

# WHISKARD'S

## THREE BUSY STORES,

### 228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET

## Don't Be Shy

About telling us you're looking for the place where you can buy to best advantage. People are doing that every day and find their way to WHISKARD'S.

## IF MONEY-SAVING'S AN OBJECT TO YOU

We've hundreds of claims to your attention.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES, were 75c, now 59c each. Fine quality—see them.

LADIES' METALLIC CHECKED SATEN UNDER-SKIRTS, 8-inch flounce, new goods, well made; regular \$1.75, for \$1.39 each.

LADIES' METALLIC FANCY STRIPED SHIRT WAISTS, new goods; \$1.75, for \$1.25 each.

## Do You Want the Best for the Least Money? Here You Find It.

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE, plain or ribbed, all sizes, 10c pair.

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE, wide or narrow ribbed; sizes from 5 to 8; price, 12c to 23c pair.

BOYS' HEAVY RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, 8-fold knee, spliced heels; 37c, 47c, 60c pair.

Every Department Greets You With Right Goods at Right Prices.

PLAID RIBBON VELVET, worth 15c for 8c yard.

PLAID TAFFATA RIBBON, wide width, worth 15c, for 10c yard.

SMALL CHECKED SILK RIBBON, 3 1/2 inches wide, different colors, worth 20c, for 15c yard.

Our Popular Policy: Good Goods, Low Prices.

FINE VICTORIA LAWN, 48 inches wide; cheap at 15c, our price 12c yard.

## In Demand Because They Deserve to Be.

HAND-MADE TORCHON LACES, LARGE ASSORTMENT, NEW PATTERNS; prices ranging from 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c to 35c yard.

## Black Silk Laces.

New patterns, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 15c yard. Black Silk Laces, fluted, 5 inches wide, regular 20c for 12c yard.

Taking Advantage of the Best, You Buy Here.

## WHAT VON BULOW SAYS

### GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO THE BUDGET COMMITTEE.

Lives and Property of Germans in China Must be Protected.—"Plump Canards" from the Philippines—German Claims to Morocco and Cuba—Strong Hope of a Settlement of the Samoan Troubles.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—During the session to-day of the budget committee of the Reichstag, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Bulow, made a statement relative to affairs in China. He said that in view of the anti-foreign irritation, particularly the fact that several Germans were grossly insulted and afterwards assaulted at Tien-Tsin last Saturday, he had instructed the German minister at Peking, Baron von Heyking, to make it perfectly clear that if such acts were not severely punished, or if there was a recurrence of such acts, grave consequences would ensue for the Chinese Government. He added: "We do not intend to interfere in the internal affairs of China; but duty compels us to protect the lives and property of Germans."

Referring to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippine Islands, and the conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who, it has been said, threatened to sink the steam pinnace of the Irene, the Minister of Foreign Affairs said these statements belonged to the category of "plump canards," previously described by him. So far as he knew, the Irene was not in the Philippine Islands, but was at Hong Kong, and the only German ship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta. There were, he added, a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippine Islands, which the German navy was anxious to protect during the American-Spanish war. The

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Not the kind made simply to sell

None can match its record of over half a century of cures.

## AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

30,000 Fall River Operatives' Wages to be Raised.

The Arrest of Molineux in Connection With the Adams Murder.

INDIAN SAVED FROM DEATH.

The Worst Storm of the Season Raging in Wyoming—Jesse James' Trial—His Grandmother Testifies in His Favor—Death of a Newspaper Man—Polygamy in Congress—Minor Telegrams.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—A feature of the trial of young Jesse James, charged with train robbery, was the appearance as a witness in his behalf of Mrs. Zerelda Samuels, 74 years old, mother of the James boys, and grandmother of the defendant. When the aged woman rose to be sworn, she held up the stump of the arm that was shot off by detectives who shattered her home many years ago with a bomb in an attempt to arrest her notorious sons. Mrs. Samuels testified that she was at the James house on the night of the robbery, and that Jesse was sitting on the porch when he heard the explosion that wrecked the express safe. Jesse James' mother, his sister and the defendant himself, gave testimony to the same effect.

HIS LAST ASSIGNMENT.—Denver, Col., Feb. 28.—Charles H. Winslow, a newspaper man, of New York, who came here three months ago suffering from consumption, has been found frozen to death in the old city cemetery. He had removed every particle of clothing and laid down in the snow to await the end. Winslow worked as a reporter on a morning newspaper here until last week. He leaves a wife and family at Syracuse. His father was Captain Winslow, who gave the first order that began the battle of Gettysburg.

THE POLYGAMY QUESTION.—Washington, Feb. 28.—A favorable report on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamists from being elected to Congress has been made to the House by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, in behalf of the Committee on Election of President and Vice-President.

SAVED BY A NECK.

Antlers, I., Feb. 28.—The race with death of the courier of the United States Circuit Court for the life of Walla Tonka, the condemned Choc-taw Indian, was won by a hair's breadth by the courier who made the wild ride from McAlister to Aikichi. Walla Tonka was to have been shot yesterday noon for the murder of his uncle, and came to the execution ground as he had promised to do, having been held in custody in the jail. A few days ago a reprieve for a rehearing of the case was ordered by Judge Clayton, and the courier despatched on a night journey to Aikichi, falling in torrents, and there was every cause for fear that he could not make Aikichi. The first part of the journey was not so bad, but he but one broncho, and the second day he was after midnight Sunday morning when the rider reached the flooded Kianuchi River. Here he stopped till daylight, and then with his hand on the pommel of his sword he swam the stream with his pony. The pony was almost exhausted when Big Creek was reached, and a long detour was necessary, which caused hours of delay. Night came and more rain, and the courier was almost overcome by the darkness. He fell to the ground with the rider, and they rested for the night, though but ten miles from Aikichi. Before dawn they were up again, and finally the broncho bearing the courier staggered to the execution ground, where the witnesses, executioners and the still wild Walla Tonka were waiting. The Indian heard his reprieve without comment, and will appear before Judge Clayton tomorrow.

FATALITY AT A FIRE.

New York, Feb. 28.—During a fire in an apartment house on Columbus avenue this morning, Mary E. Pratt, widow, was killed instantly by jumping to the ground from her apartments on the fifth floor. Mrs. Martha Boylan was overcome by smoke, and was rescued by the firemen. Richard Hyde, one of the firemen, was slightly injured by falling three stories from a fire escape from the fourth to the first floor.

WORST OF THE SEASON.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 28.—The worst storm of the season, so far as the mountains are concerned, is raging in Wyoming. The wind is blowing sixty miles an hour. All railroad cuts are filled and no trains are moving. The east-bound fast mail is snow-bound at Laramie. The La. hundred shovellers are trying to open the line. The Denver, Pacific and Cheyenne Northern are blocked. Railroad men pronounce this the worst storm of ten years. While waiting for the railroads the storm will aid the stockmen, as the wind will uncover the ranges and give the cattle a chance to get a feed.

MOLINEUX IN THE TOMBS.

New York, Feb. 28.—Roland B. Molineux spent a quiet night in the Tombs. The alleged poisoner of Mrs. Adams and Henry Barnett took his new surroundings with that remarkable sang froid that had been characteristic of him since first his name was mentioned in the Adams case. It was said that District Attorney Gardner would to-day ask the grand jury to indict Molineux for the two alleged murders, and would bring up witnesses who did not appear at the coroner's inquest. On the other hand, it was said that Molineux's attorneys would try to secure the young clubman's release on habeas corpus. Whatever happens, Coroner Hart will hear the case to-morrow, and an effort will be made to have Molineux admitted to bail. Young Mrs. Molineux, who was in the verge of hysteria when she heard last night of her husband's arrest, visited him in the Tombs this morning. There was little evidence visible of the distress which she exhibited last night. Molineux will doubtless take an important part in the trial, her relations, previous to her marriage, with Barnett being characterized by Col. Gardner as the cause for the murder of that clubman. The evidence so far produced against Molineux is considered as

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ample to secure an indictment for sending the poisoned bromo-seltzer to Harry Cornish, which he innocently administered to Mrs. Adams. That, however, might not warrant conviction of murder in the first degree, as it cannot be shown that Molineux intended to kill Mrs. Adams, or even heard of her existence. As the case stands now, the warrant on which Molineux is held does not mention Barnett's name, and merely makes him vicariously responsible for Mrs. Adams' death. Harry Cornish this morning seemed intensely pleased with the outcome of the inquest. "It came out," he said smiling gladly, "just as I predicted. From the start I was convinced Molineux was the man. I felt he was capable of doing anything in order to harm anyone whom he regarded as an enemy."

David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, who was employed by Capt. McCuskey on the poison case, had a half-hour conference this noon with the chief of the detective bureau. Mr. Carvalho said he had been talking to the chief of detectives about the handwriting evidence. Mr. Carvalho said he believed that Molineux did not write the address of the poison package. He said that he had made this statement to Capt. McCuskey six weeks ago, and he still adhered to it. He told Capt. McCuskey, said Mr. Carvalho, "that if I were called as a witness now I would have to testify that I believed after my examinations of the writing that Molineux did not write the address on the poison package." The handwriting expert, with the experts who testified at the inquest.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.—Fall River, Mass., Feb. 28.—Cotton cloth manufacturers, representing interests worth \$40,000,000, met in city yesterday afternoon, and after a three hours' conference decided to advance the wages of nearly 20,000 operatives 12 1/2c higher. There is no conflict of interest, new rate will go into effect April 3rd.

MR. KIPLING'S CONDITION.

Dr. Dunham Hopes the Crisis Has Been Passed—Hopes for His Recovery Revived.

New York, Feb. 28.—The following bulletin was issued by the physicians of Rudyard Kipling at 8.30 a. m. to-day:—"Mr. Kipling has not lost any ground."

Shortly before 11 a. m. Dr. Dunham said:—"There has been a more free respiration, and I hope the crisis has been passed."

New York, March 1.—The friends and relatives of Rudyard Kipling have renewed hopes for his recovery. Although it was impossible to get either Dr. Dunham or Dr. Dunham or Mr. Doubleday or any other persons from the sick room or in the confidence of the family or physicians to talk, except in the most non-committal manner, it was evident, both before and after the issue of the 11 o'clock bulletin, that the patient's condition was not so serious as it was in the after-noon of the 28th.

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiration function has so far improved, the use of the oxygen is longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest."

The statement that "the respiratory function has so far improved, the use of the oxygen is no longer necessary" is taken by the friends of Mr. Kipling to be a most favorable condition. Everybody about the hotel agreed that the brighter after this bulletin had been posted.

IAN MACLAREN'S TRIBUTE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Rev. John Watson (Ian MacLaren), who is in this city, is much affected by Rudyard Kipling's condition, and closely watches the doctor's bulletins. He said to-day:—"The lamentable news that Rudyard Kipling is in danger of death comes with a shock of grief to a fellow-countryman and a reading of the bulletin is a reminder of his career. I have read every word he wrote, and have found in his words an inspiration beyond that of any other living novelist. He deals at first hand with the half-dozen passions which mould human nature, and always with insight and nobility. His death, which may God forbid, would, in my humble judgment, deprive English letters of one of its greatest names and England of her real poet laureate."

SCURVY AT DAWSON

Men Dying From the Disease—An Important Ruling.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 28.—Advices from Dawson says that men are dying off in scurvy in the suburbs of that city. Recently John McPhail was found almost dead in a tent on Victoria gulch. His food was gone, and he was waiting for death, unable to do anything to help himself. His partner had been taking care of him, but was stricken with scurvy and hastened to Dawson for medical aid.

The gold commissioner at Dawson has just made the important ruling, that persons locating a claim and after prospecting it, finds it a blank or unprofitable, he can make an affidavit to that effect and regain his right to locate again on any unoccupied ground in the district. Heretofore a person lost his right after registering.

GAS GAVE OUT.

Windsor People in a Desperate Plight—Cold Dinners the Order.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 28.—In Windsor this morning the natural gas supply, which practically the whole city depends for fuel, suddenly gave out. There was a subdued roar in the pipes, a hissing sound, and the flames in the gas stoves were extinguished. The trouble was caused by the gas pipes being frozen, and the gas stoves had been fitted up for gas, ripped out the gas fixtures and fell back on the fuel they had been accustomed to use. The lines of the gas stoves and had to get along as best they could on a cold dinner. On every hand people were chopping wood and burning rubber tubes and stoves that could be used for artificial gas. One man brought over several second-hand gasoline stoves from Detroit and found a ready sale. The trouble was caused between Kingsville and Windsor, and some suspected that someone had closed the valve of the pipes supplying Windsor.

JESSE JAMES ACQUITTED.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—The jury in the Jesse James train robbery case has returned a verdict of acquittal.

## ANOTHER LITTLE WAR.

AN AFRICAN CHIEFTAIN DEFIES THE BRITISH.

A Warship's Boat Out—The Rebels Chief Supported by Other Rulers Who Acknowledge French Allegiance.

Bathurst, Gambia Settlement, West Africa, Feb. 28.—Great Britain by its appearances is about to have upon her hands another petty native war. A chief named Jimbah Ma has appeared with an armed force, and has defied the authority of the British Government in the Upper Gambia, at a place called Kanuba, in the British Protectorate, about 200 miles up the river. The Administrator, Sir Robert Lyall, who is visiting the Protectorate, has considered it advisable to send down here for Her Majesty's ship Allecto to proceed immediately to the place. She has left with an additional contingent from Her Majesty's ship Magician, which vessel is also in the river. The chief in arms has not a large following, but it is generally known that he is supported by other chiefs who owe allegiance to France. The British sphere of influence extends seven kilometres on either side from the centre of the river as far as Yallaba, where it is also supposed to extend the same distance in every direction. This, of course, causes serious inconvenience when dissatisfied chiefs have to be dealt with, as they can easily place themselves and their followers beyond the boundary, outside the jurisdiction of British authority. Another chief at a place called Kuntung, about twenty miles from Kanuba, has been obliged to seek the protection of the authorities at McCarthy's Island as a protest against the action of the Government in superseding him. The Anglo-French Boundary Commission, under the Colonial Engineer, and Captain Tyler, R. E., which left here in December last to define the boundary on the north bank of the Gambia, is at a standstill, as it has been found that the old boundary line is incorrectly placed, and that certain territories in Wullu district are within the seven kilometre radius, thereby bringing the French inland telegraph line, which connects the Senegal possessions of the French with their colony, Senegambia, within the British Protectorate.

TIDINGS FROM MANILA.

Malabon Rebels Fire at U. S. Cruiser and Are Repaid for Their Trouble—A Church Burned by Shells—An Improved Situation—Japan Aligned to be the Native.

Manila, Feb. 28, 10.10 a. m.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the U. S. cruiser Albatross yesterday day while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. Three shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure, and killing a number of rebels who were inside. A factory at Malolos is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents.

The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty Springfield shells and are refilling them. Over two thousand of these cartridges have been discovered in the hands of Pandacan by an officer of the Washington volunteers. The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have gone on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It is believed that arms are being landed in small quantities at northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city.

The commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the conditions in the islands are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

Manila, Feb. 28, 4.35 p. m.—There has been the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties to-day are Capt. David S. Eliot, of Company G, 20th Kansas volunteers, and a private of the same regiment. They are both seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Calocan.

Washington, Feb. 28.—It is said at the War and Navy Department that there is no truth in a rumor set afloat that Dewey had fired on a German warship. The department says the Philippine affairs are reassuring, and the Navy Department says there is no probability that additional ships will be ordered to reinforce Dewey.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—The Reforma asserts it has received letters from reliable sources at Manila saying that thirty cannon, 30,000 rifles and several million cartridges from Japan have been landed at Sual, on the Gulf of Lingayen, on the west coast of the island of Luzon, and about one hun-

ECZEMA ON FACE

Could Not Go Out. Five Months Under a Physician. Went from Bad to Worse.

Gave Up Hope. Friend Recommended CUTICURA. Change in One Night. Cured One Month.

I was troubled with eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in care of a physician. My face was in such a condition that I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse and I gave up all hope, when a friend of mine highly recommended CUTICURA. I bought a box of CUTICURA and used CUTICURA (ointment) with CUTICURA SOAP and used CUTICURA (lotion) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It changed wonderfully, and continuing the treatment it removed all scales and scabs. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month my face was as clean as ever. THOMAS J. SUTHER, July 21, 1898. 212 Stags St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EVERLASTING ITCHING

And Burning of the Skin Cured by CUTICURA. For the last three months I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, and did not know what to do to cure it. I was prevailed upon to try CUTICURA. The first night after I washed my face with CUTICURA SOAP and used CUTICURA (lotion) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely rid of it, and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. H. VAN OLSEN, 721 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.

CUTICURA

Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMAN ORGANS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointing with CUTICURA (lotion), and the use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, remove the effects of eczema, itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. There are eczema, psoriasis, and other skin diseases, the most tormenting, disgusting humors of the skin, and the cause of all skin diseases when the best physician and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. PORTER & CO. CHOCOLATE CO., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humour," free. Send for a copy. Sold by all druggists. CUTICURA SOAP. CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

TELEPHONE 1046.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR INSPECTION AND COMPARISON.

FIRST SHOWING OF

# New Wash Goods.

More than the choicest in words is needed to describe our showing in NEW WASH FABRICS. Our counters are gorgeous with these humble, but inestimable, goods. The fabrics are made in soft and delicate ways—by texture, or print or dye—to rival the stuffs of luxury. Here are the familiar names:—Irish and French Dimities, French Organdies, Scotch and American Gingham, Batistes, White and Colored Piques, Swiss Muslins, Zephyrs, White and Colored Ducks, Irish Lawns, English and American Prints, Mercerized Sateens.

In almost every name are triumphs. You are not often asked to admire so modest works of art and skill; but see if you can pass these counters without a new view of modern achievements.

New Wash Fabrics. Staple Department.

French Organdies, white and colored, 20c to 50c.

Irish and French Dimities, white and colored, 20c to 40c.

White Batistes, choice goods, 20c to 40c.

White and colored Piques, large and small cords and fancy spots, 20c to 50c.

White Swiss Muslins, small and large spots, 12 1/2c to 65c.

Colored Zephyrs, in stripes and checks, 20c to 35c.

Scotch and American Gingham, in solid and broken checks, from 8c up to 35c.

White and colored Ducks, from 10c to 25c.

English and American Prints and Calicoes, new designs and colorings.

Colored Costume Cloths, in twelf effects, a special line at 12 1/2c.

Mercerized Sateens and Metallic Stripes, in all the new shades, for waists and skirts. Choice goods.

Unbleached Sheetings, plain and twilled, 10c, 15c, 17c, 19c and 20c.

Bleached Sheetings, plain and twilled, 2, 2 1/2, and 2 3/4 yards wide, 10c to 35c.

Pillow Cottons, plain and circular, from 40 to 50 inch, light and heavy makes, from 9 1/2c up.

36-inch Bleached Cottons, from 5c to 15c.

American Lonsdale Cambrics, 10c to 15c.

SPECIAL VALUE in White Lawns, 44 inches wide, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c.

Irish Drawing Linens, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS and Napkins to match, 2 1/2, 3 and 3 1/2 yards long, \$5 to \$12.00 set.

Special value in Table Napkins, 30c to \$6.00 dozen.

Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, Plain and Fancy Towels, at very special values.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

# The Spring Overcoat Season

Has begun. Our stock is ready for your inspection. Everything is brand new, of positive value and marked in plain figures at prices that our low expenses allow, and which must prove to be an attraction to buyers who want the best for the least money.



# OAK HALL

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

C11

A RECIPROCITY SCHEME.

Between Newfoundland and the U. S.—The Joint High Commission Not Expected to Meet Again.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 28.—A movement has been set on foot here for an extensive reciprocity scheme between Newfoundland and the United States, including fish for the West Indian market, lumber, pulp, minerals and other valuable products of American industry. It is regarded as extremely unlikely that the Joint High Commission will ever resume its sessions.

The Vatican strongly disapproves the intrigues of the French pretenders, Orleanist and Bonapartist.

## The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

The D. & L. EMULSION is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION is a marvelous flesh producer and will give you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle. Be sure you get the genuine.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Montreal.

"Yes, he made his first lucky strike in eggs. He bought 10,000 dozen at a low figure, put them in cold storage, and sold them at a profit of more than 200 per cent. That was the cornerstone of his enormous fortune."

"And the hens laid it. How strange!"