

IRST VICTIM OF THE RAINES LAW.

Michael Connell Found Guilty by a Jury of Selling Liquor on Sunday.

His Case Heard by Judge Cowing, Who, in His Charge, Orders Him Convicted.

APPEAL WILL BE MADE AT ONCE.

Attorneys for the Prisoner Claim the Statute is Defective in That No Provision is Made for Punishment Until May 1.

Michael Connell, a bartender, is the first man tried and the first man convicted for violation of the new Rainses law. The case came up in Part IV, of General Sessions, before Judge Cowing.

Connell was in the employ of ex-Assemblyman Michael J. Callahan, at the latter's saloon, No. 117 Park row. He was arrested Sunday, March 29, by Policemen Hart and Murray, and charged with selling a glass of beer. There was no dispute about the testimony, the defendant admitting that he had sold the beer.

He said, however, that Callahan's saloon was the meeting place for members of the Type-Tele Club, composed of compositors and telegraphers, and that he thought the policemen were members when he admitted them.

Policeman Hart testified that he went to the saloon and found a number of persons outside. He was asked if he was a member of the club and answered that he was. He and Murray were then permitted



Michael Connell.

This is the first man to be convicted of a violation of the Rainses law, and a test will be made in his case. His attorneys claim that under the new law no provision is made for punishment for violations previous to May 1.

in securing all the drinks desired. Each of them purchased and drank a glass of beer.

The testimony for the prosecution ended here, and Attorney Abraham Levy, representing Connell, asked that his client be discharged, as no offense had been committed by him.

He argued at length, basing his remarks upon the allegation that there was no law in existence providing for arrest or punishment for excise violations, claiming that there was no saving clause in the Rainses bill, and that the law was extinct so far as punishment was provided for violators of the excise law between March 23 and May 1. He held that the old law had been repealed, and that the new law did not take effect until May.

Judge Cowing stated that he would not assume the responsibility of determining so grave a question, but would allow the Court of Appeals to pass upon it. He said that he would hold that any person who sells liquor on Sunday is violating the laws of the State.

"The law has been violated," said he, "in charging the jury, 'but which law—whether the old one of the new one—I cannot say.'"

The jury was then given the case, and after considering it for an hour and a half, brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Judge Cowing then remarked that under his instructions no other verdict could have been returned.

Assistant District Attorney O'Hare said the case would be made a test, and that the defendant's counsel would raise all possible points for adjudication by the Court of Appeals. He asked that the defendant be remanded, so that the questions could be freely determined. Connell was allowed to go on his former bail.

A motion for a new trial will be made and argued next Friday, and if denied the case will be taken to the higher courts. Connell is liable to a \$500 fine and imprisonment for one year at the discretion of the Court.

TRACY FOR SECOND PLACE

Scheme on Foot to Give the Ex-Secretary of the Navy the Vice Presidential Nomination.

A boom for Benjamin F. Tracy for a place on the Presidential ticket has been launched in Brooklyn. The chief wire puller is City Works Commissioner Willis, who, with Mayor Wampler, controls eight of the ten delegates from Kings County. Willis held a Federal position while General Tracy was Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Willis, it is said, realizes that the West is apparently in the lead this time, and he is training to be at peace with all the leading Western candidates in order to get second place for Tracy. On this principle the Willis people are talking about what a good man McKinley would be for President, and they are incidentally advancing the theory that if McKinley cannot be in the field, Harrison would be a good man to unite on.

General Tracy's strength as a candidate, it is pointed out, is in his personal popularity, his good record as Secretary of the Navy, and the fact that he has made no political enemies.

More Charges Against the Sheriff. The hearing of the charges against Sheriff Tamsen was set for yesterday morning, but Malcolm Graham, of the Sheriff's counsel, asked that an adjournment for a few days be ordered, as it was impossible for General Tracy, the senior counsel, to be present. After considerable wrangling the commissioner adjourned the hearing until April 27.

Tailors to Succeed Dr. Perry. Perry's Pharmacy, in the Sun building, will move on May 1, and W. C. Loftis & Co., tailors, will move in. The drug store proprietors, it is understood, go out because of an increase in rent.

ALLEN WANTED TO WHIP SENATOR GEAR.

Such May Be Implied from His Language in the Senate Yesterday.

It All Arose Out of the Pacific Railroad's Bill Following Senator Hill's Bond Speech.

ALLEN'S PICTURE OF HUNTINGTON.

Nebraska Senator's Imagination Casts a Warm Glow on the Dull Background of Senate Routine—Hear Calls Him Dawn.

Washington, April 7.—Mr. Hill continued this afternoon the speech he commenced yesterday against the passage of the Peffer resolution to investigate the bond sales of the present Administration. Mr. Hill saved his strength for a protracted fight by having read at the Clerk's desk the various laws relative to the redemption of greenbacks and quotations from President Cleveland's messages on the financial question. He still has much material in reserve, and may continue for two or three days, especially if he secures the assistance he did this afternoon.

Mr. Hill had evidently prepared for a siege. On his desk lay a printed copy of the report of the recent Sugar Trust investigation, various bound copies of the Record and other documents relating to Senatorial investigations. Prominent among the books was a copy of Senator Sherman's reminiscences.

A WELCOME INTERRUPTION. As the hour of 4 o'clock approached the New York Senator reached a point where he was about to give the committee his own information when Mr. Gear laid before the Senate the bill agreed upon by the Committee on Pacific Railroads, providing for the refunding of the debts of the Pacific bond-aided roads. This report led to a sensational incident and prolonged a debate for more than an hour that was warm and personal.

Mr. Hill, who was willing to be interrupted, yielded to Mr. Allen, who began to condemn the action of the committee. It was, he said, a matter of common report that "the notorious Collis P. Huntington and his lobbyists had been seeking to influence legislation relative to these roads." Mr. Allen called the attention of the Senate to the fact that no invitation had been issued to the people along the lines of these roads or to their patrons to appear before the committee and give the information of which they were possessed. There had been a stultified effort on the part of the committee to cut off these people and get a full and free expression of the public sentiment.

ALLEN'S ATTACK ON GEAR. Mr. Gear retorted with warmth. Mr. Allen had no right to impugn the chairman of the committee for not sending out notices to every Tom, Dick and Harry all over God's country. The public had been notified through the papers of the hearing, and all who saw fit to come had been heard. The committee had followed the universal custom of both branches of Congress in conducting the hearing.

This explanation did not appease the Senator from Nebraska. Mr. Allen replied that he had seen the supreme magistrate of the Pacific bond-aided roads, "that embodiment of corruption itself, sitting in the committee room like an autocrator, lordling it over the committee and with his lobbyists occupying seats there, but not a single farmer who had been oppressed by the road, not a single patron of the line itself." He repeated that there had been a studied and fixed purpose to exclude these people from the hearings of the committee.

Mr. Allen then proceeded to give an account of his political history. He told the Senate how he had voted, first for Lincoln, then twice for Grant. "My fourth vote was cast for that grand old man, Samuel J. Tilden," Mr. Allen continued. "Next I voted for Garfield, and in 1884, had I been at home, I should have voted for Blaine, for I believe that he and Samuel J. Tilden were two of the greatest men this country has ever produced."

"In 1888, I regret to say, I voted for the late President Harrison. In 1892 I voted, thank God, for James B. Weaver."

DISCUSSING WEAVER. Mr. Gear congratulated Mr. Allen upon the fact that he had been right in at least four of the votes he had cast for the Presidency. So far as Mr. Weaver was concerned, he was simply a confederate, and believed in confiscating the railroads, telegraphs, telephones and other great works that belonged to private individuals or corporations.

Mr. Allen replied with intense emphasis that Mr. Weaver was one of the most distinguished citizens of the United States, and he denied that he believed in the doctrine of confiscation. That statement of the Senator from Iowa Mr. Allen characterized as false.

Mr. Gear retorted that Mr. Weaver stood in that campaign and stood today, on the Ocala platform. He believed in the right of the Government to seize all railroads, telegraph lines and telephones and other public works and pay for the same with an unlimited issue of paper money. That, Mr. Gear said, was nothing short of confiscation. Mr. Weaver was a citizen of his (Gear's) own State, and he had heard him make such declarations. He would leave the Senator from Nebraska to dispute the interpretation of the Ocala platform with Mr. Weaver himself.

NEBRASKA'S WARHOOP. "No," said Mr. Allen bitterly, "I will not dispute with James B. Weaver. I dispute with the Senator from Iowa. He is in this chamber. I am his equal here and elsewhere, for that matter. He cannot stand here any of the votes he had cast for the President. He is the greatest of most illustrious citizens of the United States because he happens to be a Populist and go unwelcomed of the rebuke his language justly and necessarily deserves."

Instantly upon the delivery of these words Mr. Hoar jumped to his feet, called Mr. Allen to order and demanded that his words be taken down. Mr. Faulkner moved that Mr. Allen be permitted to proceed in order that the people might know the point of no return and a call of the Senate ensued. The words above quoted were read from the desk and then, upon a renewal of Mr. Faulkner's motion, Mr. Allen was permitted to proceed in order.

HOW FITZ ESCAPED HIS LION'S FATE.

Daily Use of Galvanic Batteries Lessened the Terrific Shock He Received.

While Holding on to Nero's Chain He Was Severely Burned and Almost Paralyzed.

THE PET MET AN INSTANT DEATH.

Accident Happened on the Roof of the Place Where the Fighter Was Performing—Others Had Narrow Escapes.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the prize-fighter, is much forlorn over the death of his pet dog Nero, and has taken the matter much to heart.

Nero was killed by electricity late last night, and Fitzsimmons narrowly escaped electrocution. For four days Nero had lived in the baggage room of the Wedding House, but the weather being hot he was decided to remove him to Ramsey's matatorium, where a place on the roof was prepared for him. After their performance at the Star Theatre, Ernest Roebler, the wrestler, and Fitzsimmons went to see that Nero was all right. As they went up on the roof Lew Robertson, swimming master, cautioned the men to look out for the electric wires which crossed the roof.

Nero heard the voice of his master and sprang toward him, and as he did so the chain attached to his collar came in contact with one of the wires.

The heaviest gave a roar that was heard for blocks, and with a bound leaped over the roof and dangled at the end of the chain.

Fitzsimmons made an effort to save the lion, and in passing the wire was struck near the hips by the chain. He yelled with pain and shouted to his companions to keep away.

After recovering from the shock Fitzsimmons attempted to pull the lion back on the roof, but was unable to do so, and, being satisfied that the beast was dead, left the place. An hour later the dead lion was pulled up on the roof.

HE FELT LIKE CRYING. To-day in speaking of the accident, he said: "It's too bad, ain't it?" "Say, do you know that I would not have taken \$10,000 for that lion. Why, I was offered \$5,000 for him a short time ago. There never was another like my Nero, and there never will be another. Why, I used to go in swimming with him, and he was as playful as a kitten. He wouldn't harm a baby. I took him out hunting with me once, and he killed a bear that weighed 300 pounds. He used to catch lots of big game. You don't know how I feel to lose that lion. When they told me he was dead I wanted to cry, but I said what the use. You see I was kind of silly over the shock. I got dazed like I got off pretty well, though, didn't I? Just think of it. That lion was killed so quick that he never knew what hit him."

"The shock had to go through his thick leather collar while I had the wire in my bare hands, and it was drawn tight across my legs. There was a slight burn on the front of my thighs and this burn on my hand, aside from that I am all right, and will be on deck as usual to-morrow. The shock felt as if some one had put three or four giant firecrackers on my sides and touched them off. Every time it would hit me I thought my head would fly off. I was afraid some of the others would catch hold of me and I yelled at them to keep away. The same current which killed poor Nero passed through my hands when I grabbed the chain and burst into me in one hand, one in my leg, and for a time almost paralyzed me."

HOW HE ESCAPED DEATH. "I account for my escape by the fact that under the advice of Dr. Gibbs, of New York, I have been using electric bat-teries for my arms and wrists daily for a few years. I was as accustomed to it that I might as well have had a rubber band on my leg, and for a time almost paralyzed me."

"I have never been much of a Christian and have never prayed, but my folks think that hereafter it would be advisable for me to reform in that respect. I will give the matter some thought anyhow."

Fitz has engaged a taxidermist to mount the dead lion.

Fatally Hurt by a Trolley Car. A trolley car running through One Hundred and Sixteenth street, near Lexington avenue, last night knocked down Hannah McLaughlin, sixty-six years old, of No. 34 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street. She was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where it was learned that her injuries will result fatally. Before a policeman put in an appearance the car had disappeared. Consequently no arrests were made.

VISIT THE INTERESTING PROPER FOOD EXHIBITION AT BROADWAY AND 14TH ST. TO-DAY. No charge either for admittance or a dish of SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT. The most delicious and nutritious food product ever put on the market.

BARGAINS Carpet Competition unleashed. For particulars see next Sunday's paper.

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FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. DELIGHTED are the economical buyers who select from the new Spring stock at factory prices.

DRY GOODS. CORSETS and what waxes at 35c. on the dollar; also special sale of Jamieson's To-day's wear. Don't miss it. Jamieson, 400 E. Broadway.

GREATER NEW YORK'S CHANCES WANING.

Are Growing Smaller by Degrees and Becoming Beautifully Less.

Senator Cantor's Influence Favoring Repassage by the Assembly Disturbs Democratic Equanimity.

CHANCES FOR A CAUCUS VERY SLIM.

Consolidation Republicans Are So Scarce That Another Party Measure Scheme Seems Beyond Reasonable Hope.

Albany, April 17.—Unless a radical change comes over the situation regarding Greater New York, the pending bill will be beaten. The open enmity yesterday exhibited by Henry G. Burleigh, Warner Miller's lieutenant, and Benjamin Odell, chairman of the State Executive Republican Committee, toward consolidation has been the climax to a series of events and indications all pointing to the defeat of this measure. These dispatches have shown very clearly the disposition of the Assembly toward this measure.

The Journal's poll has shown that, including a half score of Tammany Assemblymen, the bill has seventy-eight votes. Since that poll, printed on Wednesday morning, the bill has lost many Republican votes, owing probably to the open efforts of Henry G. Burleigh and Benjamin Odell, and to the secret efforts of other leaders of the Republican front from up the State.

There were fifty-eight votes for the consolidation measure among the Republicans on Wednesday, there are to-day twenty Republican votes less, with the twenty Democratic votes accredited in favor of the bill hanging in the balance. No one can tell what will become of these twenty Democratic votes.

The Democrats are in a peculiar position. John B. Stanchfield, the Democratic leader in the Assembly, is opposed to the Greater New York scheme under the conditions Mr. Platt offers. He believes the interested localities should know the terms upon which they are to be consolidated. He says the present bill puts the cart before the horse.

There is good reason to believe that John C. Sheehan and Mr. Stanchfield are working together on this matter, and if the programme, it is believed they have decided upon, is carried out all the Democratic votes in the Assembly will be cast against the bill. It is entirely possible that Senator Jacob A. Cantor will oppose this scheme. It may turn out that Mr. Cantor would ask the Democratic Assemblymen to vote for the bill, would be advising a course contrary to the one suggested by Mr. Sheehan.

Senator Lexow started for New York to-night in an agitated frame of mind. The recent opposition by Odell and Warner Miller has convinced him that there is treachery in the Republican camp.

One fact has been clearly demonstrated: the Republicans in the Assembly favoring consolidation are now so few in number that if they wished they could not make the bill a caucus measure. There are not enough consolidation Republicans to control the caucus. It will be interesting to learn what Mr. Platt thinks of the situation, and what advice he gives his legislative lieutenants.



You've tried the top notch tailor; clothes satisfactory, price not.

You've tried the cheap tailor; price satisfactory, clothes not.

How about the best ready made? We have them for less and more, but \$18 to \$25 is enough to pay for a Spring overcoat or suit—our sort, the best sort.

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West 14th St. 1807 COWPERTHWAIT'S "RELIABLE" CARPETS. ARMENIAN RUGS. FROM MARASH AND ZEITOUN. Come fresh reports, and sitting in our comfortable homes we can hardly realize the privation existing in those far away provinces. The Christians of those places are among the most industrious, but how can they work when their homes are destroyed? Their only means of subsistence are charity and the sales money of the magnificent rugs. Many of these have been shipped to us, and we now proudly have our last lot, as Europe has awakened to the fact that these are the last ever to be made, and is buying them up. Ours are at prices that have never before been equalled for lowness, and it is unnecessary to say that they will rapidly go in value. None have been treated with injurious acids to give them the required antique effect.

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"A man is as old as he feels, A woman as old as she looks." That may be true; still the question remains unsettled, "At what age does a woman become an old maid?"

Some very interesting opinions on this subject will be published in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL. Order it in advance.

CASH OR CREDIT COWPERTHWAIT & CO. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6TH AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

ENGLAND OPEN TO A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Document Quoted in the Blue Book Shown to Have Been Falsified.

Discovery Makes an Explanation to the Venezuelan Commission Necessary.

PLAINLY A CASE OF GARBLING.

Full Text of a Letter That Was Only Partially Used to Bolster Up Great Britain's Case Proves Adverse to Her Claims.

Washington, April 17.—The Venezuelan Government has laid before the High Commission an authentic document secured recently among the official records of the Colony of British Guiana which throws grave suspicion upon the accuracy of the Salisbury Blue Book, upon which England expressed a willingness to rest her claim to the disputed territory.

This newly found document, in the opinion of those impartially studying the merits of the controversy, calls for a full and explicit explanation from Great Britain to the parliament for whose accurate information the Blue Book was ostensibly published. The inaccuracies do not appear in Professor Pollock's argument accompanying the case, wherever all the errors have so far been discovered and in a few instances corrected, but in what purports to be the presentation of all the evidence in the case.

The disclosure relates to the letter from Governor Light, of the Colony, to the Marquis of Normandy, dated July 15, 1830, transmitting a report from Schomburgk. In the middle of the opening paragraph of the letter the official editors of the evidence have cut out the only matter in the letter that bears upon the merits of the dispute, and have laid themselves open to a charge of garbling an official paper. The important matter suppressed, and without the formality of the usual marks showing that any omission was made, shows, in the Govern-

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\$4.00 Tan Shoes at \$2.39 pair. We took 2,000 pairs and saved one-third the cost. You get the benefit. French Calf, Patent Leather, Razor and Medium Toes, all the snip and style of \$6.00 shoes, at \$2.97 pair.

\$7.00 Men's Shoes at \$4.98. French Calf, bench made, hand sewed throughout, 4 styles of toe. Men's Hats. High Grade Derbys at \$1.90 and \$2.30. The cost of the hats and a mite of profit is all you have to pay. No fancy prices and no royalty for a name. Thirty-two styles.

Men's Furnishings. COLORED SHIRTS. At 75c. Percale Shirts, with 4 or 5 extra ribbed collars and a pair of cuffs. At 75c. Finest Percale. No collars; two pairs starched cuffs. At 85c. Woven Madras; cuffs attached. Madras Necktie Shirts, 85c. to \$1.40. The Latest Paris Novelty, Spider Web Neckties, \$2.40.

CLOSING OUT SALE AT "KORRECT SHAPE" BOOT SHOP.

HIGH GRADE SHOES AT LESS THAN COST. Every Pair Must be Sold by May 1. Our Lease Expires That Day.

Men's Russia Calf Lace Boots; regular price, \$5; out price, \$2.75. Men's Russia Calf Lace Boots; regular price, \$6 and \$5.50; out price, \$3.25. Men's hand-sewed French Calf Lace Boots; short and long, wide and slim; regular prices, \$8, \$7.50, \$7 and \$6.50; out price, \$3.00. Men's regular lines, all sizes; French Calf Lace Boots; regular price, \$5; out price, \$4.75. Men's French Calf Lace Boots; regular price, \$7; out price, \$4.25. Sample shoes and unpaired for Custom Shoes at one-third actual cost. After May 1 we shall be located at 159 Broadway.

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or's words, that "there are no documents in the archives of the colony respecting the western or southern limits of British Guiana."

The fact thus established that there were no documents in the archives of the colony respecting the western and southern limits of British Guiana at that critical period when both Brazil and Colombia, as the letter further points out, were resisting the first encroachments of England, in the opinion of those now studying the question, and for that reason, apparently, there was no hesitation in suppressing it.

The confession that in 1830 the colony was without a document bearing upon its southern or western boundary transfers the entire burden of proof upon Great Britain, and is held to invalidate all the British claims which cannot be fully substantiated by Dutch and Spanish records.

"A Money-Saving Clothing Store" is what ours may justly be called. Why? Simply because we give you BETTER GOODS for LESS MONEY than you can get elsewhere. That's why.

Spring Suits for Men and Youths, in fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres and Serges, all in latest style and perfect fit, from \$12 upward. LONDON COVERT COATS, as already advertised.

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A product of electricity that destroys noxious germs. The only disinfectant—germicide—antiseptic—absolutely non-poisonous. The germ causes disease, and Electrozone definitely kills the germ. Try one bottle, at any leading druggist, only 50 cents, and we will immediately refund the money of any dissatisfied purchaser. It is also used in the treatment of Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Eczema, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Running Sores, Sore Throat, Insect Bites, Stings, &c. Also all other infectious conditions. A bottle of Electrozone is a family medicine chest. Full particulars on application. Call or address.

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"Order It To-Day." 1896 April 1896. SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT. 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 First Quarter Full Moon.

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READY-MADE AND TO ORDER AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, ON EASY WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS. All goods warranted at represented, and kept in repair free of charge for one year. The latest styles in Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Coats and Tailor-Made Suits, Separate Skirts in Silks, Crepons and all other fashionable materials, Silk and Lustrated Walras, &c., at very low prices.

Bicycle Suits in Great Variety. ACCOUNTS OPENED WITH EVERYBODY. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. MANHATTAN CLOTHING CO., 1114 3D AVE., 65TH-66TH STS. Open evenings until 10 o'clock. Yonkers Branch, 61 North Broadway, Yonkers.

IF YOU are beginning to get ready to join the ranks of the fast new gentlemen, you can prevent it by seeing JOHN H. WOOD, 127 West 42d St., N. Y. He cures dandruff.

Under ordinary circumstances the great mass of those archives quoted in the Blue Book might have had great weight with the High Commission, but the discovery of falsification in quoting an English letter has thrown a cloud over all the other pages of the book, and to-day the entire publication is regarded with distrust. Senator Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister here, is also having translated for the commission the report of Don Jose Diez, the Spanish Colonial Governor in 1830, to the Crown. The Blue Book gave only two and a half pages to this document, a mere money, though the document is considered by all concerned the most important extant on the relative limits of Dutch and Spanish territory before England appeared on the scene in South America. The translation of this authenticated report will enable the commission to neglect the British extracts of it and study the complete report.

Something not offered every day is our special line of Cutaway Coats and Vests, in unfinished worsteds, silk lined, "made-to-order," appearing throughout adapted to dress wear, for \$16. These goods are NOT handled by every clothier, and see if they are worth the money asked.

For Boys and Children. Beautiful line of Summer Suits, in all grades and prices, Ladies' Caps, Jackets, Suits, etc., appearing throughout. All purchases can be made on terms of EASY CREDIT at the quoted cash figures. Open Saturdays till 5:30 P. M. Entrance through Furniture Store.

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