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FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collation of News from All Over the World.

Feast of Political, Commercial and General Intelligence for Eagle Readers.

Big Pool in Flour. R. D. Hubbard, the executive front of the floured oil trust, has succeeded, with the aid of the Pillsbury, in perfecting the organization of the greatest millers' combine ever put together in this country. The purpose is to advance the price of flour from the present low quotations, to secure satisfactory rail and water transportation rates and to compel every spring wheat grinder in the country to become a part of the pool. There are 500 spring wheat millers in the United States. More than 100 have joined the new pool, which had its inception last fall, reached a head last February and is now a bona fide organization. The pool has water incorporated. Its name is the North American Milling Company. It is commonly known at Minneapolis, in St. Paul, at Duluth and in Southern Minnesota as the American Milling Company. It is the successor of the Southern Minnesota Millers' Association, of which Hubbard was the leading spirit. Representatives of the trust claim to represent 110 mills having a daily capacity of 105,000 barrels. The whole aim of the organization is to protect the gigantic flouring interests of Minneapolis, now threatened by competition.

FIRM IN OFFICES.

Democrats Pleased Over a Sweeping Civil Service Order. Almost 30,000 Government employes were brought with one sweep under the protection of the civil service Wednesday by the issuance of an order by President Cleveland making a general revision of civil service rules. The order is the most important since the inauguration of the system more than a decade ago. It takes effect immediately. Its practical effect is the classification of all Government employes below the rank of those subject to nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate and above the grades of laborers or workmen, with a few exceptions. The new rules add 20,000 positions to the classified list, increasing the number of classified positions from 55,736 to 75,736. The number of classified places which are exempted from examination has been reduced from 2,000 to 775, being mainly positions as cashiers in the customs, postal and internal revenue departments. The only classified positions in Washington which are exempted from examination under the new rules will be private secretaries or confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the President and to the head of each of the eight executive departments. No positions will hereafter be subject to non-competitive examinations, except in the cases of Indians employed in a teaching capacity in the Indian service.

COLONEL NORTH DEAD.

Noted "Nitrate King" Expires Suddenly at London. Col. North, the so-called "Nitrate King," while presiding at a meeting at the Nitrate Company's offices in London, fainted in his chair and expired. Col. John T. North was one of the most conspicuous figures in the English turf and general sporting circles, where he met on an equal footing with the Prince of Wales, Lord Bessborough, Mr. Hugh Cairmont, and other distinguished English sportsmen, although his immense wealth did not bring him recognition in other walks. His colossal fortune was rapidly made in South America. He subsequently took to the turf as an amusement, and although he invested largely in the purchase of the best yearlings, his colors have seldom been borne to the front in the classic events. He made nominations in the American Derby of 1903, but none of them started. He liked American sportsmen and sporting methods, and had his first venture on the turf on this side been attended with a fair degree of success he and his horses would have been yearly visitors.

National League Standing.

Table with 2 columns: Club and Standing. Philadelphia W. L. Washington 8 7, Pittsburgh 9 5 Baltimore 8 7, Chicago 10 6 Brooklyn 7 8, Boston 9 6 St. Louis 6 10, Cincinnati 9 6 New York 4 11, Cleveland 7 6 Louisville 2 14.

Standing of Western League.

Table with 2 columns: Club and Standing. Detroit 11 2 Minneapolis 6 8, St. Paul 7 5 Columbus 6 8, Kansas City 7 6 Indianapolis 4 7, Milwaukee 6 7 Grand Rapids 4 8.

Blood Spots Found.

J. B. Locke, who owns the farm where the body of Pearl Bryan was found, testified that he found two spots of blood on the ground and also found blood on the leaves of the bushes. He said he saw marks of wheels of a carriage on the grass close beside the gate that led from the road to the spot where the body was found.

Plot Against King Humbert.

A special dispatch from Naples says it is rumored there that an anarchist plot against King Humbert has been discovered.

Died According to Club Rules.

George C. Haag, a quiet and good-natured young man of San Francisco, member of a suicide club, of New Jersey, received a notice that he was expected to expire before June, and promptly killed himself by swallowing strychnine at the rooms of Mrs. Nellie Parker.

Danger of a Duel Averted.

Representative Money of Mississippi and Representative Hall of Missouri, who recently had a personal encounter in the naval committee-room, have adjusted their differences and shaken hands.

Long Voyage of the Crainmore.

The overdue ship Crainmore arrived at San Francisco, eighty-nine days from New Castle, N. S. W., with 3,130 tons of coal for J. J. Moore & Co. The Crainmore saw nothing of the Republic, which seems to leave no doubt that the burning vessel has gone to the bottom.

Quay Man Commits Suicide.

George Wilhelm, of Bechmont, Pa., read the news that the Illinois State convention had declared for McKinley and then committed suicide. Wilhelm was a rabid Quay man. His wife says the reason was the victory of the McKinley people.

TO PROTECT FREE LABOR.

Bill to Restrict the Sale of Goods Made by Convicts.

Representative Gardner, of New Jersey, from the Committee on Labor, has submitted to the House a favorable report on the Southwick bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the "injurious effects of convict labor" by confining the sale of goods manufactured by convict labor to the State in which they are produced. An amendment was adopted exempting manufactured agricultural products from the restriction imposed. The report says: "Some States having, in a great measure, protected their own business enterprises and labor from unequal competition of their prisoners, send traveling agents of their penitentiaries into other States to dispose of convict-made goods at prices that utterly defy competition from those who employ free labor. It is evident that this is a wrong which should not be permitted to continue if a remedy can be applied." The report asserts that nothing less than the enactment of such national legislation as will effectually prohibit the interstate transportation of prison-made goods will be found efficacious. The committee believes that in the bill reported will be found such remedy for the wrongs complained of as is within the power of Congress to apply and is desired alike by capital and labor.

PERSIAN RULER SHOT.

Tragic Affair Pregnant with Serious Consequences. Naas-ed-Din, the Shah of Persia, has been slain at Teheran, and in the diplomatic offices of the principal capitals of Europe there is serious perturbation. The tragic affair is pregnant with astonishing results. Once again England will surely have to fight a desperate diplomatic battle with Russia's car for Asiatic territory. The story of the assassination, as telegraphed from Teheran Friday afternoon, contained a hint of a widespread conspiracy. It simply stated that while the shah was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles south of Teheran, he was shot through the heart; that immediately he was carried to his carriage and in it conveyed to the palace; that there he was attended by Dr. Tholegan, his chief physician, and other physicians who were hastily sent for. But in spite of their combined efforts his majesty expired about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The assassin was arrested.

SLIGHT GAIN IN TRADE.

Retail Stocks Go Down—But Few Orders for Factories. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "As the season advances there is more business, but advances indicate that on the whole the prevalent feeling is that the gain is less than there was reason to expect. While retail trade has been active enough to materially lessen stocks and obligations and thus to prevent a great many threatened embarrassments, it has not yet brought enough new business to mills or factories to prevent the creation of unfiled orders and closing of some works. Substantially the same state of things exists in all the great industries, notwithstanding the strong combinations in some, and evidence of inadequate consumption appears in the fact that the general range of prices for commodities, farm and mine, as well as manufactured products is nearly 1 per cent lower than it was in April 1 and the lowest ever known, the decline since October, 1902, being 16.7 per cent."

REBUILDING CRIPPLE CREEK.

Portable Houses Being Rapidly Placed on the Fire-Scarred Lots. The most noticeable facts in connection with the Cripple Creek situation are that the relief committee has a superabundance of supplies to meet the needs of the homeless, and that the bustling business men of the town have already begun in earnest to rebuild the blocks that were destroyed in the last big blaze. Six tourist cars were hauled in from Florence Thursday, and under the 1 cent a mile agreement which the local railroad men entered into with the relief committee Friday, they only go temporarily, however, for scarcely a man or woman can be found who does not think that the experiences of Chicago will be repeated in Cripple Creek, and that within a year the city will be bigger and better than ever.

CHINESE CUT LAUNDRY PRICES.

Lea Lea Company Begins the Fight with a Retort in Boston. The Boston Standard says that the Lea Lea Company, of New York, will open in Boston at once its fight against the Six Companies of San Francisco, the concern supposed to control nearly all the laundries in the country. Already a cut of 10 per cent in laundry prices has been made and a bigger cut is promised.

Pays the Bequest.

Mrs. Jane L. Stanford lost no time, after winning her suit with the United States Government in providing for the payment of the \$2,500,000 bequest to Leland Stanford, Jr., University, left to the institution by her husband, the late Senator. For three years the estate of Senator St. n. a. 1 has been tied up with the litigation begun by the Government to collect the enormous sum of \$5,237,000, which it was alleged was due on the Central Pacific Railroad Company's bonds, under the California constitution. During these three years of dread that the estate would be wrecked, if not totally annihilated, and with it the noble university founded in memory of her son, Mrs. Stanford sacrificed everything in the way of personal comfort and the luxuries of life to maintain the college, which was in dire need of financial aid. She lived in the life almost of a recluse, and began an economy of expenditure in every direction from the management of the vast estate that made those who knew her in the days of the Senator's lifetime wonder, then pity, and finally to applaud. She kept the university going and had the proud satisfaction of at last paying over the money left for its benefit. The decision of the Supreme Court was handed down March 2, and the fact that in two months Mrs. Stanford is able to hand over to the university \$2,500,000 shows her wonderful executive ability and the hold she had on every detail of the property. This payment means an assured income of \$100,000 per month to the great institution, no matter what may happen to any person or persons, and this assured income implies an end to financial distress.

Willis Is Ill.

Albert S. Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, is seriously ill. He is suffering from pneumonia. He lies at a hotel in San Francisco unable to pursue his journey eastward. He arrived in this country from Hawaii a week ago.

American Vessels Enter Free.

Word has been received at Washington by telegraph, unofficially, that the Canadian Government has adopted an order in council exempting American vessels from entry and clearance charges at Canadian ports.

One Hundred Dead.

An explosion, by which 100 people are believed to have perished, occurred at a colliery in Mickfield, Yorkshire, England. Twenty injured persons have been rescued from the shaft.

Sent to a Mexican Cell.

Charles W. Rowe, the defaulting treasurer of Poweshiek County, Iowa, who disappeared from Montesuma, Iowa, April 20, 1905, carrying with him \$45,000 of the county's money, was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment in the Mexican prison of Belin for carrying stolen money into that country. Charles Rowe and his brother Richard disappeared together, Charles deserting his wife and children. The County Board of Poweshiek County placed the case in the hands of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Assistant Superintendent W. F. Force was detailed on the case, and traced the brothers to the City of Mexico, when he learned that Charles had purchased a small piece of property and had become a naturalized citizen of Mexico. He made every effort possible to secure the extradition of Charles Rowe, but without avail, for counsel with the fact that Rowe was a Mexican citizen he had nearly \$43,000 on deposit in the International Bank of the City of Mexico, which was in keeping; him in the land of the greaser and cactus. Far better would it have been for Rowe if he had consented to return to the humane United States for his lot now will be more than imaginable. Twelve years in a Mexican prison is just twenty years worse than a life term in a United States prison. Rarely does a convict live longer than ten years, and it is so rare that the Governor of the Belin prison told Capt. Force that to his knowledge only two prisoners had lived longer than that in the history of the prison which extended over a period of 100 years. When Capt. Force saw that he could not get Charles Rowe he contented himself with Richard, and arrested him July 20, 1905. In November of the same year he brought back back and locked him up in Montesuma jail, where he is now awaiting trial on the charge of being an accessory to the looting of the county treasury. The conviction and sentence of Charles W. Rowe is of great international importance, as it will be a warning to all fugitives that Mexico is not one of the very warm places on earth for them to enter. This is the first case of the kind tried in Mexico, and its outcome was watched with great interest by officials of both countries.

WALS WINS THE "THOUSAND."

The Prince's Victory Received with Popular Acclaim.

At the Newmarket first spring meeting Ramapo, the American horse, was among the ten starters in the race for the Bretby plate, but was unplaced. This race was a handicap of 200 sovereigns; distance, three-quarters of a mile, and was won by Itracombe; Recorder second, and Sweet Auburn third. Fourteen horses, including Pierre Lorillard's Lamerock, ran in the May plate of 300 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, distance five furlongs. L. de Rothschild's Goletta won, Stewarson second and High Chief third. For the 1,000 guineas stakes that competition consisted of fifteen starters; distance one mile 11 yards. This, owned by the Prince of Wales, won, Douglas Baird's Santa Maura second, Lord Zetland's Jolly Boat third. Stango took the lead from the start until the bushes were reached, when Thais drew up, took command of the fleet and was never headed, winning by a head. Second and third horses were separated by a length. The betting stood 5 to 1 on Thais. The victory of the Prince of Wales' horse was the signal for an outburst of popular enthusiasm.

MAY TIE UP THE COMPANY.

Adams Express Employees Threaten a General Strike. The initial step has been taken by employees of the Adams Express Company in a strike that may possibly affect the 10,000 men employed by that corporation. Eight porters in the immense freight house of the express company in 40th street, adjoining the New York Central freight yards, walked out in a body recently. The action of those men will be supported by the company's men in Washington, where they will stop work as the result of a heavy cut in wages and an increase of working hours. A committee representing clerks, drivers, porters and stablemen will at once call on L. C. Weir, president of the company, with a list of grievances. The committee men will insist that corporation management that their demands be attended to within a reasonable time, or else a general strike will follow.

Horror at Cincinnati.

Six people killed, eighteen more in the hospital and from two to five fifty persons missing is the result of an explosion which wrecked the five-story brick building, Nos. 182 and 184 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O., Monday night. It is thought fully a score of people have been killed, but nothing definite will be known until the ruins are cleared. The explosion was caused by the ignition of a tank of gasoline used in making gas for the premises by a patent process.

Street Car Strike.

Only half a dozen street cars were running in Milwaukee Monday morning, owing to the strike of street car employes.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 16c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common grade to fine best. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.25. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 36c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.00. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

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