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FOR THE EAGLE. A Collation of News from All Over the World.

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Route for the Big Ditch.

Trustworthy information has been received as to the contents of the report of the commission which examined into the feasibility and cost and recommended a route for the Nicaragua Canal. The report is in the hands of the President, who is using it in connection with his work on his annual message to Congress. The report indicates that a canal across the Isthmus via the Nicaragua route is entirely feasible from an engineering point of view. The cost of the project as estimated is \$110,000,000, but it is stated this sum is too small by some millions. The commission was nearly three months engaged in its survey work. The route as proposed by the commission is 173 miles long, or three or four miles longer than that which the canal company proposed. The commission made surveys to the right and left of the company's route and has suggested some changes which it believes will be advantageous. The commission's waterway will be supplied with locks. The San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua will be employed, but the former will require considerable dredging. The lake is 50 1/2 miles across, from the San Juan to the mouth of the Lajas. Some dredging will be required on the west coast of the lake which is shoal for a distance of something like 1,350 feet. Brito will be the western terminus of the canal and the distance from this port is a little more than seventeen miles. The estimate has been made that, in order to complete the canal which the commission proposes, six years will be required, and in order to finish it within that time, a force of 20,000 men will have to be constantly employed. The commission also went to Panama and made a survey of the route there, and also refers to this project in its report.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH ORIENT.

Great Britain Only Has Trade Balance in Her Favor. In a report upon labor and wages in China, United States Consul General Jernigan strongly urges the merchants of America to be ready to seize upon the splendid opportunities for trade that are sure to follow the approaching awakening of China. He shows that at present the trade is heavily against us in the case of both Japan and China. In the former the balance last year was \$10,000,000 and in the latter \$12,000,000. While Great Britain, several thousand miles farther away, had balances in her favor about equal to our losses. The consul general holds that the European merchant is much more favored than his American competitor by the government and also by the great steamship lines. Mr. Jernigan argues that the Nicaragua canal will greatly benefit American commerce with the East, and with an American bank in China, and an American journal published there, the commercial prosperity of the United States would be great.

MINISTER HATCH ARRIVES.

Hawaiian Representative Says Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Has Been Ill. A. T. Hatch, late minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii and recently appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States, has arrived in San Francisco. He says that all of the exiles, with a few exceptions, have been pardoned and many of them are returning to the country. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani had been ill, it was reported, but her sickness was not regarded as being serious. The cholera had disappeared, but its lesson remained. The drainage of Honolulu has been made almost perfect, crooks have been walled up to stop overloading and swamps have been cleaned up. Business was badly depressed by the cholera, but with the removal of quarantine embargoes, it was improving. The situation of the government is said to be absolutely unchanged.

Baptists Convene.

The thirteenth annual Baptist congress, comprising lay and clerical delegates from Baptist churches throughout the country, assembled in Providence, R. I. The report of Secretary Thomas J. Morgan shows that the home mission work has assumed great importance during the last year, the Baptist church in the West and Northwest having made great strides.

Famous Hotel Man Gone.

John B. Drake, one of the best known of Chicago's old residents and public men, died Tuesday night at his home. Mr. Drake had been seriously ill but two days, and died peacefully, surrounded by members of his family. The cause of death is attributed to heart failure. He was one of the famous hotel men on the continent.

Big Lemon Shipments.

Owing to exceptionally high prices of lemons—\$10 per box—paid in the United States, the shipments of this fruit from Palermo to the United States last September, as reported to the Department of State by United States Consul Seymour at Palermo, were 40,000 boxes, against 9,000 for the corresponding month last year.

Earthquake in Greece.

A severe earthquake shock has been experienced at Katuna, Greece. The inhabitants were panic-stricken.

Oyster Boat Founders.

The steam oyster boat James W. Boyle is believed to have been sunk off Conby Island between the Bell buoy at Norton's Point and the entrance to Rockaway Inlet. She carried a crew of five, and Walter B. Woods, of Inwood, L. I., and all are reported drowned.

Black Damp Kills Three Men.

News came of the death of three men by suffocation by foul gas in a well at Bristol, Ind. They are Judd Linden, Thomas Ellis and Frank Orr. They were found by Mrs. Orr.

Jefferson Hanged by a Mob.

Lewis Jefferson, a negro who attempted a criminal assault, was placed in jail at Homersville, Ga. He made a full confession. While he was being taken before the magistrate at Argyle for a commitment trial the sheriff was overpowered, the prisoner taken away and hanged.

More Victims Found.

The remains of nine more victims of Detroit's explosion were taken from the ruins Thursday, swelling the list of dead to twenty-six. The probable number of dead is forty or forty-five. Besides these nine victims, there were more of last year.

BELIEVES HE IS A VAMPIRE.

South Dakota Man Who Kills Cattle for Their Blood.

The cattle men on the ranges west of Pierre, S. D., tell a ghastly story of a madman who for some time has been roaming over the reservation, killing cattle with his naked hands to suck their blood, and in some cases even attacking men. No one seems to know who the man is nor exactly how long he has been wandering about the ranges. He was first seen some four or five weeks ago, and repeated attempts have been made to capture him, but thus far without success. He is said to labor under the hallucination that he is a vampire, and his actions certainly bear out this hypothesis. How he manages, without a weapon of any kind, to kill the cattle on which he lives is a mystery. When found after he has left them the animals appear to have been seized by the heads, born to the ground by main strength and torn to pieces by the teeth and nails of the lunatic.

DO NOT WANT AUTONOMY.

Cubans Will Not Accept Any Terms but Independence.

"No, sir; we will not accept autonomy under any circumstances," said Senator Palma, the Cuban Minister Plenipotentiary, when spoken to in New York regarding the report that Spain might be willing to grant Cuba autonomy, but feared the Cubans would not accept it. "If Spain wants to make terms with us," he continued, "they will have to offer better conditions than those which we are making. In the first place, we do not believe Spain wants to give Cuba autonomy. She only wants to deceive us, as in 1895. We want absolute independence and to men an absolutely free republic of Cuba. We would not even accept such conditions as those governing the Dominion of Canada."

GAIN FIVE SENATORS.

Republicans Will Control the Upper Branch After March 4, 1907.

As a result of the latest election returns the Republicans gain five United States Senators, two from Utah and one each from Kentucky, Ohio and Maryland, and the Democrats lose three Senators, one each from Maryland, Kentucky and Ohio. None of these changes becomes effective, however, until March 4, 1907, except in the case of the two Utah Senators, who will take their seats as soon as chosen. Thereafter the numerical strength in the Senate will be as follows: Republicans, 44; Democrats, 35; vacancies, 1; total, 80. If the Delaware vacancy is filled by a Republican it will give a Republican majority in the upper branch of Congress.

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS.

Six Members of One Family Perish in a Brooklyn Fire.

Six members of one family perished by fire in their home on the top floor, four-story tenement house at 311 York street, Brooklyn. The names of the dead are: Charles Ryan, his wife Ellen, and their daughters, Johanna, 20 years old; Sarah, 17; Maggie, 14, and Lizzie, 12. None of the children was in bed when the fire started, but they were sleeping on the ground floor. Almost before the Ryans had warning of the fire, and long before any one could reach them, the fire surprised them as they slept. They were found in their beds by the firemen soon after the fire was extinguished. The fire merely burned the building out from the inside and did damage to the extent of \$2,000.

Dead Come to Life.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., dispatch: The long overdue steamer Missoula foundered on Lake Superior Saturday night after drifting about in a disabled condition for two days. The crew took to the life boats on the north shore of the lake. The steamer's shaft broke Friday morning when she was about 10 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. There was considerable wind and sea she fell into the trough of the waves and rolled about helplessly. The wind was southwest and increased to a gale, driving her before it. The sea was very rough and the steamer began to leak. Although the steam pumps were worked to the full capacity the leaks gained, and at 9 o'clock Saturday night all hands took to the boats. The steamer was then 15 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie. The Missoula was a representative wooden lake steamer, and when she came out was one of the finest on fresh water. She was built by Quayle & Sons at Cleveland in 1887 and measured 1,200 tons. In inland lake vessels she was classed as an A-1 with a star rating, and valued at \$95,000. That she was in excellent condition is certain, and vesselmen wonder much at her loss, as she was deemed fit to ride out any ordinary lake storm.

Approves Armenian Brutalities.

The Constantinople Official Gazette announces that Bahri Pasha, who was dismissed from his official position pursuant to the representations of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, owing to his ill treatment of the Armenians, has been decorated with the grand cordon of the Osmanli order "as a reward for his good services." This step upon the part of the sultan is considered most significant. It is not only an open and distinct mark of approval of the ill treatment of Armenians, but it is a deliberate insult to Great Britain, particularly as in addition to the decoration bestowed upon Bahri Pasha, the Official Gazette publishes a long list of the names of Turkish officials in Armenia who have been decorated by the sultan for their "good services." In fact, it almost seems as if the sultan is openly defying the powers.

Right Persons Escape Poisoning.

Rebecca Hornestein nearly poisoned a family of eight persons at Baltimore, Md., by putting Paris green into a pot of soup, under the impression that it was a powder which would make Barber Abraham Greenberg's love for her, which had grown cold, return. She discovered the nature of the stuff in time, and saved all hands. Rebecca and Max Blum, who had given it to her, were arrested.

Female Desperado in Prison.

Jennie Metcalf, only 15 years old, who is noted throughout the entire West as a bold and daring female desperado and a member of the famous Dalton gang, was committed to the Reformatory for Women at Sherburne, Mass., for two years for horse stealing.

Off for Atlanta.

Fifty car loads of excursionists left Chicago Thursday night for the Atlanta fair. There were Mayor Swift and his cabinet; Gov. Altgeld and staff; First Regiment I. N. G., and over 200 business men.

To Invest \$1,000,000 in Beet Sugar.

Clara Sprackels announces she intends to establish at different points throughout California three new beet sugar factories. He says he will invest a million dollars in the beet sugar enterprise in California.

Carlisle's Nephew Is Free.

Dr. R. G. Mullings of Lebo, Coffey County, Kan., a nephew of John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, after a two days' trial, was acquitted of the charge of murdering J. W. Blake.

Diet of Cactus Plant.

Distressing stories of deprivation and starvation are brought by the mail steamer from San Jose. The diet of the

about by the failure of early crops by drought and the devastation of the second crops by a visitation of caterpillars. The Government of the colony has granted \$1,000 to the parochial board of St. Elizabeth \$500 pounds and private donations reach \$5,000. But this will soon be exhausted. Two deaths have already been reported—an old woman and a girl. Many of the poorer people are absolutely nude and whole families have been living for weeks on a little flour and sugar. Others are subsisting on cactus and other plants, and unless extensive relief comes soon many people, old and young, must die from starvation and want of even the barest necessities. In many instances mothers are offering to give their little children away to strangers to save their lives.

MAIL LINE TO JAPAN.

New Consul at San Francisco to Look Up the Most Feasible Terminus.

Miki Saito, the new Japanese consul, has arrived in Panama, and says that one of his duties will be to make a report on the feasibility of establishing a Japanese mail line to this country. After getting settled he will inform himself upon the commercial interests of his jurisdiction, make inquiries as to prospects of business and ascertain what advantages various cities can offer for the terminus. He thinks the line will be established by Puget Sound or some southern port by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, or Japanese Mail Steamship Company, which is subsidized by the Government and has extra steamers which were purchased and used as transports during the Chinese war. The company has recently started a line to Australia, and another is projected to Formosa.

RUSSIAN THISTLE IN NEW YORK.

Notorious Pest Carried East in Cattle Cans.

The Russian thistle, which first made its appearance in this country about 1873, in Bonhomme County, South Dakota, has at last found its way East. Its presence was discovered by William M. Van Sickle, supervising principal of the schools of Western New York, who has devoted much of his time to the study of botany. He first saw the weed last August in the West Shore Railroad yards in Westchester, where, in search of botanical specimens, he had discovered other weeds from the Northwest. When Mr. Van Sickle felt sure that it really was the Russian thistle he notified Prof. Dewey, of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington. He is of the opinion that the seeds have been carried East in a cattle car.

STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Floods in Scotland and North Ireland—Light Loss of Life.

A severe storm raged Monday over Scotland, the northern part of England and Ireland. Telegraphic communication and railroad traffic were seriously interfered with. The storm commenced Sunday evening with a heavy gale of wind, which was soon afterward accompanied by torrents of rain and by night-time floods were general throughout the northern part of Great Britain. Serious damage was done to property, bridges were washed away and large tracts of territory were inundated. In addition many buildings were wrecked, a number of harbors were damaged and a number of ships were stranded. The loss of life, however, was light.

Clergyman's Life in Danger.

The law and order people and the criminal element at Virginia, a small town on the Memphis iron range, are likely to have trouble at any moment. Rev. O. J. Gary, the Methodist clergyman, has been attacking the wickedness of the city, and in consequence the men whose feelings have been hurt are threatening to kill him. The clergyman has been notified by white caps to leave the town at once on pain of death if he remains, but the plucky clergyman will make a fight.

Peculiar Fatal Accident.

Dr. W. A. Wall, a well-known physician, late of Morristown, Tenn., while walking down one of the streets of Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., was run into by a James Jones, a citizen of that place. A pistol fell from Jones' pocket and was discharged by contact with the sidewalk. The ball entered the lower part of Dr. Wall's body, penetrating the heart and causing instant death.

Engineer Slept at His Post.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois had a big head end collision just south of Yeebroun, Ind., Thursday morning by two freight trains coming together. It was caused by the engineer going to sleep from overwork and letting his train pass a meeting point. One engineer was seriously hurt and both engines very badly injured.

Bullet Lodges in His Mouth.

Will Scott, a Portsmouth, Ohio, young man, was the victim of a singular accident. He was struck in the face by a small bullet shot from a sling by a boy. The missile tore a hole through his cheek and imbedded itself in the roof of his mouth. The physician has not yet been able to extract it. Scott suffers intense agony.

Expelled to Africa.

Over 2,000 political prisoners, it is estimated, have been sent to Coata, Africa, since the beginning of the Cuban revolution.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2 1/2c to 4c per pound. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 41c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 41c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.35. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 3 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2

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