FOR clearing the complexion of unsightly eruptions, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, nothing so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. It combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES. "All about the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

DULL IN WALL STREET

LITTLE BUOYANCY EXPECTED FOR REASONS NOT HARD TO FIND.

UNCERTAIN MONEY MARKET

Speculation as to the Amount of the Expansion of the Currency That Will Result From Currency Bill.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Henry Clews, in his weekly financial review, says:

Wall street has not been in a very buoyant mood during the past week, the reasons being not very difficult to discover. Monetary conditions are unfavorable to the buying of stocks, and this factor, coupled with unfavorable developments in the industrials, has contributed more than any other to hesitancy in the stock market. The professional element is generally bearish, and neither the big operators (many of whom are visiting the South for recreation) nor commission houses representing the public are taking an active interest in the market.

There is little prospect, therefore, of any change until the money market assumes a more satisfactory outlook. April settlements are approaching, and that is always a period of temporary stringency. At the moment, however, the money market is chiefly under the influence of the expected refunding operations, which will inevitably cause temporary derangement. The recent unusual expansion in bank loans is, no doubt, largely due to preparations for this event, especially as interior banks, which expect to increase their currency output, have been larger borrowers at this point. It is true there has been a considerable expanson of commercial loans owing to business activity, but this does not account for the large increase of loans since Jan. 1, and stock exchange operations have been on a limited scale. As the preparations for refunding may continue for a further period, it is useless to expect a settled money market until these and the April settlements are safely passed.

In a few days the currency bill will become law, and the banks will complete their preparations for

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY.

We are not among those who expect any huge inflation out of this operation. Some parties profess to see an addition of $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 or over to the currency. Such talk is highly injurious, and can only harm those who believe it. Any accurate forecast of the amount of new currency is exceedingly difficult. It is possible that government bonds may rise to a point where banks would prefer to sell rather than take out circulation. The privilege of issuing notes equal to the par value of bonds will permit an increase of over $25,000,000. The effect of the return of bonds pledged for public deposits in the banks can hardly be estimated, but it would be considerable, as the banks now hold about $110,000,000 of government funds. There are other operations of a technical character which will add to the circulation, making an increase which a safe estimate would place at about $100,000,000. This is a moderate expansion, not sufficient on which to place any great speculative operations, but quite sufficient to act as a preventive of undue stringency and as a moderate stimulus to business activity and speculation. The passage of the currency bill is not likely to have any pronounced effect. It is simply a formal establishment of the people's will; it insures the gold standard, but does not stop the endless chain or give us a scientific banking currency, the struggle for which in congress should be renewed with fresh energy.

CREDIT BAROMETER.

The new 2 per cent government bonds should be christened United States consols, especially as they make so favorable a comparison with the English consols, which bear 2¾ per cent interest and are selling at 109¾, whereas the United States consols are 2 per cents and are now selling at 107 before issued, and are in considerable demand at that price. There can be no better barometer of the high credit of this nation than this showing. No other nation has ever before been able to float a 2 per cent bond at 100. This is certainly a proud achievement for this country.

Aside from monetary influences and weak spots in the industrials, the conditions continue favorable and warrant steady hopefulness regarding the future. There is no abatement of trade activity, and the prospects are that no setbacks of consequence need be expected for months to come. Overtrading is not yet in sight, and buyers are often more concerned about deliveries than prices. The presidential election is approaching and will be a pretext for delay among timid souls; but it is certain to be a much less disturbing factor than usual. The iron situation is eminently satisfactory, and Mr. Carnegie has taken the pains to publicly express himself in regard to his experience. Railroad affairs are also in good form, despite occasional cutting on east-bound grain rates. The roads are taxed to their utmost with mixed freights, on which they are for once

SECURING PROFITABLE RATES.

We cannot repeat too often that in our belief the railroad shares offer the elements of safety and profit combined in a larger degree than any other class of investment. Of course discrimination is needed in buying, for not a few are much too high to be considered bargains; but some of the properties which have recently become dividend-paying, as well as those which promise to be, deserve investigation. Both Western and Southern roads are doing remarkably well, the latter being assisted by better prices for cotton and the rapid industrial development of certain sections.

The Transvaal war has ceased to be a factor of any consequence, now that apprehensions of further disaster to Great Britain are removed. When the war is over, recuperation ought to follow more rapidly than is usual in such cases. South Africa is peopled by vigorous races, and there will be no lack of British capital ready for developing its resources as soon as peace and order are established. A period of political friction may follow, but the United States will certainly be called upon to supply larger quantities of machinery and food products; and, as British methods of taxation are likely to be less onerous than the Boers', the mining and other industries will receive a stimulus the benefit of which will be shared on this side of the Atlantic. We still continue to advise caution in getting into debt against stock purchase until after April 1 settlements. Meantime, quick in and out operating will be the safest and most remunerative.

BERLIN MONEY MARKET.

Review of the Conditions of the Last Week.

BERLIN, March 11.—Money continued high last week and private discount is now only ¼ below the official rate. All hopes of lowering the Reichsbank rate are abandoned for the present. Indeed, an increase is even considered probable before the end of the month. The money market is unfavorably affected by the British war loan.

The Bavarian 3½ per cent loan, amounting to 42,000,000 marks, to be used for railway building and equipment, will be subscribed next Thursday at 93½. Under such influences Imperial and Prussian 3s have been unfavorably affected. They continued to fall all the week, making a new low record. The National Zeitung says it has trustworthy information that no Prussian loan will be issued in 1900, and that an imperial loan is improbable. Official circles are said to be much concerned over the fall.

Several issues of industrials last week were heavily oversubscribed at high premiums. The Berlin society of electrical undertakings will offer next Tuesday 15,000,000 marks of 4½ per cent obligations for subscription at 101.

The Helios company at Cologne has secured the contracts for supplying electric lighting plant to Rio Janeiro, for which 10,000,000 francs of 5 per cent obligations will be issued.

Speculation in industrials was more quiet throughout the week, but Prince Hohenlohe's declaration against the meat inspection bill strengthened the market yesterday. Iron shares continue firm upon renewed price advances by the trusts. Wrought iron for 1901 is up 10 marks, girders have risen the same, and bars 15. The iron manufacturers give little attention to reports of weakness in the American market, as they assume that American demands will outrun production for more than a year. Imports of English pig iron into the Rhine country are increasing.

The coal and coke famine continues, although many coking ovens are under construction.

The Prussian railways have ordered 165 locomotives and 100 freight and baggage cars, but the pig iron syndicate announces that it can meet only seven-twelfths of the orders for 1901.

The Rhine cotton spinners have made a further advance in yarn of two pfennigs a pound.

ENGLISH STOCK MARKET.

New War Loan Subscribed Thrice Over—Americans Improving.

LONDON, March 11.—The stock exchange last week was quiet, attention being almost exclusively absorbed by the new war loan, which has already been subscribed thrice over. The dealings in the loan have been active and at a substantial premium. Prices generally were good and closed firm, consols being ¼ higher.

Americans showed an improving tendency. Among the increases were St. Paul, which rose ¾, the Atchison issues from ⅜ to ¾, Union Pacific ¼, New York, Ontario & Western ½, Southern pfd ½, and Louisville & Nashville ½.

Mines were dull and inactive, with a downward tendency, although Rands showed some firmness and were fractionally higher.

Money at the close was easier. Call money 3½, fixtures 3¾, three months bills 3⅞ to 4.

Spanish Money Market.

MADRID, March 11.—Spanish fours closed yesterday at 80.45. The Bank of Spain report for the week shows the following changes: Gold in hand increased 474,000 pesetas, silver in hand increased 958,000 pesetas, notes in circulation increased 5,057,000 pesetas.

WASH THEIR SINS AWAY.

A New York Colored Preacher Breaks a Baptismal Record.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Negro men, women and children—some deaf, some mute and others blind, but most of them whole and sound—to the number of 184 were plunged into a tank of water and brought out of it gasping and breathless in the Mount Olivet Baptist church today.

"This is the largest number of persons ever baptized in one Christian church," exclaimed the pastor, Rev. C. T. Walker, as he led the last of the dripping procession from the font to a pew, where the women knelt in prayer, and then, shivering, went to a room in the rear of the church to join others who were changing their clothes and preparing to go out into the chill March wind.

The church was crowded with colored persons. It was to "please God," the pastor explained, that the ordeal of baptism must be undergone. All who endured the trial would be saved, he said, and their souls would enjoy eternal and celestial happiness. When invitation was extended the congregation moaned with emotion. Men and women arose and shrieked in their excitement. Several women fainted. The church was so crowded, and the street without was so packed with persons unable to squeeze their way within, that five policemen were hurriedly called to preserve order. An ambulance was summoned from the Roosevelt hospital, and three old colored women, who had fainted because of the shock of immersion, combined with the poor ventilation of the church, were carried to their homes.

The extraordinary scene was the culmination of a series of revival services in this church, which have caused more than 700 persons to take communion, beside the 184 who were immersed today. The preacher has gained the title of the "Colored John the Baptist."

WILL NOT CONFLICT

SCHEDULE OF NEW AMERICAN LEAGUE WITH THAT OF THE NATIONAL

SO SAULPAUGH PREDICTS

Hence He Does Not See Why the National League Should Make So Much Fuss About Comiskey.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 11.—The first games in the schedule of the new American league will probably be played between April 16 and April 25. There will be 140 games played.

President Ban Johnson will call a meeting tomorrow, assembling the magnates Wednesday or Thursday, when the circuit and schedule will be discussed.

"So far as I can see," says President C. H. Saulpaugh, of the Minneapolis club, who is in Chicago, "the playing of an American league team in Chicago will not interfere in the least with the National league, as I understand these South side people are not those who are counted upon to swell the attendance at the West side games.

"As ours will be a non-conflicting schedule, too, I do not see why Hart should complain, as he is reported to be doing. At our annual meeting President Johnson told us he had Hart's permission to locate in Chicago, and I had considered the matter settled, until the recent outbreak. I do not know, of course, how the matter will terminate. I am in favor of locating a club here, though I will stand with the majority of the league men.

TO RIDE FOR CORRIGAN.

Sloan to Act as a Free Lance on English Turf.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The craze American jockeys have for riding in England seems to be on the increase. In addition to John and Lester Reiff and "Skeets" Martin, it is now announced that Pierre Lorillard will take Danny Maher across the water with a string of horses. And Jockey Tod Sloan is to sail soon for the other side.

Among the mounts Tod will have this season in England will be the American-bred horses owned by Edward Corrigan, the Chicago horseman. Corrigan tried to secure the services of Henry Spencer to pilot his horses in England, but Spencer's employer, James R. Keene, would not release "the iceman" from his contract.

When Corrigan heard of this he sought Tod out and asked him to ride in "the green, white sash and green cap." Tod accepted the offer.

In speaking of his future, Sloan says: "Although I will ride as a free lance, I will nevertheless do some work for Sir William Beresford, and will ride the lightweight horses of his stable which Weldon cannot. I have not secured my license yet, or even applied for one, but will let that matter rest until I get over there. During the summer I will make several trips to this country, and will probably ride in some of the big events and will pilot the horses of William C. Whitney.

"Richard Croker's Democrat will not win the Derby, but I think that the Prince of Wales' colt Diamond Jubilee will."

It will interest lovers of the bang tails to know that the popular colors of August Belmont, president of the jockey club, will be seen again on the track this season. He was in mourning last year, and the Blemton horses were run in the name of Trainer John J. Hyland. The latter remains in charge of the string, which is said to be wintering well at Babylon.

ST. PAUL'S CANINE 400

WILL STAND A GOOD CHANCE IN COMING SHOW.

"There are so many people breeding chickens that specimens have been found to score nearly absolute perfection, but dogs are more like human beings, and never yet has a perfect dog been exhibited. When one is found there will be no limit as to the price he is worth."

This is on the authority of Dr. George Clayton, who is here to superintend the fourth annual bench show given by the Northwestern Kennel club. Dr. Clayton has the name of being a conservative, fair-minded judge of a dog, and, by virtue of his wide experience at the many dog shows where he has acted as superintendent or judge or both, he has brought to St. Paul the confidence of the handlers of the dogs who will be shown here next week.

"The judging of dogs is upon a basis of comparison," he continued. "No dog is perfect. Each has his weak spots, and the matter of passing upon entries amounts to comparing the dogs as you might two bolts of silk. This general subject is a fairly deep one, and would stand a lot of explanation, but it would be interesting chiefly to dog fanciers as against gentlemen owning dogs. It is hard to judge local dogs in many cases and give satisfaction in all cases for the reason that every man, and every woman, for that matter, thinks he or she has the best animal. This is as it should be, or else there would be no rivalry and possibly no dog shows. Some women are keen judges of good dogs, seeming intuitively to pick out and recognize the animal's good points. In several of the Eastern shows women are selected as judges in several of the breeds such as St. Bernards, Great Danes, pugs, etc. They are well judged, too.

"Judges have odd experiences. A judge whose reputation is national told me he was passing upon the merits of two dogs owned and shown by neighbors. When the decision was made and the award announced the loser protested that his neighbor's dog was blind of an eye.

"'Why,' said the judge, 'he had your dog beaten if he hadn't any eyes at all,' and that ended it."

* * *

Supt. Clayton says there are an unusually large number of good dogs owned in St. Paul, and he wishes them entered for the coming show. When he was here two years ago arranging for the preliminary work he noticed a smart-looking Irish water spaniel on the street. He asked the small boy who had the dog something about him, and learned the animal was just considered a good watch dog.

Looking further into the matter, Mr. Clayton secured an entry for the dog, and the published list of winners in the catalogue shows that the beast carried off a ribbon.

Among the entries this year it is expected that there will be shown some black and tan or Manchester terriers, the property of M. H. Hensel, of this city. Chicago Flyer, bred by Mr. Hensel, carried off first honors at the Chicago show just ended.

Dr. Clayton is as busy as possible receiving entries for the show, which begins at the Ryan Annex a week from Wednesday. He wishes especially to have as full a list as may be of local entries, and urges that the lists will be closed at midnight Wednesday. Judging from his visit to the Chicago show just ended, he has no doubt of the entries from abroad, and is now bending his efforts to secure all the home-owned dogs.

The Ryan Annex is well suited for a bench show, and is to be well heated and lighted during the exhibition. No effort will be spared to have the place kept pure and sweet, so that visitors may avoid the unpleasant odors resulting from imperfect ventilation.

A large number of the prominent society women of St. Paul have been asked to serve as patronesses, and the event will be one of social importance. There is considerable activity among the members of several of the local charitable organizations to secure the net proceeds of the show, the announcement having been made that all money after expenses have been paid will go to the society having received the most votes, each ticket being the equivalent of a vote.

Two years ago the Humane society received something over $800 from the officers of the Kennel club.

FIGHT GOSSIP RIFE.

Big Pugilists in New York Keep Ring Followers Talking.

NEW YORK, March 11.—There is fight in the air. Fight talk eddies and swirls around the corners that angle the "tenderloin" and other less known places in Greater New York. The Jeffries-Corbett proposition and the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey argument continue to go the rounds among folk who delight in wondering why and saying when.

Jim Corbett has only one opinion of the outcome of his meeting with the champion, and that is—well, Corbett has grown modest of late, and simply says that he'll take the belt. He says:

"I know Jeffries is a big ox, hard to hurt and with a very destructive punch. But, as everyone will admit, I'm clever with my hands and feet, and I think I can jab this husky mountain of brawn and muscle into wonderland. If I get him guessing how it happened, I've got him beaten. It's a business with me. There's money in it, and I'm after the coin."

It is on the cards that before the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey bout the "kid" will take on the sailor again. Tom O'Rourke does not keep his stable idle. He has no use for cats that don't catch mice, and he probably will have Sharkey meet McCoy—for there's money in it.

On the outskirts there abides one Gus Ruhlin. Billy Madden is handling the Akron giant, and both are trying their best to get within the breastworks. Ruhlin wants to fight any of them. He has not anything to lose and has a punch in his pugilistic make-up that might land the money, the glory and the things that go to a heavyweight winner.

M'GRAW AND ROBINSON

Will Have Something to Say About Their Deal.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—President Hanlon, of the Baltimore Baseball company, had a long conference tonight with McGraw and Robinson, whose releases were bought yesterday in New York by the St. Louis club. Mr. Hanlon endeavored to persuade the former manager and captain of the Orioles that it would be the proper thing to pack their grips and report at once to the Mound City management, but they demurred, and asserted that their ultimatum, given out last week to the effect that a portion of the purchase money and a guarantee of an increased salary must go with the contract, or they will "sit on the bench" at their restaurant in this city during the coming season, was not a bluff.

Neither Mr. Hanlon, De Haas Robison, or Harry von der Horst, who arrived here late tonight from New York, would discuss the purchase price for McGraw, Robinson and Keister, but it is understood that the Baltimoreans got their price, and $15,000 is hinted at as the figure.

Good String of Harness Horses.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 11.—Dick Wilson, of Rush county, the trainer and driver, will shortly ship his string to Louisville for active training. He goes to Indianapolis on May 1 to complete his work. Wilson, who has a very promising string this year, has credit for Bumps, 2:04¼; Cource Journal, 2:08¼; Split Silk, 2:08¼; Silver Chimes, 2:08¼; Mosel, 2:09¼; Henry F., 2:09¾, and Patchen Boy, 2:10¾. Wilson thinks he has some prizes for this year.

Wisconsin Turners.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—A special to the Sentinel from New Holstein, Wis., says: The Wisconsin State Turner convention adjourned sine die today. The state executive headquarters will remain at Mayville for another year, with the same officers. The state convention in March next year will be held in Fond du Lac. The state turnfest in 1901 will be held in Sheboygan, with the date left to the discretion of that city.

Boston's Training Grounds.

BOSTON, March 11.—The Boston baseball team will have its spring training at Greenboro, N. C., the men leaving here about the 28th of this month. The team will be rounded into shape quickly, as the playing dates begin early in April.

McGovern Matched Again.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Terry McGovern and Eddy Lenny, of this city, have been matched for a six-round bout at Industrial hall here on Thursday next, March 15.

CHINA TO OPEN THE DOOR

TERRITORIAL SPHERES OF INFLUENCE TO BE ABOLISHED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 11.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, in an address last night to the Monticello club, gave the details of the negotiations which Secretary of State Hay has had under way for some time relative to the China "open door." President Wheeler learned the negotiations while in conversation with Secretary Hay, during his recent visit to Washington. President Wheeler said:

"In the course of the week Secretary of State Hay will announce to the people a victory not of war—call it diplomacy, if you please—in that the doors of China will be opened to the commerce of the world. He has reached an understanding with Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany, which does away with territorial spheres of influence. According to the terms of the agreement there will be no longer any sphere of influence in the Flowery Kingdom. Customs tariffs will be abolished, as well as other imposts upon shipping. The idea is to make the ports free to the world's commerce and give all nations a free hand in the exporting markets. It is the consummation of the British idea of the 'open door,' which found so strong an advocate in Lord Beresford."

No other doctor in the Northwest has had so long a college training and hospital experience in his specialty as

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Which gives him rare ability and expert skill in curing his patients. Ten years in Minneapolis with a reputation for honesty and integrity second to none. All over this country he is known to be

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Boots & Shoes. Manufacturers and Wholesalers of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Proprietors of the Minnesota Shoe Company. C. Gotzian & Co., 242-280 E. 5th St.

Boots & Shoes. Manufacturers and Jobbers of Fine Shoes. Northwestern agents for Goodyear Glove Overshoes. Foot, Schulze & Co., 3d and Wacouta Sts.

Bitters. Aromatic Stomach Bitters, for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Fine Blood Purifier. At all Druggists. B. Simon, 7th and Broadway.

Bottlers. Ale, Porter, Stout and Beer, Soda and Mineral Waters, Fruit Ciders and Soft Drinks. Drewry & Sons, 702-710 Payne Av.

Butter. Wholesale Dairy Produce. Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Milk and Cream. The Crescent Creamery Co., Third and Minnesota.

Carpets. Wholesale Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Curtains and Upholstery. Out Order Price List Mailed to Dealers on Application. Schuneman & Evans, 6th & Wabasha Sts., St. Paul.

Commission. Jobber and Broker of Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Game, Butter and Eggs. R. E. Cobb, 31-33 E. 3d St.

Cigars. Wholesale Cigar Distributors. The Jefferson Cigar, mild and delicious; in six sizes. At all dealers. Dennis & Company, 416 Robert St., St. Paul.

Crockery. Importers and Jobbers of Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Lamp Goods, etc. Wemott, Howard & Co., Agents, 385-387 Jackson St.

Dairy Supplies. Reliable Creamery Builders, Dairymen's and Milkmen's supplies. Cheese Factory Appliances. Cornish & Co., 7th St. near Broadway.

Drugs. Oldest and Largest Drug House in the Northwest. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and Glassware. Surgical Instruments & Appliances. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, 6th and Sibley.

Rubber Goods. Price Lists to Dealers on Application. Goodyear Rubber Co., 375 and 377 Sibley St., St. Paul, Minn.

Dry Goods. Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets; Manufacturers of Gents' Furnishing Goods. Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., 4th and Sibley.

Dry Goods. Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods and Notions. Mfrs of Men's Furnishing Goods. Powers Dry Goods Co., 5th and Wacouta.

Dry Goods. Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions. A Specialty of Miners' and Lumbermen's Suits. Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, 4th and Sibley.

Fruits. Importers and Jobbers Foreign, Domestic and California Green Fruits. Established 1849. B. Presley & Co., 102-106 E. Third St.

Grocers. Wholesalers and Importers. Seabury & Co., 193-199 E. 3d St.

Grocers. Importers and Wholesalers. Proprietors and Manufacturers of the "Home Brand" exclusively on all lines of goods. Griggs, Cooper & Co., 242-262 E. Third St.

Grocers. Importers of Tea, Coffee Roasters, Spice Grinders and Manufacturers of pure Flavoring Extracts. Foley Bros. & Kelly Mercantile Co., 3rd and Sibley.

Grocers. Wholesale Groceries. The Oldest Wholesale Grocery House in the Northwest. J. H. Allen & Co., 201-209 E. 3d St.

JAMESON & HEVENER. Wholesale FLOUR, FEED AND SEEDS. St. Paul, Minn.

Hats & Furs. Jobbers and Manufacturers of Hats, Caps, Furs & Gloves. Makers of the "North Star Fur Coat" and "Lansher Hat." Lansher, Finch & Skinner, 180-184 E. 4th St.

Hats, Gloves & Furs. Hats, Gloves and Furs. Manufacturers of the Gordon Hat. Established 1871. Gordon & Ferguson, 216-226 E. 4th St.

Seeds. All Kinds of Flowers and Northern Grown Seeds. L. L. May & Co., 381-383 Minnesota.

Cigars. Manufacturers of the famous Duke of Parma Cigar, And Dealers in Leaf Tobacco. Hart & Murphy, Cor. Jackson & 8th Sts.

Harness. Leather, Shoe Findings and Saddlery Hardware. Manufacturers of Harness, Horse Collars and Saddlery in all branches. P. R. L. Hardenbergh & Co., 235-239 E. 8th St.

Harness. Harness, Stock Saddles, Collars, etc. For the trade only. Konantz Saddlery Co., 227-231 E. Sixth.

Harness. Manufacturers and Jobbers of Harness, Saddlery, Shoe Findings and Shoe Store Supplies. Scheffer & Rossum, 174-178 E. 4th St.

Hardware. Importers and Jobbers of Hardware, Cutlery, Sporting Goods, Tools, Bicycles and Sundries. C. W. Hackett Hardware Co., 268-280 East Fourth.

Hardware. Cutlery, Bicycles, Guns, Etc. Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co., 3rd and Broadway.

Iron Work. Manufacturers of Architectural Iron Work. All Kinds General Foundry Work. St. Paul Foundry Co., 212-213 Manhattan Bldg.

Mattresses. Mattresses, Woven Wire Mattresses, Cots, Cribs, Cradles, Iron Beds. Children's Folding Beds, Feathers. Union Mattress Co., 505 to 513 Minnesota St.

Paper & Woodenware. Wholesalers of Paper, Bags, Cordage and Woodenware. Price & Robbins, 217-223 East Third Street.

Pork Packer. Packing House, Upper Levee. Jos. T. McMillan, Established 1870.

Syrups. Towle's Log Cabin Maple Syrup. Absolutely Pure and Full Measure. Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt. St. Paul, Minn.

Teas & Spices. Importers and Jobbers of Teas, Coffees and Spices. Manufacturers of Flavoring Extracts, Baking Powder. McCormick, Behnke & Co., 233-237 E. 4th Street.

ASK SBARRETTI TO GO

NEW BISHOP OF HAVANA WILL BE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED

OF FEELING AGAINST HIM

Solution of Question of Mortgaged Property Suggested—Secretary Root Spends a Busy Sunday.

HAVANA, March 11.—Herbert Allen and Horace Barnes, almoners of the Cuban industrial relief fund, which for about a year has been operating relief farms near Cieba and Mocha, furnishing work for many of the victims of reconcentration, have just returned to Matanzas, after distributing fifty-eight work oxen among small farmers. They were received by Gen. Wilson, military governor of the department, who conferred with them regarding their undertakings and expressed cordial approval of this method of reconstructing Cuba.

Gen. Wilson, who urged them strongly to continue, has always been an advocate of government aid in supplying cattle to deserving farmers, failing which, in his judgment, either the bankers or charitable institutions should take the matter in hand.

El Diario de la Marina, discussing agricultural developments, says today:

"A possible solution of the question of mortgaged property would be to allow the holders of the mortgages to administer the properties until they had paid themselves off, and then to have the properties returned to the mortgagors. Failing this, the law should take its course, so that the land may come into the hands of those having sufficient money to work it.

"As Cuba is supported almost entirely by customs duties, and as the potentiality of Cuba to pay these duties rests on what the soil produces—Cuba being entirely agricultural—it is of vital necessity to stimulate agricultural reconstruction."

SBARRETTI PROTEST.

Comparatively few people attended today's meeting to protest against the appointment of Mgr. Sbarretti to the bishopric of Havana. A committee of four, including Gen. Maximo Gomez, was appointed to visit the bishop and to inform him respectfully of the wishes of the Cuban people. It was argued that it would be better to take this course on the chance that Mgr. Sbarretti would express a willingness to resign and thus to save the work of organizing some forty subcommittees of protest from the various parts of the diocese, as was originally proposed.

A resolution was offered, advocating that a protest be sent direct to the pope, and that nothing further be done until his answer had been received, but this was negatived by a large majority, it being argued that the movement might grow cold were the agitation to be dropped for six weeks, the time it was estimated would be required to get a reply from Rome.

A representative of the popular committee of protest, who was present, said that general manifestations in opposition to the appointment were about to be made in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara on the day after the landing of Mgr. Sbarretti, but that the letter which Gen. Gomez published in the Havana papers was telegraphed to many towns and had the effect of deterring the intending demonstrators.

WATCHING FOR THE PLAGUE.

The marine hospital service is keeping a special lookout for cases of bubonic plague which might reach Havana on incoming steamers. All vessels from Mexico are rigidly inspected. As yet there is no confirmation of the report of a case of the plague on the steamer Yucatan, from Vera Cruz.

Secretary of War Root was busy all the morning receiving the heads of the various departments of government and conferring with them. Collector Bliss, Maj. Ladd, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Chaffee and some members of Secretary Root's party visited Morro Castle and Cabanas fortress.

Gen. Chaffee returned Admiral Farquhar's call, on behalf of Mr. Root.

Comedie Francaise Resumes.

PARIS, March 11.—A large and fashionable audience filled the Grand opera house this afternoon and gave the members of the Comedie Francaise a warm reception on their first appearance since the fire which destroyed their old home, the Theatre Francais.

Mlle. Dudley was the recipient of an especially enthusiastic greeting. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved, and bouquets of roses and violets were thrown upon the stage from all parts of the house. Deeply moved, the actress responded by throwing back kisses.

"Andromaque" and "Le Malade Imaginaire" were performed, and the acoustics of the opera house proved better than had been expected.

Favors From Their Queen.

LONDON, March 11.—Lord Salisbury has informed the lord mayor of London, A. J. Newton, that the queen purposes to confer a baronetcy upon him, and to confer knighthood upon the sheriffs of the city of London, William Purdie Treloar and Alfred Henry Bevan.

"In doing so," the premier writes, "her majesty will not only follow the custom in royal visits to the city, but desires to mark the distinguished war services of the city."

Thomas Henry Ismay's Will.

LONDON, March 11.—The will of the late Thomas Henry Ismay, founder of the White Star Line Steamship company, who died in Liverpool last November, has been proved, showing a personal estate of £1,297,881.

Numerous legacies, in all about £25,000, are left to charities, and the remainder of the estate to members of the family.

BOSTON FIREMEN HURT.

One of Them Was Instantly Killed by a Fall.

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—Fire early this morning in the building of the Massachusetts Marconi company on North street caused the death of one fireman, the probable fatal injury of another, and serious injury of three others, besides entailing a financial loss variously estimated from $75,000 to $150,000.

McCarthy Sencer, hoseman of Steamer 8, was instantly killed. He was standing on a ladder near a cornice of the building, when the roof fell in and he was hurled to the ground, covered with debris.

Christopher Curran, a member of Steamer 9 company, while on the roof, was swept to the ground by one of the streams that were being played into the fire. He was severely injured internally and may die.

Lieut. Walter MacLean, of Steamer 8, was at the foot of the ladder upon which McCarthy was standing and was hit by the falling debris. He will recover.

Hoseman Calloway, of engine 13, also sustained fractures of the shoulders and ribs, while Hoseman Gavaghan, of Steamer 8, was somewhat bruised by flying missiles. The building, a four-story brick, was entirely ruined and the firemen had nearly six hours' hard work before the fire was under control.

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