the body is supplied with the necessary elements already in the form of this sugar (known as "post sugar") and is therefore ready for immediate assimilation for the first act of digestion has taken place outside of the body and during the process of manufacture.

Absolute certainty of results can be depended upon and the disease relieved by this method.

HILPRECHT ACCUSERS ANGRY.

DISGUSTED WITH ATTITUDE OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Assyriologist Certain to Be Exonerated—Dr. Peters Declares He Was Treated Outrageously and Hastens Back Here—Inquiry Kept Secret.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Some sensational scenes took place to-day behind the closed doors which shielded the committee of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, which is investigating the charges against Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht of the department of Assyriology.

Critics of the Babylonian expert who had been called from a distance to give testimony against him left the meeting boiling over with indignation. While their word of honor, given in advance, prevented them from going into details as to what took place at the inquiry, they let it be known that they were disgusted with the attitude of their examiners.

The Rev. John P. Peters of New York, who has led in the attacks on Prof. Hilprecht, declared that the treatment he had received was outrageous.

The meeting was held in the board room of the Kestel Estate Building and the fact that it was to be held did not leak out until the last minute. Even the witnesses who were summoned had been made to promise not to say anything about the proceedings. Investigators who were present were Prof. C. C. Harrison, Vice-President Dr. Edgar F. Smith, Joseph S. Harris, Dr. Robert Leconte and J. Levering Jones and Samuel F. Houston.

The witnesses present were the Rev. John P. Peters of New York, Prof. J. E. Peters of Columbia University, Prof. Herman Ranke, Assistant to Dr. Hilprecht; John Fisher, the architect of the Babylonian expedition, and Dr. Morris Jastrow, Jr., of the university.

Prof. Hilprecht carried with him the two clay tablets which have been the pivot in the controversy. The session lasted nearly three hours. Dr. Hilprecht was the first to leave, some time before the session was over. He was visibly angry. He declared: "My indignation is so great that I might just as well have stayed in New York. They have made no effort to get at the truth, but have merely brought up a lot of legal technicalities."

Dr. Peters left immediately for his home, and it was impossible to induce him to go into further details. It was learned, however, that his indignation was due to the line of questioning adopted by Mr. Jones. The latter, instead of taking up Dr. Peters' charges, cross-questioned him as to his knowledge and his right to pose as an expert. Dr. Peters became particularly indignant when Dr. Jones tried to make his indignation known by verbal cross-examination. This request was denied, and Ranke's friends assert that he was paid a great deal of money.

A subsequent notice was sent to the office of J. Levering Jones and to-night it was said that Dr. Hilprecht had entertained some of the committee members at a dinner at the hotel where the committee will find for Hilprecht.

SHE ALLEGES CRUELTY.

The Wife of Gerald Fitzgerald Sues for Divorce in London.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 15.—A great deal of surprise and speculation has been set on foot here by news from London that Mrs. Gerald Fitzgerald, formerly Miss Lydia Nichols of Uniontown, Pa., has begun suit in London for divorce against her wealthy husband and that she alleges cruelty among other things. That he beat her is alleged by friends of the woman here.

Attorney D. T. Watson of Pittsburgh, accompanied by Banker J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, an uncle of Mrs. Fitzgerald, called from New York for London to-day and this afternoon that the woman had called for her uncle some days ago and suggested that a good attorney be brought to England to look after her.

The marriage of Lydia Nichols to Gerald Fitzgerald a year ago was most romantic. While on a train in California, where he was a ranch, Fitzgerald noticed a beautiful girl in the car and asked for an introduction to her. She was Lydia Nichols. They were married very shortly thereafter.

GASOLENE CARS FOR RAILROAD.

Chicago and Alton to Try a New Scheme for Interurban Service.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company to-day contracted for six gasoleine motor cars, to be used in the interurban service which was established a week ago. Small steam engines, hauling ordinary passenger coaches, are now used. The Alton's interurban service was designed to meet the competition of electric lines now paralleling it and others under construction or projected.

The first interurban trains were put in service between Pontiac and Bloomington, a distance of thirty-five miles, between Springfield and Girard, twenty-five miles. The Alton's trains are run as frequently and at as low rates of fare as the electric lines. Stops are made not only at all regular stations of the company, but at all highway crossings and public institutions en route, either to take on or let off passengers.

Pullman Car Ticket Thirty-two Years Old Redeemed at Twice Its Cost.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 15.—J. M. Webster of Waterloo, an old railroad man, while looking over some old papers found a Pullman car ticket from St. Louis to Leavenworth, fare \$2, which he had failed to use. It bore the date of Feb. 9, 1873. He also found a drawback memorandum, dated April 11, 1873. He figured that with interest added he ought to get \$11,500. He wrote to the superintendent's office in St. Louis. Mr. Webster has just received from General Ticket Agent W. L. Miller of Chicago a check for \$4, with the comment that the matter is rather "ancient history," but that the company decided in this case to waive its rule of not paying claims unless made within sixty or sixty days.

BEST & CO. LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing.

The acknowledged Superiority of our Boys' Clothing, is not confined to any grade or price.

Good Workmanship, Serviceable Material, and a Style Absolutely Correct

Characterize every article that leaves our store. It is with us a Business Principle, neither to manufacture nor to sell any goods whatever that we do not believe worth the money asked, and likely to be satisfactory.

60-62 West 23d Street.

If you intend "putting on" Easter togs don't "put off" the ordering another day. A wonder of a Prince Albert coat and vest tailored to your order for \$25. We'll silk line and face it and build it in a way unusually good for the price.

A light weight overcoat is needed these damp, chilly mornings and nights. A grey wide waist diagonal is the properest cloth for it. We'll make one to your measure, silk line it and charge just part of what it's worth—\$25.

Let us mail you samples and style book.

ARNHEIM

Broadway and 9th St.

CHANGES AT UNION COLLEGE.

The Faculty Hereafter to schedule Work for Saturday Mornings.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 15.—An important change is to be made in the methods at Union College with the opening of the fall term in September. At a meeting of the board of trustees held recently in New York city authority was given the faculty to hold recitations on Saturday mornings. President Raymond said to-day: "The board of trustees of Union College has authorized the faculty to schedule work hereafter for Saturday morning. This is made necessary by the increased requirements of the curriculum and is keeping with the practice in other colleges. There is scarcely a college of the first rank in the country that does not require work of the students every day of the week except Sunday."

"The faculty has not yet decided upon the details of the schedule, but it may be asserted that in the final arrangements due regard will be paid to the requirements of the students. Under the authority granted by the board of trustees the schedule will be so arranged that the work will be distributed and whenever possible the work shall be allowed between morning and afternoon recitations.

While the change applies more especially to the students of the engineering courses, the work on Saturday mornings will not be restricted to them, and wherever it is found to be necessary recitations for the classical students will also be scheduled for Saturday."

While in Detroit recently President Raymond was talking with one of his clerical employees in the custom house at Newport News, Va., and at the same time to secure increases in salary for three Democratic employees of the custom house, was brought to Secretary Shaw's attention to-day, and he at once revoked the order which he had issued putting into effect to-day the recommendations of the special agent.

Leslie Cullom, the agent, visited Newport News some time ago, and upon his return recommended that the force of twenty-five employees here be reduced to twenty-three and specified W. C. Brown and J. C. Mitchell as the men to be removed. He also recommended that the salaries of three of the employees be increased.

Brown and Mitchell came to Washington to learn why they were to be dropped, and then the coincidence developed that the men were Democrats. Secretary Shaw had issued an order putting into effect Cullom's recommendations, but he recalled that order and issued another calling for an investigation of Cullom's investigation and recommendation.

WANTED NEGROES REMOVED.

Scheme of a Democratic Treasury Agent to Increase Salaries of His Friends.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—What is said to have been a scheme of a Democratic special agent for the Treasury Department to procure the dismissal of two negro employees in the custom house at Newport News, Va., and at the same time to secure increases in salary for three Democratic employees of the custom house, was brought to Secretary Shaw's attention to-day, and he at once revoked the order which he had issued putting into effect to-day the recommendations of the special agent.

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ROY OVER BOY AND RAN AWAY.

Boy was Killed—Meb That Gathered Eager to Lynch Driver.

Abraham Ginsberg, 11 years old, of 38 Fridgite street, was run over and killed at Ludlow and Hester streets last night by a delivery wagon. The driver stopped his horse, jumped from the seat and ran away. Patrolman Leonard put the boy's body in the wagon and drove it to the station house, followed by a crowd.

The mob, thinking the driver was hiding in the wagon, shouted "Lynch him; kill him!" and became so violent that the reserves had to be called to clear it away.

Later on the boy's mother, who is in a delicate condition, went to the station house, and again excited the neighbors by her cries. Detectives were sent out to find the driver and owner of the wagon.

Koch's Unusual Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

H. C. F. KOCH & Co.

Easter Millinery

Only a week to Easter—during this week, more than at all other times, one cannot afford to experiment or waste time. Our display is larger, richer, more varied, more beautiful than ever. You are certain to find here precisely the style that is becoming—certain also of very remarkable value.

Ready-to-Wear Hats. LADIES' FINE TAILORED HATS, of plain and fancy silk straw; all hand-made on wire frames, in this season's newest styles, including all the popular turban effects, trimmed with velvet and silk; black and all the new colors; reg. \$5.00, Monday only 2.98

Untrimmed Hats. WOMEN'S UNTRIMMED DRESS SHAPES, of fine silk straw braids, made on wire frames, in all the best styles; all colors; reg. \$4.50, Monday only 2.98

Roses and Foliage. FINE FRENCH MUSLIN ROSES, three in a bunch, and SINGLE AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES; also fine large sprays of plain and frosted foliage; reg. 38c., Monday only 15c

Straw Braids. ROUGH STRAW BRAIDS, good quality, all colors, including the new blues and greens, also black and white; reg. 75c. and \$1.00 piece of 12 metres, Monday 39c & 55c

Ladies' Suits and Coats. LADIES' TAILORED SUITS, a large collection of this season's best models, in Eron, blouse, long and short coat effects, of light-weight broadcloth, Panama, checks, voile and fancy mixtures; all the new Spring shades; value \$25.00 to \$35.50, Monday and Tuesday 18.95

LADIES' SILK SUITS, blouse and shirt waist models, of fine raffeta, in a large assortment of colorings, all elaborately trimmed and finely tailored; value \$20.00 to \$28.50, Monday and Tuesday 16.95

LADIES' COATS, all-wool tan covert or black broadcloth and cheviot, all new models, collar or collarless, satin or taffeta linings; some with 35 strapped seams; sizes 34 to 46; reg. \$12.50, for Monday and Tuesday 8.95

\$1.00 Shantung Silks 69c. SHANTUNG SILKS, 27 inches wide, superior quality, rough finish, all silk; a large assortment of this season's choicest shades; much in vogue for entire cost 69c

79c. Polka Dot Foulards 55c. POLKA DOT FOULARDS, 24 inches wide, all pure silk, excellent quality, satin finish, rich lustre; colors navy and white, black and white; also brown and white; value 79c. yard, Monday and Tuesday 55c

98c. All Wool Voiles 69c. ALL-WOOL VOILES, 44 inches wide, superb quality, sheer and richly finished; a full line of this season's shades; also black and cream; value 98c. yard, Monday and Tuesday 69c

29c. Colored Wash Fabrics, 22c. MADRAS SUITINGS, extra quality, a full assortment of rich colorings, comprising neck figures, fancy stripes and scroll effects; mostly all on white grounds; reg. 29c. yard, Monday and Tuesday 22c

Clocks for Easter Gifts. 400-DAY CLOCKS, a handsome mantel ornament, with one winding will keep accurate time for 400 days; the most wonderful invention in years; value \$35.00, reg. 11.89

FRENCH BRONZE CLOCKS, richly finished, 14 in. high, 8-day movement, hour and half-hour strike, cathedral gong; value \$11, special 8.50

BOUDOIR CLOCKS, rich gold finish, 1 BOUDOIR CLOCKS, rich gold finish, 1-day time, regularly \$3.00, 2.19

A Monday Special in Fine Note Paper. FINE PEARL WHITE FRENCH MULL NOTE PAPER, in the fashionable Wintrop size, with the new long fold envelopes to match

ONE POUND PACKAGE, 90 ENVELOPES, in packages of 25, sheets, value 30c.; Monday, 15c

Bibles, Prayer Books, Etc. TEXT Bibles, limp leather, 63c to 89c

TESTAMENTS, assorted leather bindings, 21c to 49c

EPISCOPAL PRAYER AND HYMNAL SETS 98c to 5.49

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, 25c to 2.25

SACRED HEART MANUALS, call bindings, 85c to 1.35

JEWISH UNION PRAYER BOOKS, 98c to 1.85

ILLUSTRATED TEACHERS' BIBLES, with dictionary and concordance, 98c to 1.85

CHILDREN'S PRAYER BOOKS, call bindings, 23c to 84c

ROSARIES, in plain pearl, ebony and crystal, 12c to 55c

ROSARIES, in pearl, amber, opal, garnet, emerald and sapphire, gold or silver mountings, 95c to 2.15

BRIDAL BIBLES AND OLD TESTAMENTS in silk, leather and cloth bindings.

Easter Cards and Novelties.

EASTER CARDS (Main Floor)—A beautiful collection of dainty Easter remembrances—all priced interestingly low.

EASTER NOVELTIES (Basement)—A choice and unique assortment—interesting to young and old alike—comprising Candy Receptacles, Chicks, Ducks, Rabbits, Wax Babies in fancy baskets, Buster Brown, Tige, Foxy Grandpa; Bisque, Papier Mache, Hand-Painted and Silk-Covered Eggs, etc., etc.

125th Street, West, Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

MICHIGAN MINERS THREATEN. Strike of 16,000 May Come on May 1 if Union Demands Are Not Granted.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Ripples of trouble between iron and copper mine operators and their employees in Houghton, Marquette and Ontonagon counties, Michigan, will reach a climax on May 1. Small strikes, involving from fifty to 400 men have been frequent within two weeks to secure increases in wages, and since Charles Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, has been in the field a general strike which will directly affect 16,000 men and involve nearly 20,000 more is threatened to secure a recognition of the union.

While conservative miners are making an effort to stave off trouble, Meyer has gotten into the district and is preaching fanatically at big meetings. Operators declare positively that they will refuse the demands, which vary greatly in different sections. All mines will be shut down they add, and this means thousands of others thrown out of employment.

The mine in which the anti-strike sentiment is strongest is the Calumet and Hecla. Meyer has left, saying he wants no strike. Meanwhile 600 men have gone out in the North Shore Lake Superior mines, demanding a flat rate of \$2.25 a day instead of 62 cents a car. All iron mines on Lake Superior may be tied up.



Star Gloves Are Best.

If you want assured Glove satisfaction in fit and wear have your hands gloved at this counter, where the newest styles of the best Parisian makers are tried on and where your money secures its utmost value.

1.00, 1.50 and 1.75

Lambskin Gloves at 65c.

Strong 2 clasp dressy Gloves, in the new colors. Guaranteed against rip or tear on trial and kept in repair for three months without further charge.

Millinery.

Double former space has been allotted, and it looks as though your appreciation of this season's styles will command our redoubling. There's to be no let up from now on to make this parlor more comfortable, attractive and resistless. This store will be famous for fine hats.

The Little Province Of the Home

takes on a certain personality in the Chair—the Table—the Sofa—that forms so important a part in domestic life.

Our exhibits are not conglomerate—not a mixture of the good and bad; the effort toward individuality in every piece produced, finds expression particularly in furniture for the Living Room—Library and Hall.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

(Incorporated) 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157 "MINUTE FROM BROADWAY."