JOHN SHERMAN VERY MUCH ALIVE

Published Announcement of His Death a Cruel Canard.

IS EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

Patient Arrived at Santiago Yesterday—Will be Transferred to the Cruiser Chicago Tomorrow.

Santiago de Cuba, March 21.—There is no truth in the statements published in the United States and cabled back here, representing that John Sherman is dead. It is incomprehensible how these reports originated.

The American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, arrived here this evening before dark, and it was immediately reported that Mr. Sherman was not only alive, but better, resting easily and expected to recover. He will be transferred, if all goes favorable, to the United States cruiser Chicago on Thursday. The cruiser is now coaling at Kingston, Ja.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Long received word today from Captain Cooper of the cruiser Chicago, saying his vessel had met the Paris, on which ex-Secretary of State Sherman is a passenger, off Kingston, Ja. The Chicago was dispatched by the navy department to Kingston to bring Mr. Sherman to the United States immediately, as the Paris was not expected to return with her excursionists for some time. The Chicago, however, did not reach Kingston in time, but upon meeting the Paris, made arrangements to take Mr. Sherman off the latter vessel on Friday, the change to be made at Caimanera, a few miles east of Santiago.

Fearing the harm which might result from a sudden change from the climate of West Indies to a northern latitude, the family are considering the advisability of having Mr. Sherman taken to Tampa, Fla., for a time. After remaining there until he is well on the road to recovery, he can be brought to Washington, stopping, possibly, for some days at Fortress Monroe, so as to become gradually accustomed to the change in temperature.

Washington, March 21.—Seldom has official Washington been more completely stirred by conflicting emotions than it was today by the announcement, first, of the death of Hon. John Sherman, and then by the contradiction of the report, which came a few hours later, the one giving a relief which was as marked as was the sorrow produced by the other.

The first report, which came from New York, was received at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and was circulated in the departments just before they closed for the day. The announcement seemed to follow naturally the other cablegrams of the day, stating that the venerable statesman's condition had grown worse since yesterday, and there was a universal expression of regret, and in many cases of personal distress over the news. Cabinet ministers, senators and members of the House expressed deep sorrow, speaking not only in terms of admiration and respect for the ex-senator's public career, but dwelling with loving kindness upon his personal character.

The contradiction of the first report did not arrive until 4:30 o'clock. It came to the Associated Press in the shape of a positive statement from Santiago, made in the knowledge that the report of the senator's death had been circulated. This dispatch was immediately given as wide circulation in the city as it was possible for it to receive at that hour. Secretary Hay was placed in possession of a copy of the dispatch, as were also Mr. Sherman's family.

"A most marvelous condition of affairs," remarked the secretary. He then proceeded to express his great relief that the first news was not confirmed.

The news of the reported death of Mr. Sherman took many persons, friends and others to his home on K street. Among others who were congregated there when the reporter of the Associated Press called, there were the two former private secretaries of Senator Sherman, Mr. Babcock and Mr. Valls, as well as Miss Kate Willock, a niece, and Mrs. Colonel Charles Hoyt, whose husband was a cousin of Senator Sherman. They and other present read the dispatch, stating that the senator was still alive, with tremulous joy.

The reading of the glad message had scarcely been concluded by those present when Mrs. Callom, the adopted daughter of Senator and Mrs. Sherman, burst into the room, accompanied by the daughter of General Miles. They had received the news through a telephone message from the Associated Press while at General Miles's house, and had hurried over to impart it to the rest of the family. "It has been a trying day," said Mrs. Callom, "but all is well again." Indeed, there were heartfelt rejoicings and thanksgivings on the part of those who had assembled at the house, when they realized it was true that the invalid was better and might be restored to them.

Mrs. Sherman is the one person of the senator's household who suffered neither from the first announcement or rejoiced over the second. She was not informed of either. Mrs. Sherman has been quite ill from a paralytic attack for several months, and had never been informed even of the senator's serious illness, for fear of its effect upon her. It was felt when the news of his death came today that it would have to be broken to her, but all hesitated to make the announcement. It was ultimately decided to postpone the sad duty until tomorrow. She was thus saved the shock.

Already many telegrams of condolence and personal calls of sympathy had been received at the house.

Prompt efforts were taken by the Associated Press to inform the prominent officials of the administration and others of the safe arrival of Mr. Sherman at Santiago, and it was with a feeling of genuine gratification and satisfaction that this news was received, supplemented by an expression of hope that Mr. Sherman would entirely recover.

When the report of Mr. Sherman's death was first circulated today, an Associated Press reporter called at the Sherman residence. He was met by Mrs. Callom, who was asked if the report was confirmed. She said:

"Yes, I have heard from the state department that he is dead." She added that she did not know where the state department received this information.

Combine in Chemicals.

New York, March 21.—Following are the officers and directors of the recently incorporated General Chemical company:

President, William H. Nichols; treasurer, James L. Morgan, Jr.; secretary, Charles Robinson Smith; counsel, Sanford H. Steele; consulting engineer, J. B. F. Herreshoff; directors, William H. Nichols, Sanford H. Steele, George W. Kenyon, Charles Robinson Smith, James L. Morgan, Jr., Louis S. Wulf, J. Herbert Bagg, Eugene Waugh, Frederick Philipps, C. F. Tiers, E. H. Rising, H. F. Chappell and R. W. Chappell.

The constituent companies are the Nichols Chemical company, Highlands Chemical company, James L. Morgan & Co. and the Martin Kalbfleisch Chemical company, New York; the National Chemical company, Cleveland; the Passaic Chemical company, Newark, N. J.; the Dundee Chemical Works and the Lodi Chemical company, New Jersey; the Chappell Chemical company, Chicago; the Moro-Phillips Chemical company, Philadelphia; the Fairfield Chemical Works, Connecticut; and James Irvin & Co., Pittsburg. The General Chemical company has an authorized capital of $25,000,000, of which one-half is 6 per cent cumulative stock and one-half is common stock.

REED SIMPLY DISGUSTED.

Will Withdraw from Politics, the Present War Probably the Cause.

Boston, Mass., March 21.—A Globe interview with Amos L. Allen, secretary of Speaker Thomas B. Reed, at Alfred, Me., today, confirmed the statement that "Mr. Reed will never again be a candidate for the presidency of the United States." Mr. Allen further said: "It is Mr. Reed's disposition to withdraw from politics entirely.

"As to Mr. Reed's antagonism in connection with the McKinley administration, there is absolutely nothing in it. With regard to the war with Spain, Mr. Reed has been no more conservative than was President McKinley at the beginning.

"As to the present war in the Philippines, Mr. Reed is simply disgusted with it."

TAKING OF WAKE ISLAND.

Commander of the Bennington Relates the Incidents Surrounding the Annexation.

American Flag Raised by Ensign Wettengel and Saluted by the Guns of Bennington.

Washington, March 21.—The conditions under which Wake island, midway between Honolulu and the Philippines, was taken possession of in the name of the United States by the commander of the Bennington on her voyage across the Pacific, are given in a report to the navy department from Commander Taussig, dated at sea two months ago. The officer says he approached the island with the navigator at the masthead, steaming slowly along the southern and eastern sides to discover signs of habitation and looking in vain for an anchorage. He did not circumnavigate the island, but seeing that the outlet on the north was barred, not only by a wall of coral, but also by a sand bar he returned to the lee of the island.

A landing was made at 1 o'clock on the 17th of January and a flag pole was raised. Besides some piles of wreckage, no signs of human occupation were visible. On the eastern side of the island, imbedded in the sand, an anchor was seen and what appeared to be the wreck of a lower mast was higher on the beach.

When the flagstaff was in place the sailors were formed in two ranks facing seaward, and having called all to witness that the island was not in the possession of any other nation, Commander Taussig ordered the American flag to be raised by Ensign Wettengel. Upon reaching the truck the flag was saluted by twenty-one guns from the Bennington. After the salute the flag was nailed to the masthead with battens, and a brass plate with the following inscription was screwed to the base of the flagstaff:

"United States of America. William McKinley, President; John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy;—Commander Edward D. Taussig, United States navy, commanding the United States steamship Bennington, this 17th day of January, 1899, took possession of the atoll known as Wake island, for the United States of America."

Commander Taussig describes the island thus: "The island is more heavily wooded than was shown in the chart. Patches of grass were seen on the lagoon and the shrubbery afforded resting places for the many sea fowls. Fishes were plentiful in the lagoon. The lagoon on the south side was short but on the north side there was a long strip of deep, blue water, extending nearly its entire length. Outside of the lagoon many sharks were seen crowding around our boats and around the ships.

"Had I been able to have found an anchorage I would remain in this vicinity for two or three days, to reconnoiter more thoroughly the island and take astronomical and magnetic observations; but having carried out the orders of the department in regard to the island and deeming it necessary to save as much time as possible I took my departure at 5:30 p. m. for Guam. During the afternoon the navigator, Ensign Campbell, was endeavoring to find a possible anchorage on some light patches of water to the westward of the outlet. He found thirty fathoms coral bottom and one patch about 500 yards from the reef wall, but it looked too close to the breakers to be used. The white bottom could be seen in white patchings, where soundings of twenty fathoms were obtained close into the breakers."

OMAHA VISITED BY FIRE FIEND.

Twenty Women Leap to Escape Death in Patterson Block.

TWO ARE DASHED TO DEATH

Stove Explodes During Session of Ladies of Maccabees—Many Injured.

Omaha, March 21.—Comparatively insignificant in material destruction but appalling in its harvest of death and suffering, was a fire that partially destroyed the Patterson block at Seventeenth and Douglas streets this afternoon. Two of the victims have already passed away, and one more is not expected to live, and about twenty others are suffering from broken limbs and burned and lacerated flesh.

Killed—Mrs. Thomas Taylor, Mrs. Anna Schnel.

Injured—Mrs. C. E. Brown, face and hands burned; Mrs. A. King, face badly burned; Mrs. A. L. Samuelson, face and hands severely burned, both arms broken; May Samuelson, 7 years, burned on hands and face; Mrs. G. D. Wilson, face, hands and shoulders burned; Mrs. J. C. Holt, face and hands burned; Margaret Holt, hands burned, injured internally, may die; Mrs. Mary Hopkins, face and hands badly burned; Mrs. Mary Sullivan, hands and face severely burned; Mrs. W. A. Reed, hands and face severely burned; Mrs. Ed. Slater, face, body and hands burned, bad cut on head, will probably die; Mrs. French, South Omaha, face and hands burned; Mrs. A. A. Smith, face and hands badly burned, injuries probably fatal; Mrs. C. E. Allen, face and hands burned, cut by glass; Mrs. Thomas Thornton, face and hands burned severely; Walter Scott, hands and face severely burned, unknown man, badly burned on face and hands, Steve Williams, 5 years old, face and hands burned; Fireman William Guider, suffocated and fell from ladder, internal injuries, will probably die; Lieutenant James Adams, injured about hips by falling down stairs.

A group of happy women, busy with the affairs of the secret orders with which they were affiliated, were in a moment brought face to face with death. Sixty seconds later seven of them lay burned and bleeding on the pavement to which they had dropped, thirty feet below, and the others were rescued after they had been more or less severely injured in their desperate dash down a single pair of stairs that led to safety.

The blaze started just after 2 o'clock from a gasoline stove explosion in a room in the rear part of the third floor of the building, and next to the elevator shaft. It was not discovered until it had spread to the adjoining apartments, and the entire floor was filled with smoke and flame. About twenty members of the women's lodge of Maccabees were attending a committee meeting in the waiting room in front of the middle of the building on the same floor. They were unconscious of danger until the janitor threw open the door and told them to get out before the flames cut them off. The warning came too late. The fire swept through the door and down the single stairway. Those nearest the door fled through the blinding smoke and reached the street with hands and face burned and blistered. The rest faced the solid wall of flame.

There was a fire escape at the south end of the building, but not one of them seemed to have thought of it. They rushed panic stricken to the windows, through which the smoke was already pouring in suffocating puffs. The fire was scarcely a foot behind them. It caught their clothing and scorched their faces with increasing intensity.

In another instant the spectators, attracted by the clouds of smoke, were horrified to see one after another spring from the open windows and fall heavily to the pavement. Not one arose. They lay in an inert and apparently lifeless heap until carried into the office of a physician across the street. Most of them were bleeding from severe cuts and bruises, and all were burned until their torn and blackened skin hung in shreds.

In a few minutes all except Mrs. Taylor recovered consciousness, and physicians and nurses hastily summoned did all that was possible to relieve their sufferings. As fast as hasty dressings could be applied, the victims were taken to the Clarkson hospital by the ambulances. The body of Mrs. Taylor was taken to the morgue and others whose injuries were less severe were treated at neighboring drug stores and at the offices of down town physicians.

Aside from the fatalities and the injuries to persons, the fire was not a serious one. Few of the losers are able to place the exact estimate on their losses, but the total will not exceed $9,000. The loss on the building is less than half that sum, and aside from that the heaviest losers are the proprietors of the fixation store, who had a large surplus stock in the basement of the block. The loss of the various secret societies that occupy the halls on the second and third floors is largely by water and smoke, and it is difficult to estimate. One lodge of the A. O. U. W., two lodges of Redmen, two lodges of the Degree of Honor, four lodges of Maccabees and several others lost regalia and various items of furniture. The building is insured up to 80 per cent clause, and most of the other losses are largely covered by insurance.

MUZZLING CRITICISM.

Governor Gage Signs the Morehouse Bill that Effectually Ties Up the Press.

Sacramento, Cal., March 21.—Governor Gage has attached his signature to the Morehouse bill, requiring all articles published in the newspapers and periodicals of California referring to individuals to have the true name of the writer affixed. Telegraphic dispatches, by special provision, exempt from this law.

In brief, the object of the bill is to compel the signing of all articles containing such reference to an individual as would degrade him, subject him to ridicule, or make him an object of contempt, irrespective of the truth or falsity of such publication. The bill will not become operative for thirty days, and meantime the publishers will arrange a concerted plan of action. It has been already decided to disregard the law when it shall go into effect, and to make a test case on the plea that it is unconstitutional.

SALOON BLOWN UP.

Drummers Hurled Forty Feet by a Boiler Explosion.

Seattle, Wash., March 21.—A boiler in the basement of a saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets exploded tonight, injuring five men who were passing on the sidewalk. Three are thought to be fatally hurt. The man who had charge of the boiler is missing. The boiler was located under the sidewalk, and beyond the breaking of glass no damage was done the building, which is a three-story brick. The injured men were thrown thirty or forty feet in the air.

Three of the injured men have been identified as D. N. Jacobs, Alfred Ballad and Barne W. Best, all of Chicago. Jacobs is a drummer for Forsheim Bros. The other two are commercial travelers also. Best is not seriously injured. Jacobs and Ballad died of their injuries.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Harry Tracy, Wanted in Salt Lake, Attempts to Murder His Jailer.

Portland, Ore., March 21.—Harry Tracy, a notorious crook, who is under arrest here with several charges of highway robbery hanging over him, attempted to murder Jailer Edward Dougherty in the county jail today. Jailer Dougherty was taking Tracy from his cell to the court room, where he was to plead to the several indictments, when he drew a revolver and quietly said: "Unlock the corridor, or I'll kill you."

This move on the part of Tracy was presumably to release the other prisoners confined in the corridors awaiting trial, and escape in the confusion. Dougherty, instead of obeying the command quickly dropped on his knees. Just as the jailer dropped Tracy fired, and the ball whizzed by his ear. This attracted the attention of Deputy Sheriff Jordan, who stood close by. Jordan fired three shots at Tracy, but his revolver refused to operate longer. Tracy took a shot at Jordan when he dropped his weapon and ran around toward the north corridor.

In the meantime the jailer rushed into his office, secured another weapon and followed Tracy. As he came in sight of him the outlaw threw up his hands, shouting: "Don't shoot; I'll surrender."

Tracy is wanted in Denver, Salt Lake and several other western cities on charges of murder, robbery and burglary.

ORATION ON "MORMONISM."

W. C. Erdman of Pennsylvania Wins the $30 Prize at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., March 21.—The Baird prize, a contest in oratory, poetry and disputation, class of '99, was held tonight. G. W. Gordon of Illinois won the Baird prize of $60. Gordon's subject was "Realism and Idealism in Literature."

W. C. Erdman of Pennsylvania won a prize of $30 in oratory, his subject being "Mormonism."

The prize of $30 for the best poem was awarded to C. P. Norton of Kentucky, his subject being "The New Pastoral."

HONORS TO VICTORIA.

Flags to be Displayed in New York on Her Birthday.

New York, March 21.—Queen Victoria is likely to receive an unprecedented honor by the city of New York. On May 24, the queen's birthday, the national, state and city flags will be flung to the breeze from all public buildings in Greater New York in honor of the queen. The first resolution to pay this tribute was offered at the meeting of the municipal council and it was passed by a unanimous vote. The resolution declared that as a friendly attitude between the Anglo-Saxon races, that the United States substantial aid and moral support was given during the war with Spain, and the city of New York, as a tribute of respect and honor to Queen Victoria, should display the American flag on her birthday.

WHY GEN. CORBIN DECLINED.

Thought Promotions Should be to Officers in the Field.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

In the forthcoming army register, the first to be printed for more than a year, which will be issued by the war department by the end of this week, official corroboration is given to the report that Brigadier General Corbin refused to accept a commission as major general of volunteers, which was tendered to him by the President in recognition of his services in the war with Spain.

From the official register it appears that such a commission was made out for Gen. Corbin on August 21, 1898, and declined. This entry is notably conspicuous in the register, because in the three hundred pages of the volume, containing the complete military records of all of the officers in the army, there are few similar instances of an appointment by the President having been followed by a declination.

Gen. Corbin, when asked why he did not accept, said:

"The number of major generals was limited and we needed every one of them in the field. I could not stand in the way of any man who was in the fighting line. I wanted them to have their promotions first. My place was here. The law did not specifically provide that the adjutant general of the army, large as it had grown to be, should be increased in rank. It did permit an increase of major generals in the line and I thought the officers of the line should have all the vacancies as long as we needed them."

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

The Wheeling, W. Va., Iron and Steel company has advanced wages about 10 per cent.

"Kid" Parker of Denver knocked out Jack Carrig of Chicago in the eleventh round in Denver last night.

The strike on the White Pass railroad is ended, and nearly all of the strikers have returned to work.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is expected to issue a manifesto at an early date regarding his plans for the future.

At Harrisburg, Pa., the fifty-fourth ballot for United States Senator resulted in no election. Quay had 48 and Jenks 75 votes.

Col. William J. Bryan left Chattanooga, Tenn., yesterday for Nashville, accompanied by a special committee of the Tennessee legislature as an escort.

Jerry Simpson expresses the opinion that the Democratic campaign in 1900 will be anti-expansion and anti-trust, with the money question a subordinate third.

France has withdrawn her objections to the extension of the cosmopolitan settlement at Shanghai, on conditions that have been accepted by the foreign consuls.

The Argentine transport Villa Reina has been wrecked in Camerones bay between Cape Blas and Cape de Dahias, northern Patagonia. No loss of life is reported.

Nantuck, one of the four Stick Indians under sentence to be hanged for the murder of William Meehan on the McClintock river one year ago, died in jail at Dawson.

Under the construction placed upon the personnel act by the navy department, every officer whose grade is changed by its operation must submit to an examination.

The judge advocate general has decided that no relative rank now attaches to officers on the retired list of the navy, but they may be known only under the line titles.

Governor Stone has sent a communication to the Pennsylvania House, announcing his approval of the resolution designating May 1, 1899, as "Dewey day" and a legal holiday.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have been elected life-members of the Bromley club. The objects of the club are educational and literary.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, is about to leave Washington for Spain to present his credentials as minister to that country in addition to retaining his position in the United States.

The Vienna Deutsche Zeitung publishes a long article showing how the United States is slowly but surely obtaining a commercial footing in Turkey and the East generally.

In Jersey City today, under the laws of the State of New Jersey, an organization will be formed which will control the oyster grounds in New York and New England. Capital $5,000,000.

"The Canadians will surely have a fight on their hands," says Gov. Brady of Alaska, "if they try to move the boundaries on the Porcupine as they have on the Stickeen and the Lynn Canal passes."

The pope's physician, Dr. Lapponi, and Prof. Mazzoni visited his holiness at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and found his general health and the seat of the recent operation in excellent condition.

The English merchants have been startled by the heavy inroads being made by Americans into their trade with the British colony of Capetown, and there is much talk of a combination to repress this.

The queen regent has resigned the decree giving M. Jules Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, full power to represent Spain at the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of peace with the United States.

Information has been received from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, that two daughters of an American missionary are held in captivity by the natives of the Mendi district, their parents having been tortured and killed.

Regarding the report of a serious congestion of the mails at Skaguay, it is stated at the postoffice department that the contractor failed to make the January and December trips overland and consequently 2,500 pounds of mail accumulated.

It is announced on authority of himself that Congressman Joseph W. Bailey, Democratic leader in the late Congress, will be a candidate for United States Senate to succeed Mr. Chilton of Texas, whose term expires March 4, 1901.

Friends alike of Senators Quay and Penrose in Washington refuse to countenance the report wired from Youngstown, O., that the latter is to resign in case the Pennsylvania legislature fails to elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Quay, and thus permit appointment of Mr. Quay.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Spring Millinery Opening.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, This Week.

Our Grand Exhibit and Show, the largest and most choice representation we have ever made. Bewitchingly beautiful just about describes our new Swell Productions in TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS, TOQUES, ROUND HATS, PICTURE HATS, Etc., including a magnificent collection of Parisian Pattern Hats.

A beautiful array of Dress Suit Hats from our own workrooms. An unlimited Variety of Millinery Novelties, comprising many dainty bits of elegance and rare beauty. Fine French Flowers in Montures and natural effects. New Wings, Aigrettes and Feather Novelties, Untrimmed Hats, representing every shape of merit, and many exclusive styles, not obtainable elsewhere. Come and tell us if we have not surpassed ourselves in every way, and enjoy what we have prepared for your delectation and pleasure.

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY

At Lowest Prices.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

FOULARDS—New French Foulards, Cheney's Printed Twilled Foulards, Our new Liberty Satin Foulards, new designs in black, blues, heliotrope, brown and cadet grounds, at all prices—75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

TAFFETA—20-inch Taffeta Striped silks, in beautiful two shades, an elegant fabric, which will make swell waists. Special opening sale, a yard **$1.25**

PRINT WARP—New Corded Printed Warp Silks, new plaids in crochet satin stripes, new striped silks; novelties beyond comparison, at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 a yard.

HAIRLINES—Extra special offering of hairline striped Taffeta silks in handsomest color combinations, fine quality, opening sale, a yard **90c**

BLACK TAFFETA—Splendid value, 23 inches wide, pure silk Swiss make black taffeta, regular 85c quality, as long as it lasts, yard **66c**

BLACK DUCHESSE—24-inch Black Satin Duchesse, an elegant wearing quality, finely finished, opening sale, yard **98c**

NEW CREPONS—42-inch Black Crepons. Just in, ten pieces latest designs celebrated Priestley's, also English and French Crepons, nothing to compare in style and quality, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 a yard.

HANDSOME PARIS PATTERN DRESSES—No two alike—just in. Elegant assortment of Colored Crepons, new and novel designs in exquisite colorings.

SEND FOR

Our New Spring Catalogue,

NOW READY.

PLATE GLASS INSURED

BY THE

HOME FIRE OF UTAH

HEBER J. GRANT & CO., *General Agents.*

WE TREAT BOYS JUST LIKE MEN.

That's what makes this boys' store so popular: they want their clothes, their hats, their shirts just like the men have. The new suits for Spring have all the little things that make the boy happy, and the mother too, for they're made in that good strong wearable way that you find only in Gardner's Boys' Clothing. New things coming every day: some nobby ones in brown and gray plaid cheviots and cassimeres are already here, the regular double breasted style ages 8 to 16, prices **$4, $4.50, $5.**

Other Suits from $1.50 to $7.50, for boys as big as 16 and small as 3 years.

BOYS' SHIRTS ARE HERE TOO.

ONE PRICE. **J. P. GARDNER,** 136, 138 MAIN STREET.

Piso's Cure For Consumption

Piso's Cure for Consumption is a priceless medicine for Coughs. I have within the past few weeks discovered another point in its favor, and that is: it is a SURE CURE for LA GRIPPE, if taken when the first symptoms are noticed.—W. A. Hillerman, No. 45 Bushnell Building, Springfield, O., Jan. 11, 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.