BAD DAY FOR ORDER OF SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT

Payne, the Republican Floor Leader of the House, Is Repeatedly Turned Down While Fighting the Passage of Private Claim Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—This was the last private claims day of this congress in the house and members with bills on the calendar carried everything before them in committee of the whole. Forty-five bills in all were acted on favorably, despite the efforts of Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader, assisted by Mr. Cannon and others, to defeat some of them. Many of the claims were old, dating back to the Civil war, and a few originated prior to that time. The latter were for balances due for carrying mails in the South when the war broke out. Mr. Payne was particularly insistent in his opposition to these bills, calling attention to the exposure of the fraudulent character of many similar claims in the Forty-fifth congress. He expressed the opinion that all these claims had been paid before. The members interested stood their ground, however, and voted him down every time he demanded a division.

There were several bills to reimburse postmasters and internal revenue collectors for stamps lost or stolen.

Ice at 90 Cents a Hundred.

One was to pay the balance on a contract for ice furnished the army hospitals in the Mississippi valley during the war. The amount claimed is $80,000 and is for ice at the rate of 90 cents a hundred pounds. Among the others were bills to pay George C. Ellison, an engineer at the capitol in the '70s, $5,000 for the cost of defending himself against the charge of murder, to pay $5,000 to the widow of Samuel Muhleman, one of the victims of the old Ford theater disaster, when the building, in which were employed government clerks, collapsed, and to refund the customers of W. M. Jacobs, of Lancaster, Pa., the amount of the counterfeit stamps purchased from him.

When the committee of the whole reported the bills to the house, Mr. Payne blocked their final passage, thereby making the point of no quorum. But the friends of the claims refused to be balked. A motion was made to recess until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in order to continue the legislative day of today and the sergeant-at-arms and his deputies were sent out to arrest and bring in the absentees. It was 8 o'clock at night before the requisite quorum was secured to carry the motion and let the session go over until 10:30 tomorrow forenoon.

The session of the senate was devoted to eulogies on the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan.

Squally for Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Senators Penrose, Lodge and Fairbanks, leading members of the senate committee on immigration, who have in charge the immigration bill, have been in conference today with other members of the senate with a view of obtaining an agreement on the bill, whereby its passage can be secured. Senator Lodge, who has been the especial champion of the educational test for immigrants, has agreed to allow that provision to be withdrawn, providing unanimous consent can be had for the passage of the bill after the amendment is withdrawn. There are, however, a few senators who see danger in conference, are not satisfied and may oppose the bill even with the educational provision eliminated. In the present condition of legislation it is generally recognized that the passage of the bill is impossible unless all opposition can be removed.

Committee Action on Treaties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized favorable reports on the Alaskan boundary treaty and the protocol for the extension of time for the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The Panama treaty was opposed to by Senator Morgan, who offered a number of amendments and presented an argument in opposition to the treaty as it now stands. The committee will meet again tomorrow to hear the conclusion of Senator Morgan's objections.

Favorable Report, Naturally.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The committee on organization of the executive departments, of which Senator Quay is chairman, has ordered a favorable report upon the statehood bill, offered by the senator as an amendment to appropriation bills. The committee was not formally called together, but Senator Quay saw the members and secured their approval to the favorable report of the bill as a rider to the supply bills. All the members of the committee who are in the city gave their consent, except Senator Beveridge, who, as the leader of the opposition to the bill, of course, objected.

Post Check Notes Looking Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads today authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Gardner, Michigan, to "prevent robbing the mail and to provide a safer and easier method of sending money by mail." It provides for a system of post check notes, which are made exchangeable at money order postoffices and banks.

NEW GERMAN TARIFF WILL AFFECT AMERICA

Detailed Information Forwarded by Consul General at Berlin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Detailed information of much value to exporting interests, concerning German trade, is contained in a report to the state department by United States Consul General Mason at Berlin, just published. Mr. Mason points out that the date on which the new tariff act is to go into effect will depend upon the time occupied in arranging new commercial treaties, which he places at from twelve to eighteen months, thus bringing the new law into effect somewhere between January and July, 1904.

Mr. Mason analyzes the act tersely, showing how it will affect the future import trade of Germany from the United States unless, meanwhile, modified by a reciprocity treaty. Especially significant, he says, are the largely increased duties on grain and cereal products, that on wheat rising from the minimum rate of 80 cents to $1.78 per 100 kilograms. The duty on horses, now uniform at $4.46 per head, rises to a figure varying from $21 to $85. Bicycles, instead of paying $9.52, will pay $35.70 per 100 kilograms. Similar increases are reported in other important staple exports from the United States, such as shoes, lumber, machinery, railroad apparatus and railway material. Most raw materials remain on the free list. Agricultural implements of small type are given reduced duties, which Mr. Mason cites as illustrative of the scrupulous care with which the new act favors the agricultural as opposed to the industrial and mercantile classes.

He shows that the new duty on grain, which will be about 58 1-2 cents per bushel, in some years would have been a fair average price for the grain itself in the American market, while on flour there is placed a practically prohibitive duty of $4.06 per barrel. By an ingenious provision of the act, apples in bags, or loose in canal boat loads, when coming from neighboring countries during the apple harvest, and at all times under a nominal duty, while fruit coming from over the sea or long rail distances will be assessed $2 per barrel. Mr. Mason says the American apple probably could not stand this duty. The reichstag to be elected in June is depended on to ratify the new treaties.

JURY GIVES A FRESH READING OF LIBEL LAW

Paper Should Not Be Held Responsible for Error Without Malice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—An entirely new view of newspaper libel was taken by the jury that has just given the New York World a virtual victory in the case of Frederick Williamson, who was suing that newspaper for $50,000 damages.

This view, as expressed by the verdict, is that a newspaper is a natural outgrowth of modern conditions and is simply a reflection of the life of the community that supports it, neither better nor worse than the community, and that, although the World was technically and legally guilty of libel, it should not be held financially responsible and be made to suffer for a slight error, made without malice in the honest effort to give the news that the public demands.

This is the first time a jury in a newspaper libel case ever has accepted such a defense as being by itself any justification for libelous publications. The verdict was for the plaintiff, but he was awarded only 6 cents damages. The item of news stated that he had committed a murder, but it was furnished by the Associated Press and was published in other papers than the World throughout the country.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WINS A LEGISLATIVE VICTORY

Repressive Measure in New Hampshire Overwhelmingly Defeated.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 30.—The measure prohibiting the practice of Christian science or of mind or faith cures in healing was defeated overwhelmingly in the house of representatives, the vote being 70 to 194. The heavy vote against the bill was due chiefly to an emphatically worded adverse report by the committee on judiciary, to which the act was referred last Tuesday.

Dr. Abbot, of Manchester, who introduced the bill, at once moved its recommittal, asserting that a request made to the committee for a hearing was refused. To this Mr. Nason, of the judiciary committee, replied that that body did not deem it necessary or desirable to have a hearing upon the matter. Mr. Buckley, of the committee, was the only member to dissent from the "inexpedient-to-legislate" report returned by his associates.

Turks Defeat Macedonians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30.—A detachment of Turkish troops has defeated a strong band of Macedonians near Lake Okheara, Albania.

WESTERN TRADE IN METALS IS STILL HEAVY

Consuming Plants Add to Their Capacities as Actively as They Did a Year Ago—Prices Reported Almost Universally Firm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The Iron and Machinery World says:

The first month of the new year is going out with trade in iron and steel in the West fully up to normal. It is not uniformly so, for one or two lines are unnaturally quiet, either because buyers have anticipated their requirements or because they have not regarded prices as firm. These two considerations aside, business may be painted in glowing colors. Where all the material that is called for is going to is much of a mystery, but in general terms it may be said that consuming plants in the West are, with few if any exceptions, adding to their capacities just as actively as they did a year ago and that the consumptive requirements are growing steadily.

The week has been somewhat notable in heavy transactions in plates, over 16,000 tons having been sold in the West. The good feature of the business is that this material is not bought by one or two large concerns, who are heavy consumers, but that it represents a wide and miscellaneous consumption, the buyers being progressive boilermakers and other users of the material.

Good Week in Pipe.

Pipe, too, has had a splendid week. It has been bought in the extreme West and for shipments to nearby points, all for immediate delivery, though shipments from mill are interfered with seriously by the car situation. Light rails have been a third factor to notable activity. Quite a bunch of users, industries of various descriptions, have been thus providing for early spring work in and about their plants, new or old, the total tonnage being large.

There are several small lots of cars in the market, perhaps 2,000 in all, and the railroad shops continue to buy bars and other materially freely. Structural shapes are rather quiet on large business, though there is talk of some good sized orders soon to be placed, and the small trade presages an active spring. The jobbing trade is not due to culminate in its best proportions for a good six weeks yet. Buyers of sheets evidently think the bottom has been reached. Trade has been remarkably good this week and prices are firmer, some independent mills advancing prices.

It is a most encouraging situation for the metals. Prices are almost, if not universally, firm. Even in pig iron the expected weakness is not shaping itself and in that product mixed conditions prevail.

Pig Iron.

Of course the vital consideration in pig iron is the fuel supply. Encouragement in the Chicago territory appears, in the fact that one of the local merchant furnaces, which has been idle for months, has finally scraped together enough coke to light fires. There is enough coke on hand to keep in operation for perhaps a few weeks but it cannot be said that the coke situation in general has improved. One local merchant furnace and one in Wisconsin are at this writing still idle and the prospects of getting a sufficient stock of coke are not golden. For an indefinite period ahead, it seems a surety that Chicago will have to depend upon the outside more largely than common for her pig iron.

There is, however, this good omen. The Southern furnaces are doing quite a little better by way of shipments. The extreme backwardness of melters in ordering iron has been having a tendency to throw to the future, and probably the near future, some heavy requirements, but this danger of tightening conditions is offset to some degree at least by the excellent shipments of iron from the South.

Grains in the South.

One large Southern company, which on Jan. 7 was 110,000 tons of pig iron behind in its order, has made material gains this month so far, and another large producer began the month with practically enough iron in yards to fill all their back orders. If railroad conditions in the South were entirely satisfactory, excellent shipments might reasonably be anticipated for an indefinite period. But it is noticeable this week that the market for Southern iron is firm. A little irregularity prevails, but it is usually on off grades. Standard fractures and analyses are holding up to quotations, or $18.50, Birmingham, for No. 2 foundry, and it is now the rule for producers to quote for the last half of the year the same figures as for the first half.

There has been some inquiry for these late deliveries, but when the firmness of the market was encountered by the buyers the inquiries seem to have been withdrawn. Car load business is fairly brisk, and small lots up to 100 or 200 tons. The inquiries for early shipment are fairly numerous, running up to 2,000 tons. Charcoal continues scarce and strong, $28 being a common quotation. Ohio Bessemers are coming forward freely at unchanged prices. The market may be regarded as steady, with conflicting influences.

THROUGH THE PAST WEEK.

Trade and Industry Continue to Prosper and Fuel Famine Relaxes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Domestic trade and industry continue to prosper, while the fuel situation has grown less disturbing through the special efforts of transporters, aided to no small degree by mild weather. Distribution of other products has been restricted by the discrimination in favor of coal, and shippers are importunate. Clearance sales are about ended, leaving only small stocks of winter goods. Advance business in spring deliveries is very heavy, and fall contracts are also placed liberally. At some points the harness season opens favorably. In most cases where there is no delay on fuel account manufacturing plants are busy, though cost of materials and labor is very high. Firm prices for finished products are consequently to be expected. Favorable returns of railway earnings are constantly issued, figures thus far available showing an increase of 5.7 per cent over last year and 17.9 per cent over 1901.

Miles of loaded cars and thousands of tons of coke piled in the yards at Connellville tell the story of conditions in the iron and steel industry. Furnaces are closing because of the fuel shortage. By giving coal, live stock and perishable goods precedence over all other freight, the railroads helped consumers everywhere, but at the expense of the leading manufacturing industry. Many manufacturing plants are closing or running only part time and few orders for distant delivery are either sought or offered, owing to the uncertainty as to when normal conditions will prevail. It is stated that deliveries of pig iron to the leading consumer are several months behind, and spot Bessemer has risen sharply, yet there is much irregularity, as evidenced by the decline in cast pipe. Locomotives are being turned out of the shops with record-breaking rapidity, and other railway equipment is in equally good demand, while structural material is still a feature. Many additional contracts for bridge building are recorded.

Foot wear is firm, with an advancing tendency, although list prices are without change. New business is light, but most factories have abundant orders on hand, and there are many buyers in the market.

Both sole and upper leather are more active, shoe factories taking freely, especially of hemlock sole. Buyers have also covered their wants for several months as to oak backs, and calf skins are selling freely. Large quantities of Chicago packer hides sold at unchanged prices, and foreign dry hides are strong. A better inquiry is noted for cotton goods, yet sales are not materially increased owing to the indisposition of sellers to accept contracts. A number of lines have advanced in price, the upward movement of raw cotton having a natural effect. Men's wear woolens and worsteds for fall wear are now fully opened and buyers operate more freely. There is no evidence of speculative activity, which emphasizes the wholesome condition of the market and many lines have been withdrawn.

Failures for the week numbered 243 in the United States, against 301 last year and 30 in Canada, compared with 40 a year ago.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Jan. 29, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,299,779,495	.....	8.0
Chicago	159,549,278	6.8	.....
Boston	128,362,216	.....	4.1
Philadelphia	116,472,221	15.1	.....
St. Louis	45,504,425	.....	.....
Pittsburg	45,848,181	8.0	.....
Baltimore	20,181,836	3.8	.....
San Francisco	27,478,464	18.5	.....
Cincinnati	22,252,750	23.4	.....
Kansas City	19,188,443	.....	1.2
Cleveland	15,448,999	26.2	.....
Minneapolis	13,339,628	12.3	.....
New Orleans	15,636,902	15.4	.....
Detroit	9,761,572	.....	34.1
Louisville	10,362,422	27.0	.....
Indianapolis	5,402,647	8.8	.....
Providence	6,712,700	.....	15.8
Omaha	7,223,545	16.2	.....
Milwaukee	7,223,990	14.0	.....
Buffalo	6,624,526	11.6	.....
St. Paul	5,858,537	20.4	.....
St. Joseph	4,576,974	6.7	.....
Denver	3,901,594	.....	14.1
Salt Lake City	2,475,557	.....	16.6
Seattle	3,308,418	30.5	.....
Washington	3,553,090	19.3	.....
Peoria	2,677,208	.....	7.5
Portland, Or.	3,718,000	101.6	.....
Des Moines	1,951,534	31.3	.....
Sioux City	1,357,071	4.3	.....
Tacoma	2,032,060	67.5	.....
Spokane	1,572,524	22.0	.....
Topeka	1,341,998	.....	.....
Davenport	776,729	.....	17.4
Little Rock	1,004,789	14.6	.....
Helena	609,395	.....	.....
Fargo	621,271	54.4	.....
Sioux Falls	187,203	.....	34.1
*Galveston	10,473,000	23.1	.....
Totals, U. S.	$2,092,690,620	.....	3.0
Outside N. Y.	792,911,125	6.5	.....
Canada.			
Montreal	$19,006,236	24.9	.....
Toronto	14,643,130	20.6	.....
Winnipeg	3,858,710	61.8	.....
Halifax	1,560,434	.....	1.6
Vancouver, B. C	1,070,391	49.8	.....
Hamilton	1,030,451	4.3	.....
St. John, N. B.	663,416	.....	.....
Victoria, B. C.	584,891	25.6	.....
**Quebec	1,146,788	14.9	.....
Ottawa	1,618,376	29.3	.....
London, Ont	646,673	.....	.....
Totals, Canada.	$45,182,823	25.0	.....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings. **Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

OFFICERS OF INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Clement A. Griscom is President—Agent Named for Minnesota.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The complete organization of the International Mercantile company was announced today. The officers of the corporation organized are:

President, Clement A. Griscom; vice president in Great Britain, Sir Clinton E. Dawkins; vice president in America, Philip A. S. Franklin; treasurer, James S. Swartz; assistant treasurer, James F. Fahnestock Jr.; secretary, Emerson E. Parvin; assistant secretary, James J. Hope; assistant to the president and manager of insurance department, Rodman E. Griscom; comptroller, Monroe W. Tingley; general counsel, Francis Lynde Stetson.

The principal officers of the constituent companies were also announced. T. C. Martin, Minneapolis, is among the freight agents.

STAY IS GRANTED R. L. MARTIN AND DELTHUSEN

Accused of Perjury and Furnished Evidence in Montana Litigation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The indictments against Robert L. Martin and Harry Delthusen, the president and secretary of the Delaware Surety company, which were handed in against these two men on Dec. 19, 1901, in this city, came up again today before Recorder Goff. The recorder granted a stay until such time as the court of appeals shall decide on a previous ruling of the recorder that the indictment for perjury does not hold in this state.

Martin and Delthusen were indicted for perjury, as they swore to an affidavit that the capital stock of the Delaware Surety company of $1,000,000 was paid in full. This affidavit was made use of in the litigation which ensued between Senator Clark and Heinze in Montana.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Baron Speck von Sternberg Will Begin Where Holleben Left Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, German ambassador to Washington, arrived today. He said he had been selected for the post upon the spur of the moment and knew but little of the pending questions of importance to the American people.

"I expect to find all matters pertaining to the Venezuelan question ready for me on my arrival at Washington," he added, "and shall take up the work where my predecessor left off."

Baroness von Sternberg accompanied the minister.

Investigating Harvester Trust.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30.—The legislative committee appointed to investigate the workings of the International Harvester company commenced its work today. The charge is made that the company is violating the Kansas anti-trust law. More power has been asked for by the committee members so that they may be able to deal with the subsidiary companies of the combination.

Accepts Philippine Appointment.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—John T. McDonough, of this city, former secretary of state, announced today that he would accept the appointment as justice of the supreme court of the Philippine islands which was tendered him by President Roosevelt.

Wireless Between Here and Rome.

ROME, Jan. 30.—The minister of posts and telegraphs anounces that he will shortly introduce a bill providing for the installation of a wireless station which would unite Rome with America.

THE GREAT CITIZEN.

At the funeral of the late Abram S. Hewitt in New York, Bishop Potter read the following poem by Richard Watson Gilder:

Mourn for his death, but for his life rejoice,
Who was the city's heart, the city's voice.

Dauntless in youth, impetuous in age,
Keen in debate, in civic counsel sage.

Talents and wealth to him were but a trust
To lift his hapless brother from the dust.

Because he followed truth he led all men,
Through years and virtues the great citizen.

By being great he made the city great,
Serving the city he upheld the state.

So shall the city win a purer fame,
Led by the living splendor of his name.

THE GLOBE

GIVES

GREEN TRADING STAMPS

To all city subscribers making payment, and double the number of stamps for payments in advance

ASK THE COLLECTOR

CASH WANT ADS.

Also get the little green stamps

CALL AT THE OFFICE

MAKES COMPLAINT OF TREATMENT OF POLES

Member of the German Reichstag Makes a Series of Charges Which Government Officials Try to Show Are of Slight Foundation.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Dr. von Dziambowski-Pompian, in the reichstag today, interpellating Chancellor von Buelow on the discrimination against the Poles, cited many examples of alleged injustice. He said young men who were eligible to volunteer for one year's service in the army were compelled to serve two years, as they were punished for slight offenses in the gymnasium work by prolongations of their term of service. The most painful thing to the Poles, the speaker continued, was the effort to eradicate their language. He asserted that a German teacher at Bucholz was dismissed for attending a Polish meeting and said it was a crime merely to listen to the polish tongue. He said the government, disregarding the terms of Count Radzinski's bequest of his famous library to Posen, had appointed a German librarian, "a person who did not know one word of Polish, though the will stipulated that the librarian should be a Pole," and a Polish girl who had rescued a drowning boy was not given the Prussian rescue medal, "the reason quietly alleged by the authorities being that her father voted for Polish candidates."

Dr. von Dziambowski-Pompian referred to the alleged German boycott of Polish merchants and the invasion of Polish churches by the gendarmerie and said that German letter carriers wrote insulting remarks on letters addressed in the Polish language.

Interior Secretary von Posadowski-Wehner replied that no Polish question in an international sense exists for Germany. The Prussian Polish provinces would remain Prussian so long as a soldier could be placed in the field. Dr. von Dziambowski-Pompian, he added, had drawn an incorrect picture which could not be discussed in the imperial parliament. It must be taken up in the Prussian diet. The only imperial question was the charges against the army, to which the war minister, Gen. von Gossler, would reply.

Gen. von Gossler said sixty Polish youths had been tried for having joined a secret society and taking an oath to devote their powers to the Polish fatherland and to the restoration of the Polish nationality. Only these were punished by two weeks or more of imprisonment and by being deprived for one year of their volunteer privileges. Of these some had left the country and others had taken up the study of Catholic theology, by which they were legally exempt from military service.

FILIPINO LEGALLY DECLARED TO BE AN ALIEN

Interesting Point Decided by District of Columbia Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Justice Clabaugh, of the district supreme court, today decided that Antonio M. Opisso y de Yeaza, the young Filipino who some months ago instituted mandamus proceedings to compel Clerk John R. Young, of the supreme court, to receive his citizenship declaration, is still an alien and entitled to become a citizen of the United States. His declaration, therefore, was ordered to be received, but an appeal was taken to the district court of appeals. The chief's refusal to accept the declaration was on the ground that a Filipino is not an alien and consequently cannot renounce the allegiance he seeks to relinquish.

The Filipino alleged that he was born of Spanish parents in Manila in 1880 and lived at Manila until several years ago. The court held that on the change of sovereignty of a country, or part thereof, the inhabitants had the right to choose their allegiance. The Filipino plaintiff had not declared his intention by the Paris treaty, but the court held that as he was a minor at that time he had a right to elect his nationality upon attainment of his majority. Opisso had elected to retain his Spanish citizenship, and therefore was still an alien and had a right to apply for citizenship here.

War Upon Slot Machines.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—A crusade begun by the Hyde Park Protective association resulted today in the return of indictments against 121 owners of slot machines in every section of the city. A large majority of the indictments were against cigar dealers and saloonkeepers in the down-town district.

ADJUSTING RATIO OF GOLD AND SILVER CURRENCY

Secretaries Root and Hay Are Helping the Matter Along.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The executive branch of the government is not disposed to cease its efforts to bring about an adjustment of the ratio of gold and silver currency in the Orient and in other silver-using countries, with the mere presentation to congress of the Mexican and Chinese notes yesterday. Secretary Root, who is opposed to the amended Philippine currency bill, is urgent in seeking to remedy the evil financial conditions in the Philippines, caused, in large part, by fluctuating currency ratios, while Secretary Hay is interested in the proposition because it proposes to at once alleviate the friction now existing because of the Chinese indemnity situation.

The secretary is looking towards the enlargement of American trade in South and Central America, where silver is still the standard of value. Therefore the proposition will be laid before congress to appoint a commission of three members, expert in financial matters, to act as representatives of the United States in an international money conference on the lines indicated by Mexico and China or in consultation on any line of international exchange that promises success.

LEGITIMISTS HONOR THE MEMORY OF CHARLES THE FIRST

Blue Silk Vest Worn by the Executed King on Exhibition.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The statue of King Charles I. at Charing Cross, this city, was decorated with wreaths by the "Legitimists" today, as usual, on the anniversary of his execution, Jan. 30, 1649. The Royal Oak Club of Edinburgh was represented by a crown of immortelles six feet high and surmounted by an orb and cross in white and crimson. It was dedicated to the sacred memory of the monarch "beheaded by his rebellious subjects."

A sky-blue silk vest worn by King Charles on the scaffold and stained with his blood is being exhibited in the United Service museum.

Another Try for the Pole.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Jan. 30.—Capt. Edwin Coffin, of Edgartown, a veteran whaler, says he is to command the William Zeigler arctic expedition, which will start from Tromsoe, Norway, in June, and make another effort to reach the north pole. Capt. Coffin purposes to provision the America for three years. There will be about 200 arctic dogs to draw the sledge party. He will push directly for Franz Josefsland and then work up in the ice floes as far as the ice conditions will permit.

Army and War College.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The cornerstone of the army and war college on the Washington barracks reservation will be laid with military and Masonic ceremonies on Feb. 21 next. Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, will be master of ceremonies, and addresses will be made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Maj. Gen. Young, president of the war college board.

LOST MANHOOD!

BROUGHT ON BY

Follies of Youth, Abuses, Excesses, Blood Poison Private Diseases or Improper Treatment. . . . . .

The Greatest Specialist in the Northwest.

This Is How You Feel

There is a pain across the small of your back; blue rings under your eyes; specks before your eyes; your sleep does not rest you; you get up in the morning feeling tired; your mind at times wanders; your memory is poor; you are losing flesh; hollow-eyed; whites of your eyes are yellow; hair falling out and has a dry, lifeless, dead appearance; you are fearful, always expecting the worst to happen; very nervous; you have bad dreams; start in your sleep and awake out of a dream very much frightened; stinging pain in the breast; no appetite; hate society; rather be alone. Do you know what causes you to feel like this? This condition will not improve of its own accord, but instead you will gradually get worse. Call on or write the Master Specialist at the Heidelberg Medical Institute, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul. He will guarantee to cure you, stop that drain upon your system and give back to you your manhood. Consultation and examination free, and not a dollar need be paid for medicine or treatment if you fail to get cured. Everything strictly confidential. Every train brings some man from a distance to be cured. Railroad fare deducted for out-of-town patients coming to the city.

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Unless Cured.

Secret Diseases—Varicocele, Rupture, Night Losses, Sexual Weakness, Enlarged Prostate, Dwarfed Organs, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Blood Poison (Syphilis), and all diseases cured of a private nature for which you dislike to go to your family doctor.

WRITE

People who live in the smaller outside towns or in the country should write for examination and advice free. Many cases can be cured by home treatment.

HEIDELBERG MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Corner Fifth and Robert Streets,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

St. Paul's Leading Jobbers & Manufacturers

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

We Buy CREAM. Write us for prices, etc. The Crescent Creamery Co., Largest Northwestern Dairymen. Third and Minnesota streets. - - St. Paul

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

Drugs Oldest and largest Drug House the Northwest. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and Glassware. Surgical Instruments and Appliances. Noyes Bros. & Cutler. Sixth and Sibley Streets.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS. WHOLESALE CARPETS CURTAINS. St. Paul Agents For WIRE GRASS MATTING.

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