NO CHANGE AT ONCE

M'KENNA WILL RETAIN HIS PORTFOLIO THE REST OF THE YEAR.

GOVERNOR GRIGGS SLATED.

IS UNABLE TO RESIGN UNTIL THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE MEETS.

CURRENCY ISSUE TO BE DODGED.

Only a Casual Reference in the President's Message to the Wolcott Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—From the best obtainable information it appears that no change is to be made in the composition of the cabinet during the remainder of the current year. There are two good reasons for this. Attorney General McKenna has charged himself with the prosecution of the Pacific railroad cases, and it is not to be supposed that he will relinquish his present office until the Kansas Pacific sale has passed into history. It is generally understood that Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, has been offered the place in the cabinet to be vacated by Attorney General McKenna, but it will not be possible for him to take the office before the beginning of next year. The New Jersey constitution fails to make provision for a lieutenant governor, and the successor to the governor would be the president of the state senate, who is limited in the assumption of the office to the time when the legislature is in actual session, which will not occur until Jan. 1. Should Gov. Griggs relinquish his place now, there consequently could be no head to the state government during the period of time between now and Jan. 1, and the governor is unwilling to leave matters in such a state.

President McKinley, in his forthcoming message to congress, will not discuss in a significant way the recent monetary negotiations of the Wolcott bimetallic commission, but will refer to them in only a casual way. The chief interest in the financial part of his message will attach to a recommendation that gold shall be paid only for greenbacks and that green backs shall be paid for gold. The president does not believe that congress will retire the notes, and it is his opinion that where there is a constant surplus of receipts over expenditures and an exchange of gold and notes, there is no longer any menace to the country. He does not contemplate the retirement of treasury notes, but only a change of classifications, for the reason that, if retired, there would always be a talk of contraction of the currency, and he does believe that if gold and greenbacks are made interchangeable and kept in a class by themselves no danger need be apprehended from that source.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, was among the congressional arrivals today. He stated that the Hawaiian annexation treaty would be taken up by the senate next Tuesday, and be considered thereafter in executive session. As to the outlook for the ratification of the treaty, the senator declined to express an opinion, saying he had not canvassed the situation since the treaty was laid aside at the close of the extra session of congress. Mr. Davis will not discuss the Cuban question.

Senator Frye, of Maine, who is next in rank to Mr. Davis on the committee of foreign relations, is more outspoken as to Cuba. He said today that he was in favor of action favorable to the insurgents, and that he believed it would be impossible to prevent some such expression in both house and senate this session. On the other hand, Mr. Hale, of Maine, who led the fight against the Cuban resolution at the last session, expresses confidence in the conservative course of President McKinley as to the Cuban question and feels that this will have a material influence in preventing agitation. The senator has not changed his views that this country should keep out of trouble and he will oppose any agitation in the senate. In referring to naval affairs, Mr. Hale, who is chairman of the naval committee of the senate, said he believed congress would authorize the building of one new battleship and some more torpedo boats at the coming session.

DINGLEY ARRIVES.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, was among the arrivals today. After conferring with Chairman Cannon, of the committee on appropriations, the general programme for the opening days of the house was mapped out. Mr. Dingley was informed the two appropriation bills—pensions and legislative, executive and judicial—were practically completed. It was determined therefore to take these up at the outset. When they are out of the way it is probable that the bankruptcy legislation will have a hearing. There has been some talk that the bill relative to alcohol used in the arts would be passed at an early day, but it was generally understood after Mr. Dingley had conferred with the house leaders, that no legislation on the subject would be had in the near future, and probably none this session.

Representative Bailey, the Democratic leader on the floor of the house, arrived today. He said it was too early to outline the course of the minority in the house. He preferred to wait for the president's message before expressing his views on leading topics. On Cuba, however, he said that while he would not venture to say what the house would do, in his opinion it ought to pass a resolution granting recognition to the Cubans as belligerents, and placing them on the same footing as the Spaniards.

Representative Sayers, ranking Democratic member of the appropriation committee, also came in during the day. He said that Senator Allison and Representative Cannon were correctly quoted in saying there would be no river and harbor bill this session, they would probably find themselves mistaken. Mr. Sayres says the pressure for a river and harbor bill will be so great that such a bill will go through notwithstanding all efforts for retrenchment.

Hanna Better.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—Senator Hanna will go to Washington tomorrow, and will probably remain there during the session of congress. He will be accompanied by Col. Dick, who will remain in Washington about ten days to transact business of the Republican national committee.

Frye Has Doubts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Frye, who arrived in Washington today, expressed the opinion that, on account of the political complexion of the senate, it would be impossible to secure currency legislation such as would satisfy the Republican party at the approaching session of the senate, and in this view Senator Allison coincided.

Only $7.00 to Milwaukee

And many other points via "The North-Western Line."

Secure tickets at 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

395 Robert street, St. Paul.

And Union Depot in both cities.

GERMANY WILL BOMBARD.

Sharp Measures Promised if It Is Necessary to Coerce Hayti.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The semi-official Post says today: "Should Hayti refuse the German demands (for an indemnity on account of the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, a German subject, at Port au Prince) sharp measures will follow. We shall first bombard the coast forts, and, if they are persistent, we shall bombard the city and the government buildings."

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The German reinforcements which will soon be sent to Kiao Chou bay consist of four companies of marines, consisting of 23 officers and 1,200 men; a company of naval artillery numbering 200 men and several pieces of field artillery and a number of machine guns.

Chopping Rates.

Maple Leaf Route makes a rate of $7 to Chicago Dec. 1st and proportionate reductions to points beyond Chicago. Chicago Great Western office, Fifth and Robert sts., J. P. Elmer, C. P. and T. A.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

CHINA WANTS GOLD

THE MONEY STANDARD OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD MAY BE ADOPTED.

CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN.

COUNT OKUMA, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, RELIEVED OF HIS PORTFOLIO.

THE USUAL RECORD OF DISASTER.

Riots, Fires and an Attempt to Blow Up a Railway Station Reported From the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The steamer City of Peking has arrived today from Yokohama and Hong Kong direct, bringing the following Oriental advices:

It is reported in the Chinese native press that the secretary of the Tsung Li Yamen has presented a striking memorial to the throne in connection with the advisability of establishing a gold coin in China. It is asserted in all seriousness that the emperor has given his sanction to the proposition, but the China Gazette, commenting upon the subject, says that, seeing how little gold there is in China, the prospects of its being carried out are very slight.

The recent ministerial crisis in Japan resulted in Count Okuma being relieved of his post of minister for foreign affairs and the appointment of Baron Nichi Tokubiro, a member of the privy council and formerly minister to Russia. Marquis Hachtisuah, minister of education, was appointed a member of the privy council, and Mr. Hamo Arata, president of the imperial privy council, received the portfolio for department of education, while Baron Yamada Nobumicsi, governor of Kioto, was appointed minister of the agricultural and commercial department, rendered vacant by the resignation of Count Okuma.

It is assured that Viscount Aiki, Japanese minister to Germany, will be relieved of his post in the near future, and that Mr. Tsudzuki, ex-vice minister of education, will succeed him.

Mr. Funakoshi has been appointed third secretary of the Japanese legation in Washington.

A serious riot occurred in Yokohama on the night of Nov. 14 between about fifty inmates of the seamen's boarding house and a number of the workmen from the Yokohama dockyards. Sticks, stones, clubs and swords were freely used, and many of the participants were injured.

A fire broke out at Hugashi Hama-Cho, Hakodate, on the night of Nov. 12, and about seventy houses were destroyed.

At the request of the Imperial university the Japanese foreign office has instructed Minister Kato, in London, to engage a professor on the science of ship-building in England.

A fire destroyed over 40 dwellings at Omachi, Awomari, on the afternoon of Nov. 11.

On Nov. 12 an attempt was made to blow up the railway station at Ruigashima, on the Hakuyetau line, with dynamite. The station buildings, iron bridge and other property were completely wrecked.

The Japanese government has decided to put the new tariff into operation from July 1, 1898. The increase of the customs revenue is estimated at about 8,000,000 yen.

DARRIOS THREATENED.

Another Uprising Is Impending in Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec., 4.—The latest mail from Guatemala conveys the information that President Barrios is threatened with another uprising. Advices have been received at the capital of the Central American republic, to the effect that conspirators are at work in the northern part of the country, close to the Mexican border, and are being aided by political enemies of Barrios in the eastern departments of the government. Behind the movement is said to be Gen. Castillo, who participated in the recent uprising. He had gathered his forces in Salvador and then crossed the border, an act which nearly involved the two neighboring republics in serious trouble. Castillo was routed and fled to Honduras. Barrios is not greatly disturbed by the report, for he believes his recent victories will not encourage any serious uprising, at least for a time. He is reported, however, to be in an ugly mood and is dealing out terrible punishment to a number of prisoners whom he gathered in the late uprising and has since kept confined in the government penitentiary in the city of Guatemala. Flogging has been revived and the last is being used on about 200 prisoners, most of whom are whipped every day. The revival of the lash in Guatemala was a great surprise to the people, for President Barrios had always heretofore regarded such punishment in a most unfavorable light.

GREATEST OF ALL IRON POOLS

Only the Basis of Valuation Now Remains to Be Fixed.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—The proposed immense combination of wire, wire nail and steel rod interests, overshadowing anything of the kind ever before planned, has advanced to the point where the concerns interested have decided to go in, and all that remains to be done is to reach an agreement on the value of the different mills. Daily conferences are being held in New York, and Cleveland manufacturers are in constant communication with the seat of activity. The Cleveland concerns interested are American Wire works, the H. P. Nail company, the Consolidated Wire and Steel company, the Cleveland Rolling Mill company, and probably the Johnson company. The Pittsburg interests are the Parkin works, the Beaver Falls works, the Pittsburg Wire company and the Oliver Snyder company. The last named carries with it the Oliver interests in the immense Carnegie acquisitions. Besides rod and wire mills, the new combination includes steel mills, blast furnaces and iron mines. Mines are owned by the Cleveland Rolling Mill company and by the Oliver-Carnegie interests. It is the plan that all the interests involved lose their identity and go out of business, and that there be simply the one great company. The statement is made that John W. Gates, the originator of the scheme, will not be the general manager as was at first suggested, but that this office will be occupied by W. P. Snyder, of Pittsburg. The further statement is made by Cleveland iron men who are interested that the control of the big company will rest in the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates, they having arranged to obtain that control by purchase.

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.
Taken From Rice Park.

While it is disputed whether or not time has proved it a mistake to have erected the new federal building facing Fifth street rather than Sixth, no one disputes the fact that the recent removal of the ungainly fence which for nearly a decade has surrounded the irregular block bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Market and Washington streets, has greatly enhanced the beauty of the structure. The above picture was taken just before the advent of the snow from the east side of Market street, half way between Fourth and Fifth.

THE BOSTON IS NEVER UNDERSOLD.

ONE WEEK'S SALE OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE CLOTHING!

The finest suits in town made by the best manufacturers in the country. They are all this season's goods. The price reductions are absolutely honest. Made from the finest and most durable fabrics in all the popular shades and mixtures. There is no room for doubt in these statements. We will substantiate all of them and give you the biggest values of the year in this sale.

All our $8.50, $9 and $10 Boys' Knee Pant Suits reduced this week to

$7.00.

Made from all-wool durable fabrics from the most celebrated mills in this country. Ages 9 to 16; double-breasted; double seat and knees; patent waistbands. Made to fit, wear and look well. This week only

$7.00.

All our $14, $15, $16 and $18 Boys' Long Pant Suits reduced this week to

$12.50.

These are the very latest novelties in young men's clothing (ages 14 to 19 years), bought for the fall and winter trade. Absolutely new goods. This season's productions, made in the most stylish manner. Single and double-breasted coats, nicely shaped trousers. Handsome effects in all the popular shades and mixtures. We repeat they were bought to sell for $14, $15, $16 and $18 per suit. This week only

$12.50.

The Beautiful Pictures Go With All Special Sales.

BOWLBY & CO.

The Boston St. Paul

SIXTH AND ROBERT.

APPEAL FOR CUBA

BISHOP OF HAVANA CALLS ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR AID.

WILL BLANCO INTERFERE?

SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY IN SANTA CLARA PROVINCE ALONE.

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE RELIGION.

In This Hour of Terrible Need the Plea Is Addressed to Common Humanity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says:

"Tell the American people that I will be glad to receive and distribute food, clothing and medicines that may be sent by them for the relief of the suffering thousands in Cuba."

Senor Frutos, bishop of Havana, gives this message to the charitable and sympathetic people of the United States. The bishop of Havana is the head of the Roman Catholic church of Cuba. He appeals directly to the people of America. He does not recognize religion in this hour of terrible need. The common bond of humanity makes strong his faith that his cry will be heard.

The bishop will distribute the relief to the starving Cubans, and it would be beyond the powers of belief to think it probable that Spain would interfere in his work of charity.

"We are utterly unable to cope with the destitution of the reconcentradoes," continued the bishop, "for example, our clergy in Santa Clara City have 7,000 hungry ones. What can they do for so many?"

"Here in my house we give food to about 200 applying children brought by mothers. We have 1,500 registered. We give corn, milk and medical attention. We give them all we have. From every part of my diocese come reports of hunger fit to wring your heart. I am glad to know America is interested in the fate of the reconcentrados. They surely need assistance. This charity is broader than religion," said the bishop, "It is beyond the distinction of creed."

For correctness of detail, nothing can exceed the parish reports now in the hands of the bishop. They cover the part of Cuba held by Weyler's men. They are figuratively written in blood and punctuated with tears. Arrangements will be completed as quickly as the Catholic bishops of the Uited States signify their willingness to receive contributions. It is to them that the bishop of Havana looks. Anybody can give, but it needs the powerful aid of the church to forward the aid. The churches will be the depots and the shippers as well.

A dispatch to the World from London says: Spain's barbarous rule in Cuba is exciting intense interest in England. A profound sensation was created by the publication in Black and White this week of a page photograph showing two suspected insurgents being shot down in cold blood outside of Havana by four regulars at the command of a sergeant. The scene depicted is most pathetic and revolting. One of the victims is on his knees, his hands covering his eyes and facing his murderers. The other is standing with his hands raised and face averted, awaiting his doom, the soldiers taking aim at their victims.

SHARP ENGAGEMENT.

A Spanish Victory According to the Official Accounts.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—According to an announcement issued from Spanish headquarters this afternoon, the Spanish forces belonging to the Manilla division, have had a sharp engagement with the insurgents at Paledra, province of Santiago de Cuba, with the result that they captured all the positions of the enemy and compelled the insurgents to retreat with numerous losses. "Owing to an accident to the field column," the announcement continues, "twelve soldiers were killed, and Maj. La Forre, Drs. Matorell and Sibali, chaplain attached to the Baza battalion, and thirty-eight soldiers were wounded." The central plantations of the Majagua-Vallente-Union district, and those of the Nena-Matanzas district have commenced grinding cane.

PINAR IS NOT PACIFIED.

Sagasta's Confidential Agent Satisfied on That Point.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Senor Canalejas, the Madrid editor, statesman and close friend of Senor Sagasta, is satisfied now that Pinar del Rio province is not "pacified," says the Havana correspondent in a dispatch to the World. He went to the United States as the confidential agent of Spain's premier, it is understood, in order to ascertain the real disposition of the government at Washington and the true state of public opinion in America. Then he came to learn the actual state of affairs in Cuba.

Editor Canalejas accompanied Generals Bernal and Hernandez Velasco into Pinar del Rio last month on an armed reconnaisance. Official reports have been received from these generals of great military activity there. They attacked, Nov. 28, the insurgent position in the Rosario hills, lately the headquarters of Pedro Diaz and Mayia Rodriguez. The Spaniards had two brigades of infantry of eight battalions each, two squadrons of cavalry, ten squadrons of guerrilas and four mountain cannon. Maj. Toro was wounded while standing near Gen. Bernal.

The official account says 500 insurgents defended the positions; that many articles of clothing were captured at the plantations; that the sweet potatoes were destroyed, and that many explosive bullets were found. While the troops were burying Maj. Seisdedos, Senor Canalejas was fired at. The Spanish columns were under fire throughout the night of the 29th, but the official report gives the loss of only one major and two guerillas killed, one major, one captain and eighteen men wounded. Decorations have been requested for "brilliant" action. The loss of the insurgents is not known.

"No bodies were found on the field of battle."

What Senor Canalejas witnessed may account for the cabled report from Madrid that at yesterday's cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, Premier Sagasta reported that "the military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio show it to be an important center of the rebellion, notwithstanding that Gen. Weyler declared it pacified."

Another official announcement tells of a "sharp skirmish" in Eastern Cuba, where Gen. Pando, the chief of military operations on the island, who was falsely reported killed a few days ago, is personally conducting a campaign against Gen. Gomez. The Spanish losses are said to have been slight.

A "heavy engagement" is reported at Guiza, near Bayamo, Santiago province. The insurgents under Lieut. Gen. Garcia, are said to have taken the town, after "heroic resistance" by the Spanish garrison of 180 men. The insurgents had four cannon. Large Spanish forces have been sent from Manzanillo to Guiza.

Bombs Exploded.

BARCELONA, Dec. 4.—Great excitement was caused last evening in the village of Monistrol, Catalonia, twenty-seven miles northwest of this place, by the explosion of four bombs. No damage, however, of any importance was done, and there were no casualties.

Blanco Rejects Aid.

Madrid, Dec. 4.—The minister for the colonies, Senor Mora, has received a dispatch from Marshal Blanco, the captain-general of Cuba, saying: "I have today sent the following telegram to our minister at Washington:

"'There is no need for foreign help to provide for the wants of this island or its inhabitants. The government from its own resources is endeavoring to provide for the necessities, the need of which moreover is diminishing daily.'"

Debt Increased.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The floating treasury debt was increased during the month of November by 28,500,000 pesetas.

Snow in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The Cantabrian coasts have been swept by hurricanes and heavy snows have fallen in the northern provinces of Spain.

WEAL OF FARMERS

WILL BE FOREMOST IN THE CONSIDERATION OF THIS PROSPECTIVE CONVENTION.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE MEETS

AT THE CAPITOL IN A MONTH TO TALK OVER ITS NEEDS.

BIG MEETING IS EXPECTED,

In View of the Fact That the Populists Are Likely to Meet the Day Before.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the coming annual convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Minnesota, which is to be held in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capitol, Jan. 6 and 7, next, has made known the following formal arrangements:

The official headquarters will be at the capitol, but all the delegates are likewise invited to visit the office of the secretary in the Baltimore building, as the reconstructed Schutte building is now known. Rates of a fare and a third for the round trip have been granted by the railroads, while some of the local hotels have promised half rates to the delegates.

The fact that the alliance canvention directly follows the dates on which it has been suggested that the Populists hold their state convention is expected to help largely in the attendance.

The programme is as follows:

FIRST DAY.

Morning Session, 10 o'clock a. m.—
Meeting called to order by President L. C. Long, of Magnolia, Minn.
Prayer, Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul.
Address of welcome on behalf of the city of St. Paul, Hon. Frank B. Doran, mayor.
Response on behalf of Alliance by Hon. Hamlin V. Poore, state and national lecturer, Bird Island, Minn.
Address of welcome on behalf of the state of Minnesota, Gov. D. M. Clough.
Response on behalf of the Alliance by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Hastings, Minn.
Appointment of committee on credentials.
Adjournment.
Afternoon Session, 2:30 p. m.—
While waiting for a report of committee on credentials, Hon. W. W. Erwin will address the convention.
Address by Hon. J. I. Vermilya, ex-president Minnesota F. A. and I. U.
Report of committee on credentials.
Appointment of committees.
A paper entitled "The National Farmers' Alliance and What It Has Accomplished for the Farmers of Minnesota," Hon. L. C. Long, state president.
Discussion on same.
Address, Hon. Mann Page, Brandon, Va., president National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America.
Report of committee on resolutions.
Discussion of same.
Adjournment.
Evening Session, 8 p. m.—
Address, "Home and Foreign Markets; the Problem of the Future," J. C. Hanley, state secretary, St. Paul.
Discussion on same.
Music, quartette, J. F. Gehan, director.
Address, "The Farmer in Politics," Louis Nash, St. Paul.
Discussion on same.
Recitation, selected.
Music, quartette, J. F. Gehan, director.
Adjournment.

SECOND DAY.

Morning Session, 10 a. m.—
Report of officers.
President's report.
Secretary's report.
Auditing committee's report.
Address—"Transportation and Its Influence and Effect Upon Agriculture," Hon. P. H. Rahilly, Lake City, Minn.
Discussion on same.
Election of officers.
Adjournment.
Afternoon Session, 2:30 p. m.—
Address by Hon. W. P. Bricker, Cogan Station, Pa., national secretary of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America, subject, "Co-operation and the Business Feature of the Alliance."
Discussion on same.
Unfinished business.
New business.
Adjournment.
Address—"The National Farmers' Congress and the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, their Relations to the Agricultural Interests of the American Farmer," Hon. H. L. Loucks, Altruria, S. D., chairman of delegation to farmers' congress from South Dakota and ex-president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America.

Evening Session, 8 p. m.—

If business is finished in time the delegates will be turned over to the citizens of St. Paul as their guests, when proper entertainment will be furnished for the visiting delegates.

ART LOAN EXHIBITION

Fine Modern Paintings Now Displayed in Minneapolis.

One of the best, if not the best collection of pictures ever seen in the Northwest is now on exhibition in Minneapolis at the public library building. Some 200 paintings have been borrowed by the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts from the private collections owned in that city, and thrown open to the public. Mr. French, the director of the Art Institute of Chicago, has seen the exhibit and has stated that in proportion, there were more superb works of art in this exhibition than could be commanded in Chicago for a similar occasion. These pictures represent the best works owned in the city, and while some of them have been seen before, most of them are entirely new to the public. By selecting only the best from each collection, an exhibition has been formed of unusually uniform excellence.

From the artists' standpoint, one of the most interesting and valuable collections shown is the group of five old masters loaned by Dr. N. J. Pinault. These are portions of the famous Mailand gallery, which was sold in Paris early in the '80's and contained a large number of large and important works by masters of the Italian and other contemporaneous schools of the Renaissance. They include a landscape by Salvator Rosa, "The Lady With the Billet Doux," by Santerre, a masterpiece of its time; a storm scene, by Vernet; a madonna, by Moya, the inspiration and guide of Murillo; and "The Vision of Saint Francis," by Domenico Zampieri. It is only necessary to give the names of the following painters, each of whom is represented by one or more pictures, to show the high artistic merit of the collection: Corot, Dupre, Detaille Rosa Bonheur, Bougereau, Jules Breton, Dechamps, Defregger, Diaz, Gerome, Henner, William M. Hunt, Inness, Israels, Jacque, Eastman, Johnson, Hans Makart, Gabriel Max, Millet, Vibert, Verboeckhoven, Volk, Bangniet, Boughton, Clandié, Clements, Constant, Guyon, Bellai, Haquette, Harvey, Peale, Schreyer, and among the older schools, Rembrant, Murillo, Salvator Rosa, Santerre, Vernet, Zampieri, Moya. The exhibition will continue until Saturday, Dec. 11, and is open day and evening, except Sunday, when it is open in the afternoon only.

ELKS GO TO NEW ORLEANS.

Question of Next Grand Lodge Meeting Finally Settled.

Dispatches from the South announcing the abatement of the yellow fever epidemic has dispelled all doubts as to the place for the next annual meeting of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the meeting will come off according to schedule May 10, 1898, at New Orleans. Before the disease became so prevalent it was decided at a meeting of the grand lodge in Minneapolis last July that the annual grand lodge meeting and reunion of members should be held in the Louisiana city, but since the fever has worked its ravages throughout the South, and especially in the vicinity of New Orleans, protests were filed from all parts of the country against the original plans.

The conference to settle the question took place last week at the Auditorium hotel, and, after a careful investigation, it was decided to hold the convention according to the arrangement. Among those who stood sponsors for the safety of the Elks from the dread disease were Dr. John Guiteras, the government yellow fever expert, and all the medical authorities and societies of New Orleans and Louisiana. It is expected that in the neighborhood of 8,000 to 10,000 Elks will journey to the Southern city from all parts of the country to attend the convention. The grand trustees present at the conference at the Auditorium were: Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hunter A. Graycroft, Dallas, Tex.; George B. Cronk, Omaha, Neb., and Grand Sec-

Robe Thieves at Work.

Dr. McDonald last evening reported to the police that a valuable Russian calf lap robe had been stolen from his sleigh while he was making a professional call at 645 Pine street. A goat skin robe was also stolen from J. B. Cook's cutter at Seventh and Cedar streets yesterday afternoon.