THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1894

HEAVY FAILURE ATST. JOSEPH.

to Make an Assignment.

t from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. The failure is the result of lack of confi-

creditors of the latter firm began pressing their claims, and the failure this morning was the result. When it was announced today that the firm had made an assign-ment, a run was started on the First Na-tional and the Central Savings banks, in both of which Messrs, Schuster and Steele & Walker were large stockholders, Consid-erable excitement was caused by the run

ar wanter were large stocanoiders, consid-erable excitement was caused by the run and thousands of dollars were drawn shortly after the opening hour. In the case of the savings bank depositors were allowed to draw but \$50, the thirty-day rule being en-forced on all checks for a larger amount. At mean when it hargen avident that the

At noon, when it became evident that the banks had plenty of money, the crowds of depositors dwindled to a few dozen, when before that time the line had extended far

It is claimed both banks will pull through and it is hardly likely the runs will extend

to any other banks or last longer than today

D. M. Steele was formerly a member of the firm of Nave, McCord & Steele, which commenced business at Savanna, Mo., be-tween 1840 to 1850. At first the house did

tween 1840 to 1850. At first the house did only a smail retail business, but the firm kept up with the development of the country and gradually drifted into the wholesale trade. In 1873 Mr. Steele organized the firm of D. M. Steele & Co. at St. Joe, which in 1884 was changed to Steele & Walker. Mr. Walker bought a half interest in the busi-ness of about \$125,000, borrowing the greater part of the nucchase modey from his uncle

part of the purchase modey from his uncle, A. N. Schuster, the wholesale clothing mer-chant of St. Joseph.

out into the street.

nature.

house.

by St. Joseph banks.

personal property.

was not a duty on angar the Sugar trast would beat the bill, but he declined to state from whom the suggestion had come; it was HIS SON MADE A KILLING WILL VOTE ON SUCAR TODAY . from members of the house of representa tives. He said he had heard very little about the Sugar trust until the day before the fariff bill passed the house, and it had then become noised abread that that interest was organized for the purpose of defeating McPherson Didn't Speculate in Sugar but Result Brought About by the Unanimous Consent of Senators. His Son Did. his amendment and carrying a duty REVENUE DEFIVED FROM SUGAR DUTIES ALL ENTER A DENIAL Senator Davis asked witness how many SENATORS times in the course of the consideration of the bill in the house it was intimated to Representative Warner Testifies that the him that persons in the sugar interest and contributed to the success of the demo-cratic party in New York. Senator Jones Quotes Some Figures Which Contributions of the Sugar Trust to Dem-Senator Hoar Questions - Allison ocratic Campaign Funds Had Fre-Declares the Duties on Refined quently Been Suggested to Him.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Senator Gray, as chairman of the special committee to vestigate the alleged operations of the Sugar trust in connection with the tariff legislation today submitted to the senate the second batch of testimony taken before that committee concerning the examination of all the domocratic members of the finance committee, including Senator Voorhees, Jones, Harris, Vest, McPherson, Mills and Secretary Carlisle and Hon, John Dewitt Warner of the house of representatives.

Secretary Carlisle's statement, as it appears in the published testimony, is not materially different from that given to the press officially the day after he was before the committee, but some points are presented in greater detail. His memory does not correspond with that of Senator Jones as to the time and place that he was asked to put the sugar schedule into shape. Mr. Carlisle stated that Mr. Jones had requested him to have the sugar schedule prepared on the morning of Saturday, the 5th of May, and had come to his house for that purpose and had handed him a memorandum stating what he wanted done. He had agreed to do this, as the service was one the Treasury department was in the habit of rendering th members of the finance committee. After he went to his office he dictated the schedule providing for the ad valorem duty of 40 per cent and the additional $\frac{1}{26}$ of a cent on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard. At 2 o'clock that day he went to the capitol in remonse to a telephone message requesting his presence, taking the sugar schedule which he had put in shape with him. He found Senators Jones, Vest and McPherson and Representative Brecklaridge in the room

of the senato committee on appropriations, and Senator Gorman came in afterward. "After talking some time," said Mr. Car-lisle, "it was suggested by some one-and I am not able now to state whom, but cer-I am not able how to state whom, but cer-tainly not by me, for I made no original suggestion—that, instead of having 40 per cent ad valorem upon all sugars and ½ of I cent additional upon sugars testing above 16 Dutch standard, in color, there should be a duty of 40 per cent upon all sugars below No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and 45 per cent on all sugars above 16 Dutch standard in color, the additional 5 per cent being, as you will observe, equal to ½ of the 40 per cent on the other grades.

WHAT HE AGREED TO DO.

"That was talked about, and while it was not agreed to-because as I say, there were only two members of the finance committee esent, Senators Jones and Vest-it seemed be the impression that they would submit Thereupon some one asked me if I would not write it. I said: 'I will just take this amendment which I have in my hand and interline it.' In addition to that they said they wanted to put into the amendment a clause relating to the Hawaiian treaty. They wanted to insert a clause that this They wanted to insert a clause that this schedule should not abrogate or in any man-mer impair the provisions of the Hawailan treaty, and asked me if I could not write that also. I replied: 'I will just take this paper and interline it.' I took the part which provided for $\frac{3}{6}$ of 1 per cent per pound additional, and put in the provision for $\frac{45}{10}$ mer cont ad valuerem. Then I added for 45 per cent ad valorem. Then I added to it in my own handwriting all the provisions now contained, in it regarding the

Hawaiian treaty, just as it is today." Mr. Carlisle then told of his visit to the Mr. Carlisle then told of his visit to the capitol next day, which was Sunday, ex-plaining how this visit came to be made, to correct the discrepancy in the schedule, which, had it not been corrected, would have left sugar without either a duty or a bounty between July 1, 1894, and January 1, 1895. This occurred to him, and, not find-ing Senator Jones in his home, he had driven to the capitol to make the suggestion that the history should be negatided for when that the hiatus should be provided for, when,

cratic party in New York. Mr. Warner answered that this phase of the question had frequentry been suggested to him, not as information, but as a proba-bility. Regarding the alleged comprign contributions by the Sugar srust Mr. Warner said he had often heard it charged that there was one, possibly amounting to \$300,-000, but he knew nothing about it. Mr. Warner refused to give names of ropre-sentatives and others with when he had talked, saying that he had c nvor ed with these persons in condence and that they had given him information rather than at-tempted in an improper way to influence his tempted in an improper way to influence his course. He thought many of them in-tended, in a general way, to show him the size of the work he had undertagea.

M'PHERSON'S OWN DEALINGS. Senator McPherson's testimony is devoted largely to an explanation of stock purchases and the method of conducting them. He said that he had agreed with the finance committee as to the sugar schedule. "I did not," he said, "favor the sugar schedule presented, and I did rave some over that," but he added that he had never said anything about the democratic party's being under obligations to the members of the Suga trust. He said that if his counsel had been taken the Wilson bill would have been ac cepted by the senate committee without amendment. He believed in free sugar if could be made free and a sufficient amount revenue secured. Nevertheless he had offered sugar amendments in committee pro-viding for a specific duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar testing 80 degrees and a gradual increase of about 1 mill additional for each degree for refined sugar. He said he had never come in contact with any of the sugar refiners except Mr. Searles, who had called on him in his house and remon-strated against the schedule he had presented in committee. He repeated that he never knew of any obligations to the Sugar trust, but said he had heard the statement made that the sugar refiners were in the habit of giving the democratic side a small conribution and the republicans a large one. Mr. McPherson stated that while he kept

an office in Wall street and had been in the habit for the past seven or eight years of buying stocks as an investment and selling them, he had not considered himself an operator in the usual acceptance of the term. He said that in addition to the pur-chases of Sugar stock made by his son in February he had purchased some Sugar stock in October and November and had sold it in December when congress convened Questions put by Senators Allen and Davis developed the fact that Senator McPherson's

son had made a profit of about \$1,000 on the stock bought on the 22d and sold on the 26th of February.

of February. Closely questioned by Senator Allen of Nebraska, Senator McPherson stated that it was in the favor of the Sugar trust to put up or down the price of its stock and he knew this before his son bought the stock. He also knew that putting a tariff on sugar would tend to increase the value of the stock. He did not think it right to speculate in the stocks affected by legislation and had never done so.

In the course of his examination Senator McPherson stated that it had been very definitely decided between himself and his son that the telegraphic order for Sugar stock of February 22 was not to be sent and that his son went to New York the night it was written. He thought the order had been carelessly left on the desk and had been inadvertently sent by a servant. Senator Vest also denied the statements.

He said that Mr. Carlisle was in the com-mittee room from time to time and con-sulted with members of the committee in sulted with members of the committee in regard to the tariff bill; that he expressed great anxiety that the committee should agree upon some measure and that it should become a law, but he made no statement about party obligations to the Sugar trust. Mr. Vest said he had an indistinct recollec-tion of Mr. Carlisle drawing up a provision in regard to sugar, but he did not know who received it, nor did he know that he had ever seen it. At any rate it was not the schedule that was adopted and if he did so report a schedule his preparation of it. report a schedul had no connection with the reported scene in the committee room, which never oc-curred. He pronounced as "a lie made out of whole cloth" the story that he had changed front on sugar and said that he would be compelled to cease associating would be competed to cease associating with Joe Rickey because of the suspicion which might be aroused by the fact that Rickey was a speculator. "I was for free sugar," he said, "but I was finally com-pelled to favor a duty of 1 cent a pound on raw sugar and no duty on refined sugar and no ad valorem." He stated he never exchanged a word with Rickey or gave him any information. Mr. Havemeyer had come to his house and made an argument for what he wanted just as any other manufacturer would. Closing his testimony, Mr. Vest said: "I have never used my official position for p ivate purposes. Any statement that I have is absolutely false, as is also any statement that I ever gave any information o had any connection with the Sugar trust-that is also absolutely false. If anybody can make the denial broader I wish he would do 80. Senator Harris' testimony consisted of senator Harris' testimony consisted of a general and specific denial of all the allega-tions upon which the investigation is based. He had never, he said, heard of the re-ported secret visit of Secretary Carlisle Kan. to the finance committee or any suggestions he had made with regard to a sugar bounty. He also stated he had never invested in stocks of any kind, and if other senator had bought sugar stocks he was unaware Senator Jones of Arkansas testified as to

Steele & Walker, Wholesals Grocers, Forced

Sugars Are Prohibitive.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Thirteen senators, six democrats and seven republicans were in the senate room today when the senate entered upon the tariff bill. Senator Hoar suggested the absence of a quorum, and twenty minutes were spent wanting the presence of forty-seven senators nescessary to proceed. A resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the bribery and other investigating committees out of the contingent fund was adopted.

Senator Vest took the floor and made a brief explanation concerning the controverted point in last Saturday's debate as to the existence if the Sugar trust in 1890. Senators Aldrich and Sherman had contended that the present trust was not in existence and that its stock was not listed on the New York stock board. Senator Vest produced some authorities to show that 8,926,000 shares of the stock of the Sugar Refining company were sold on the market in New York in 1890 which at \$100 per share represented \$800,-000,000. He had as much right to insinuate that the Sugar trust dictated the sugar schedule in the McKinley bill as senators on the other side had to impugn the action

of the majority in the present congress. Mr. Allison of Iowa followed Mr. Vest with an elaborate speech on the sugar schedule. It was, he said, by far the most important provision of the bill. It afforded one-third of the revenue produced by the bill. Mr. Allison declared, according to numerous authorities, sugar could be refined cheaper here than in Germany and some other European countries. The schedule practically would prohibit the importation of refined sugars. It was not a schedule for protection, but for prohibition.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas followed with a detailed explanation of the sugar schedule. He denied that the McKinley bill had given the people one ounce of free sugar. By im-posing a duty of six-tenths of a cent on refined sugar it had taxed the people \$23,000,-000, all of which went into the pockets of the refiners. Besides \$15,000,000 had to be paid out of the treasury in the form of sugar bounties, so the total sugar tax on the people of the United States amounted to \$35,000, 000, of which not one dollar had gone into the federal treasury. The duty which it was pro-posed to impose by the bill, he said, would cost the people about \$55,000,000, of which \$36,000,000 worll go into the trea ury \$6,000,000 to the planters in the form of protection

and \$6,000,000 to the refiners, who would ge but one-fourth of what they get under the present law. MATHEMATICS TOO COMPLICATED. Mr. Hoar did not believe his constituents rould understand the complicated mathematics of the sugar schedule, but he said they would understand that the party which promised them free raw material, free coal, iron ore, free sugar, etc., had betrayed New England

by striking down their industries in order to build up those of the south. Mr. Platt of Connecticut, who followed Mr. Hoar, denounced in bitter and caustic words the surrender of the democratic majority to the Sugar trust. He concluded at 5:50 and then, after some sparring, Mr. Harris succeeded in effecting an arrange-ment by which all the amendments to the sugar schedule would be voted upon tonorrow. In accordance with the notice he served

ticularly the water closets, and probably sum up the situation with the conclusion that it would be practically impossible to tion. This week he will take charge of the Twenty-ascend atreet electric line. Mr. Mc-Gann is president of the company which is keep such a rattle-trap woneern in anything like a sanitary condition. Musi to operate the road under a lease.

Courtland beach is finer than ever. NICARAGUAS HAVE CONTROL.

Quiet Reigns at Bluefields with No Indication of a Change. NEW ORLEANS, June 4.-The steamship

ST. JOSEPH, June 4. At 4 o'clock thin morning Steele & Walker, one of the largest William G. Hawes, five days from Bluewholesale grocery firms on the Missouri fields, arrived at 6 p. m. Passengers reriver, made an assignment for the benefit port everything quiet in Bluefields and with of their creditors, W. W. Wheeler and no prospect of this condition of affairs being Beattie Weakley being named as trustees. changed. The New York, San Francisco At the same time of the filing of the papers of assignment D. M. Steele and S. A. and and Magicienne are still at anchor near the J. Walker filed instruments conveying all their other property to the trustees for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities of the firm are placed at \$725,000, of which \$536,-000 is in bills payable, one-half being held bluff. The Nicaraguans are in full charge and Lacayo administers affairs to the satisfaction of every one save those merchants who do not like the idea of paying duties on imports. The port wharf and customs regu-lations are the same as were in force under The assets of the by St. Joseph banks. The assets of the firm are \$300,000 in stock of goods and \$270,000 in book accounts. Mr. Steele has personally a signed for the benefit of cred-iters \$229,000 in real estate and \$150,000 in personal eccent the old Mosquito, except that under the new regime promises are not taken for the payment of duties. The money must be paid down before the goods are delivered. Clarence is under British protection. This In making the assignment nothing was reserved except the homestead of Mr. Steele, both the Walkers conveying their is all said for effect. No one wants to hurt him and he can still claim to be chief of the Mosquitos. Lacayo is going to ad-minister affairs for Nicaragua. Arguelo, the murderer of Wilson, is still at large. residence property to secure the habilities. This firm was composed of D. M. Steele, S. A. Walker and J. W. Walker, and has been regarded as one of the strongest in the west, D. M. Steele having been rated

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles A Brace of Blazes.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 4 .- Brodies and the failure is the result of fack of confidence. At the time of the Schuster failure, several weeks ago, when it became known that he was a heavy debtor to the First National bank, in which bank Steele & Walker were both large stockholders, the creditors of the latter firm began pressing their claims and the failure this morning block, a four-story structure, was destroyed by fire with its contents. Loss \$55,000; inurance, \$35,600, PETERSBURG, III., June 4.-A business \$50

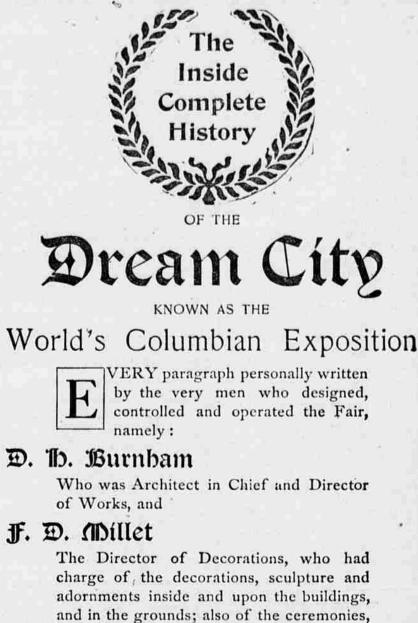
block in Askland burned today. Loss, \$60, 000; small insurance.

stery of your Parlor, Boudoir, or Bed-chamber with the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER? No? Then truly have you missed a luxury. Try it at once. Its health-giving breath will purify the air, and its lingering sweetness lend another charm to home. REMEMBER









work is called



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Did you ever Spray

the Curtains and Uphol-

ise, he had found Senators Jones. Vest and McPherson and Representative Breckinridge at work on the tariff amendments, which were to be introduced the following day. He was then told that the amendment which he had interlined, changing the duty on refined sugar from the compound rate of 40 per cent, had been abandoned and he had simply said: "All

abandoned and he had simply said: "All right," and came away. Closing this part of what may be called his direct testimony, Mr. Carlisle said: "The amendment which I prepared by inter-lineations in the committee of finance I handed to Senator Jones as I passed through, going out of the capitol on that Saturday afternoon and I have never seen it since. Now it seems to me that same Saturday afternoon and I have never seen it since. Now it seems to me that some person-I do not know who it is-has seen that amendment is my handwriting, and, as far as I am concerned, it may be pub-lished to the whole world and read in the senate or anywhere else. It was simply a compliance with the request of Senator Jones and the others present, and on that the writer based all his statement, I presume, although he fixes the time in February. It was on the 5th day of May." FAVORS AN AD VALOREM DUTY.

Upon being asked by Senator Lodge whether he had advised the finance comwhether he had advised the finance com-mittee as to whether it was better to have ad valorem or specific duties Mr. Carlisle said: "I have always been in favor of an ad valorem duty, but I do not remember that I gave them any such opinion then. There was very little said about it. I may say also that I have always been in favor of a moderate duty on sucar as a revenue Bay also that I have always been in lavor of a moderate duty on sugar as a revenue article, and I prepared the minority report on the McKinley bill against the provisions putting sugar on the free list." Mr. Carlisle said that he knew that ad valorem duties were advocated by the sugar refining interest, for both the refiners and

the planters, as well as others interested in tariff legislation, had talked with him about their business.

With reference to the note of introduction which he gave Mr. Havemeyer to Senator Mills he said that he wrote the note for him as he wrote letters for others interested in tartif heritation to sthere others interested in tariff legislation to other members of the committee and he hoped if the note was still in existence it would be made public. He said he had known Mr. Havemeyer for a number of years and Mr. Havemeyer had stated that he also knew Senator Mills, but feared the latter would not see him unless he had a note. He had never refused to write such a letter if he thought the man

write such a letter if he thought the man who requested it was worthy. Mr. Havemeyer, he said, had called to see him about the tariff legislation on sugar, as had also Mr. Scarles and Henry R. Reed of Hoston, and all had talked about this matter, but he could not remember what they had said. There had been, however, no inlimation from any of them that the domceratic party was under obligations to the Sugar trust.

the Sugar trust. Mr. Carlisle denied emphatically that he had ever made a secret call upon the finance committee or made a demand upon them to protect sugar because of the democratic party's obligations to the Sugar trust.

MILLS DENIES KNOWLEDGE. Senator Mills denied all knowledge of the secret interview of Secretary Carlisle on the sugar question, and said that he and Senator Jones and Senator Vest had prepared the sugar schedule as first reported and he knew nothing of any memorandum for the knew nothing of any memorandum for the schedule from the secretary. He also de-nied all knowledge of the alleged Sunday conference of the finance committee with those interested in securing legislation. He said he had never heard of the Sugar trust being in the capitol while he was acting an a member of the finance committee, and that a member of the mance committee, and that he had never met any of the members of the trust. The letter of introduction was merely a formal note containing only two or three lines. He declined to see Mr. Havemeyer. Senator Mills also denied any knowledge of contributions to the democratic campaign committee mittee

committee. Representative John Dewitt Warner was examined on the basis of a newspaper state-ment that an effort which had heen insti-gated by men of great prominence in the democratic party had been made to cause Mr. Warner to cease his fight for free sugar while the tariff bill was pending in the house. Mr. Warner said that the sug-gestion had been made to him that if there

Secretary Carlisle's agency in the prepara-tion of the sugar schedule, and his state-ments coincided with those of Mr. Carlisle as already published.

Senator Voorhees denied that Secretary Carlisie had visited the finance committee and demanded protection for the Sugar trust on the score of campaign contributions. Mr. Voorhees also declared there was no truth in the story of the Sunday meeting of the finance committee, when it was alleged those interested were in an adjacent room and prepared the sugar schedule while the committee walted.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-(Special to The Bee.)-Pensions granted, issue of May 22, were: Nebraska: Increase-Charles G. son, Blue Hill, Webster, Reissue-Andrew J. Harmon (deceased), Omaha, Douglas. Iowa: Original-John McMillan, Knox-

Iowa: Original-John McMillan, Knox-ville, Marion. Restoration and increase-Benjamin F. White (deceased). Jefferson, Greene. Reissue-Wolsey Hawks, Marble Rock, Floyd; George Trautman, Marshall-town, Marshall. Colorado: Original-Catherine M. Landon, Highland, Arapahoe, Reissue-Alfred W. Partridge, La Jara, Conejos, Original wid-ows, etc.-Roxy M. Patterson, Denver, Arapahoe; Theresa M. Haas, Denver, Arap-ahoe.

ahoe. North Dakota: Reissue and increase-George Hutchings, Lisbon, Ransom. Montana: Reissue-George Reynolds (de-ceased), Helena, Lewis and Clark. Original widows, etc.-Louise Reynolds, Helena, Lewis and Clark. Mexican war survivors, increase-John Weedon, Arlee, Missoula.

No Foundation for Reported Bond Issue. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- It can be stated on the highest authority that the published statements that another bond issue is in contemplation are absolutely without founda-tion. Mr. Carlislo, when questioned today regarding the matter, stated the subject of another bond issue had not been mentioned in the cabinet, and he had held no conferin the capiter, and he had held no confer-ences with the president regarding it. The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business today was \$117,449,039, of which \$75,466,166 is gold reserve. Notice of an en-gagement of \$1,400,000 in gold for export is received from New York, which leaves the true gold reserve \$74,014,066.

Senate Makes One Man Happy. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The senate to day confirmed Robert W. Smith as post-master at Sterling, Colo.

Best of music at Courtland beach.

This was agreed to and at 6:10 the senate on Mr. Harris' motion, went into executive session and a few minutes later adjourned.

KANSAS GOT THEM ALL.

List of Postmastership Nominations Made by the President Today. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The president to-

day sent the following nominations to the enate: Charles Neilson of Maryland, second assistant postmaster general, vice Lowrey Bell, resigned.

Beil, resigned. Postmasters—P. A. Emerson, Kinsley, Kan.; John W. Clendennin, Anthony, Kan.; Joseph B. Fuate, Newton, Kan.; Harry Mc-Millan, Minneapolis, Kan.; Warren Knaus, M. D. Kan.; Warren Knaus, Minan, Minneapois, Kan.; Warren Knaus, McPherson, Kan.; Frederick N. Cooper, Lyons, Kan.; Sarah Blair Lynch, Leaven-worth, Kan.; John E. Ireland, Iola, Kan.; J. M. McCowan, Emporia, Kan.; David Swinehart, Dodge City Kan.; William A. Sturm, Caldwell, Kan.; Edgar C. EPost, Atchison, Kan.; Timothy Sexton, Augusta, Kan

State Bank Tax in the House. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The galleries of the house were well filled today, and on the floor there was a goodly array of occupied desks during the early part of the day. As the afternoon wore on the attendance thinned out, and when adjournment came there was not a half hundred members on

the floor. The Brawley state bank tax bill was dischassed by Representatives Dalzell of Pennsyl-vania and Rayner of Maryland for the opposition and by Representatives Cobb of Ala-ba.ma and Oates of Alabama in favor of it, and then the house agreed to a senate joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the sugar investigating committe

Investigating the Columbia's Grounding. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Acting Secretary McAdoo today ordered a court of inquiry to fix the responsibility for the injury sus

tained by the cruiser Columbia by grounding on her trial trip. The board will consist of Commodore Carpenter and Captains Reed and Higginson, and will assemble at League island navy yards as soon as the members

can get together. House Committee Favors Atlanta. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The bill to appropriate \$200,000 for the Atlanta exposition

will be favorably reported to the house from the committee on appropriations. We could not improve the quality if we paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience

can produce, or money can buy. Best of music at Courtland beach.

Sanitary Condition of the Depot. Commissioner of Health Saville is preparing a report of the committee of the whole

on the sanitary condition of the union depot which will be presented to the Board o Health at the meeting this afternoon. The report will call attention to some of the unhealthful features of the structure, par-

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