all the mills owned and operated by the United States Steel corporation, while in the proposition given below we ask that the scales be signed for none but those mills which are organized and where the men ceasing to work have signified their desire to be connected with the Amalgamated association. This modification has been made because the trust officials declared that we wished to force men into the organization against their will and desire. We, therefore, asked that the scale be signed for only those men who desired it.

Now comes the proposition of the Amalgamated association: "We, the members of the executive board of the Amalgamated association, hereby present the following proposition as a reply to that received from the United States Steel corporation:

"Sheet Mills—All mills signed for last year, with the exception of Saltsburg and Scottdale, and with the addition of McKeesport and Wellsville.

"Hoop Mills—All mills now known to be organized, viz: Youngstown, Girard, Greenville, Pomeroy, Warren, Lindsay, McCutcheon, Larke, Bar Mill, Monessen, Mingo, twelve-inch, nine-inch and hoop mills of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company.

"Tin Mills—All mills except Monessen.

"Note—All other matters of detail to be left for settlement by conference."

Steel truts officials are credited with a threat to force the Amalgamated Association out of every mill in the combine.

CALL ALL OUT

This Will Be Done Within a Week, Says Mr. Shaffer.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—"Within a week every union man and every union man at heart in the employ of the steel corporation will be asked to join in the strike now being waged by the Amalgamated association. We must settle whether unionism is to stand or fall. There will be no more conferences with the United States Steel corporation unless the meeting is asked for by the officials of that corporation. The Amalgamated association will not request a peace meeting."

The above and several other significant statements were made by President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association upon his return from the fruitless conference with J. Pierpont Morgan and others in New York.

It is now a fight to a finish between the great billion-dollar steel trust and organized labor. Mr. Shaffer says that he is ready to employ every peaceable means within the power of man to win a victory. No quarter is to be given and none will be requested.

The entire management of the battle has been placed in the hands of President Shaffer. He has absolute power to call out every man who is connected with the organization and he intends to do it. He is satisfied with the progress of the fight to date. He finds that none of his battle lines have been broken. Promise is made by Mr. Shaffer that the trust will find the Amalgamated association is strong in many of its mills.

Mr. Shaffer, Secretary Williams, B. I. Davis, M. F. Tighe and John Chappelle of Wellsville came in from New oYrk last evening. The president and advisers did not appear to be the least cast down.

"There is not much that I can say about the situation at present," said Mr. Shaffer.

"Will there be a meeting to-morrow?"

"None will be needed. The fact of the matter is that we held one in New York last evening."

"Was there any action taken at that meeting about calling out all men in the employ of the United States Steel corporation?"

"I was given full authority to act. The meeting empowered me to issue a call whenever in my judgment I thought it time to act."

"When will that call be issued?"

"That depends upon a number of things. It is difficult to say just the exact date that I will be ready to exercise the authority vested in me."

"Cannot you fix some definite date when this order will be issued?"

"You can say that within a week every union man and every union man at heart in the employ of the United States Steel corporation will be requested by me to join the Amalgamated association in winning this strike."

"Do you think you will be able to close all of the mills of the steel corporation?"

"I am of the opinion that every one of them can be closed. We have some great surprises in store for the trust. The men have been organized in some of their mills that they never dreamed could be touched. We have the sympathy of the workmen, and they will not throw any straws in the way of our absolute victory."

"Are you afraid of southern negroes being brought in to break the strike?"

"Not in the least. The negroes of the south are thoroughly organized. We have not been overlooking that detail. They make the best kind of union men. The 300 colored men brought from the south to assist in starting the plant of the Latrobe Steel company in Chicago are all members of the union. When they discovered what was wanted of them, they returned to their homes.

"No explanation was offered by the company for their refusal to grant any better terms or to consider the propositions of the Amalgamated association in any form. They seemed to have made up their minds suddenly to give no consideration to the men and would not vary from this determination.

"Don't blame Mr. Morgan for all this," said Mr. Shaffer, as he went on, "Mr. Morgan knows absolutely nothing about the true conditions of the mills except as he is told by others. He has their word and is guided by it entirely. I believe that Mr. Morgan is a fair-minded man and is only acting on his judgment based on information of others whom he looks to. I am aware that there is a hidden influence in the corporate body of the United States Steel corporation that has been working against us. What I mean is that it is hidden to the public and not to us. We are fully aware of the location of our enemies. We went to New York wanting peace. We did everything that we knew how to bring about peace honorably. In every effort we failed. We can do no more than fight for our existence."

WESTERN MILLS

Men Will Strike if Ordered, but Are Not Eager for It.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Local interest in the steel strike is centered in a body of several thousand men who are waiting for orders from W. C. Davis, vice-president of the Amalgamated association and recognized head of the union men of this district. Davis is expected back from the east to-day.

South Chicago, Joliet, Bay View, Wis., and Muskegon, Mich., are included in the fourth district, comprising nearly 9,000 men. It is said there is little anxiety to join the strike because of the existence of an agreement with the employers that does not expire until next June. At the same time the spirit of the men is shown by the action taken by the steel workers at Joliet yesterday in voting to give 20 per cent of their wages to the support of their striking fellow-craftsmen in the east in case they are not themselves called out. An order to strike, while not welcome, will be obeyed, it is said, resulting in involving a number of other western mills in the fight.

MINE WORKERS

No Probability of a Sympathetic Strike in That Quarter.

Indianapolis, Aug. 5.—It is not probable that the fight between the Amalgamated association and the big steel corporation will involve the United Mine Workers of America to the extent that the latter will declare a sympathetic strike, although the fact that the national executive board of the miners began a meeting here to-day was responsible for a report to that effect. The strike will be discussed during the session, however, and it is not improbable that the attitude of the mine-workers toward the steel men will be determined. Up to this time, it is stated, the officials of the Amalgamated association have not asked the mine workers for assistance.

"It is not at all likely," said Secretary Wilson, "that the mine workers will strike for the purpose of helping the Amalgamated asosciation, although the miners are hopeful that the association will win. I cannot see wherein a sympathetic strike on our part can help the steel men in their fight. Another thing, the miners have made contracts with the operators for a year and it is not our policy to violate contracts. Of course, if it should come to a matter of self-preservation, it would be different."

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

WHEELING DISTRICT

Points of Weakness in Steel Corporation Plants.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 5.—Secretary Smith of the Mountain City lodge, Amalgamated association to-day declared that of the 13,000 men affected by the general strike order in the Wheeling district, all are ready to obey and that the only points of weakness in the steel corporation plants are the Riverside Tube Works and the Bellair Steel Works. These men are under pressure and are partially organized. Should they continue to work their loss will not be of vital importance. Ther are over 5,000 Amalgamated association men at work in the Wheeling district independent plant and they are contributing from their earnings. Independent mills are crowded with orders and are working every man who can be used.

An important feature of to-day's news is the statement for the first time definitely made by President Powell of the tin plate workers that the executive board will not order the men to finish block plates rolled in nonunion mills. This cuts off the possibility of working any of the tin plate mills with nonunion rollers. The genral strike order will find the union men in the Wheeling district well prepared.

Official sanction of the strike on the part of the coal miners has gone as far as the offer of local financial aid, but the leaders say the miners can and probably will refuse to dig coal for nonunion mills.

FEDERATION WILL AID

It Is Decided to Stand by the Striking Steel Workers.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Aug. 5.—At a secret midnight conference in an obscure hotel here the American Federation of Labor pledged its aid to the Amalgamated Association in fighting the steel trust. The men in the conference were President Shaffer, Secretary Williams, M. F. Tighe, Benjamin A. Davis, John Chappell of the Amalgamated Association and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor. There are eighty-five national and international organizations affiliated with the federation. The railway brotherhoods, excepting the telegraphers, trackmen and bricklayers, are about the only national organizations not affiliated. So the fight will involve practically all branches of organized labor.

It is expected that the Federation officers will send a circular to the local unions asking them: "Will you do your part to save trades unionism from annihilation?" The plans, Secretary Morrison says, are well in hand. The understanding under which the Amalgamated Association and the Federation are now working was reached two years ago at the Louisville convention of the Federation.

IRELAND NOT CONCERNED

St. Paul Archbishop Says He Has Not Been Asked to Mediate.

New York, Aug. 5.—Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel when asked concerning a report that he has been requested to mediate in the differences between the steel trust and the Amalgamated association, said:

"Nothing in it. I have not studied the question and cannot express an opinion with regard to the probable outcome."

Chinamen Barred.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Assistant Secretaray of the Treasury Taylor to-day received telegrams from shipowners and masters of vessels lately arrived in San Francisco stating that owing to the strike there, they are unable to unload their vessels and asking that Chinamen employed on the ships be permitted to unload the vessels, the masters and owners guaranteeing to the government that they would not be permitted to go beyond the wharves and to prevent their escape. Secretary Taylor has replied, holding that this would be a violation of the Chinese exclusion act and refusing to allow Chinamen to go upon the docks.

After British Organized Labor.

London, Aug. 5.—The house of commons this morning decided an important case affecting organized labor. The case came up on an appeal from an Irish butchers' association, which boycotted a butcher's firm and threatened to call out employes of other firms, and finally induced the nonunion men to leave the plaintiffs. The lords dismissed the appeal on the ground that the alleged acts of wrongful and malicious conspiracy were not undertaken to advance the interests of the workmen themselves, but solely to injure the plaintiff.

Garment Workers Win.

New York, Aug. 5.—Striking garment workers of Newark, N. J., won a victory after a short conflict with their employers. To-day all but a few of the 15,000 workmen who struck last Tuesday returned to their branches, all demands having been complied with by the employers.

Unloaded Despite Strikers.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship company assert that the work of unloading on the mail dock is proceeding unimpeded by the strike of the allied unions in the city front federation. The steamship men say about 160 stevedores have been employed, twenty of whom were members of the union, who returned to work. This force of men worked yesterday, unloading the America Maru, and it is said the cargo will be discharged to-day. The City of Sidney will then be unloaded of her cargo of coffee.

Members of six painters' unions, here and in Oakland, are expected to strike to-day.

No Eight-Hour Day.

Jerome, Ariz., Aug. 5.—Senator William A. Clark has sent an ultimatum to the striking miners at the United Verde copper mine, flatly refusing to grant their request for an eight-hour day. Nearly 1,600 men are out.

WORK OF MGR. IRELAND

Continued From First Page.

and that this was but an instance of truth crushed to earth getting up and making itself known.

Incidentally, Secretary Long communicated to President McKinley his opinion that the public at large was in error as to the true merits of the case, and that he hoped there might be some action taken which would settle the controversy and make public all that was to be known. The president took his usual course. He decided to do what he did in the Eagan-Miles controversy, have a trial and have it over. After that he could wash his hands of the whole matter. So he instructed Secretary Long to use his own judgment in the matter, and if a court of inquiry were asked to grant it. Thereupon the controversy waxed more heated, and the statement was widely circulated that Secretary Long would grant an inquiry if it were demanded, and that the secretary believed it was up to Admiral Schley to make such a request. So the request came. There are many of Schley's friends who believe it was a serious mistake on his part to ask for the court. Affairs have gone far enough already to convince them that there is an animus back of everything which is not friendly. But they also know that it is too late to turn back, and they are preparing for an up-hill fight.

PUBLISHERS NOT PROTESTING. The postmaster's order in regard to second-class mail matter has not caused the sensation which was expected. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say it has not elicited the protest which was feared. The edict against the free library circulation and the gift enterprises has gone forth, and all is still quiet. No flood of protests have come to the department. No arguments have been presented to prove its unfairness. No lawyers or lobbyists have sent in their cards to the postmaster-general with requests for interviews on this subject. All of which is interpreted to mean that the interests affected have decided to take their case to congress. It is true the order has not yet begun to pinch. The concerns are given two months in which to carry out and close up existing contracts. Perhaps, when October comes, the subject will take on a livelier interest.

OUR PROPOSED NATIONAL PARK. According to the best information that can be gained here there is no difference of opinion between Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock regarding the establishment of the Minnesota National park. Both are in favor of it. The difference between the secretaries arises over the question of cost. The estimates that have been submitted to Secretary Hitchcock show that it will cost upward of $7,000,000 to acquire the timber land which is to be included in the park. The secretary was strongly in favor of the creation of the park when it was first called to his attention and he caused the estimate to be made. He believes with Secretary Wilson that too many parks cannot be created and has uniformly recommended their establishment when conditions were such as to warrant the withdrawal from the public domain for forestry purposes. He agrees with Mr. Wilson that the denudation of forest lands will result in a drying up of the sources of the water supply of the country, and he favors forest reservations and national parks as breathing spots. He favors the Minnesota National park as much for its possibilities as a health resort as for the preservation of the water supply. He would also welcome the creation of the park solution of the Chippewa timber complications that have been a source of much worry to him since he came into office. But with a possibility of having to pay $7,000,000 for the land, and the certainty almost that congress will refuse to appropriate that much money, he has refrained from making any recommendation for the creation of the park.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on Indian affairs, led by Senator Quarles, will make an inspection of the proposed park early next month and will submit a report to congress bearing on this subject. It is possible, but hardly probable, that their report will throw so much light upon the proposition that congress may be induced to legislate. The report will, at any rate, show congress just what the people of Minnesota want and will help materially in educating members of the house and senate in forestry and park matters generally.

CONVENTION OF METEOROLOGISTS Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has called a convention of meteorologists in the department service to be held at Milwaukee, August 27 to 29. At his direction Chief Willis Moore, of the weather bureau, who will preside at the meeting, has designated 100 observers and forecasters of the service to attend the convention.

In addition to the official representation at the convention there will be many representatives of boards of trade and maritime associations whose members are financially interested in weather forecasts, as well as representatives of the weather departments of Canada and Mexico. The convention has been called for the purpose of discussing methods and results in forecasting the weather and it is expected that much benefit will result from the interchange of ideas. The convention will wind up with the usual banquet, which Secretary Wilson promises to attend.

PAYMENTS HELD UP By a decision of Controller of the Treasury Tracewell, to-day payments on the contract for the breakwater at Duluth will • suspended temporarily. The decision was rendered on the application of Captain Gaillard, in charge of the improvement, for a construction of the wording of the contract with the Butler-Ryan company of St. Paul. The controller says that the voucher last presented by the contractors should not be paid without deducting the percentage authorized in the original contract. The controller also says it is doubtful if Captain Gaillard is authorized to make further payment until the breakwater is completed. A decision on that question is to be rendered later.

NORTHWESTERN CLERKS PROMOTED. Recent changes in the departments include the following clerks from the northwest:

Interior Department—Miss Frances N. Osburn, South Dakota, promoted from $1,000 to $1,200 in the general land office; Lemuel J. Stanton of Iowa, promoted from $1,200 to $1,400, and Daniel J. Waters of Wisconsin from $900 to $1,000 in the pension office; John Grinstead of Iowa, resigned as chief of division at $1,800 in the pension office; Frank Leverett of Iowa, promoted from assistant geologist at $5 a day to geologist at $7 a day in the geological survey.

Treasury Department—Edward A. Demarey of Minnesota, appointed clerk at $900 in the office of the controller of the currency; Joseph H. Feeter of Minnesota, appointed clerk at $720 in the secretary's office; Louis F. Shrader of South Dakota, promoted from $1,200 to $1,400 in the office of the auditor for the interior department.

—W. W. Jermane.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Pensions granted:

Iowa—Robert Laing, Corydon, $6; Edwin Forsythe, Des Moines, $10; Stephen Winans, Hampton; Rebecca A. Sharer, Ewart, $8.

Wisconsin—Charles H. Wheeler, Madison, $6; John Fidler, Milwaukee, $8; Jacob F. Minch, Waldo, $10; August Bielfeld, Batley, $8; John McCandles, Menasha, $10; Louisa Kreuger, $8.

Washington Small Talk.

Officials of the department of justice say they cannot approximate the date of Judge Noyes' arrival from Alaska. That depends on the length of the term of court now being held at Nome. It began July 15 and may last a month or more. Officials here think Noyes will arrive in Washington about the middle of September.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Marystown, Scott county, A. Self. Iowa—Bunch, Davis county, J. M. Jones; James, Plymouth county, R. N. Sherrill; Peru, Madison county, A. C. Turner.

The controller of the treasury has decided that Major Charles S. Person of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers is entitled to travel pay from his home at Zumbrota to St. Paul. When his regiment was mustered out he was on furlough at his home and he traveled to St. Paul to be mustered out with it. The auditor for the war department disallowed the claim, but the controller ruled that the law allowed the payment.

The plans for the addition to the hospital and addition to the sewer system at the Lac Du Flambeau Indian school have been completed by the architect of the Indian office and advertisements for construction will be sent out in a few days.

Captain Francis H. Fremont, Second infantry, who is to be court martialed in the Philippines, was formerly with the Third infantry, and was stationed at Fort Snelling for some years.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

Iowa State Baptists Rendezvous at Iowa Falls.

Special to The Journal.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Aug. 5.—The annual session of the Iowa State Baptist Sunday School Assembly opens at the Chautauqua grounds in this city this evening. The musical programs are in charge of Professor Frank E. Percival of Oberlin Conservatory of Music. The soloists for this evening are Mrs. Frank P. Kennedy of this city. J. M. Power, of Chicago, violinist; and Professor F. E. Percival, baritone.

Tuesday, Aug. 13, has been selected as the date for holding the thirty-seventh district senatorial convention at Eagle Grove. The counties of Wright, Hardin and Hamilton will select a nominee.

GOVERNOR BEREAVED

He Sees His Young Daughter Run Over and Killed.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 5.—Miss Carrie Jones, 20 years old, daughter of Governor Thomas G. Jones, was run over and killed by a street car in front of the executive mansion to-day. The accident was witnessesd by the governor.

Ocean Vessels.

New York—Arrived: Marquette, from London.

Bremen—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Tunisian, from Montreal.

Popular Excursions

To Mackinac Island, the charming summer resort. $13.50 for round-trip from St. Paul or Minneapolis via Eastern Minnesota railway and steamship Miami. Ticket office 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Telephone your want ads to No. 9, either line. You will be told the price and you can send the money in.

Cullom Says No Tariff Reform

Chicago, Aug. 5.—After a visit to President McKinley at Canton, Senator Cullom says there is not likely to be any general tariff legislation next winter, but that some of the pending commercial treaties ought to pass the senate. The senator also talked of government policy in other lines. Asked as to the story that Senator Hanna had gone to Canton to get aid from the president in settling the strike, Senator Cullom said:

> No, there is nothing in that report. Senator Hanna, President McKinley and myself talked of the strike as we did of other matters of current interest, but there was no suggestion from Senator Hanna at any time that he was mixing up in the matter at all.

Chinese Will Shed Their Cues

New York Sun Special Service.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—The reform of China seemingly is far advanced, for the cue, heretofore closest to the hearts and heads of the Chinese, is soon to disappear. From China has come the edict that the cues must go, and almost all the leaders of the Chinese reform association spend the greater part of the time dodging the imperial executioner. Their word is law to thousands. This Chinese association numbers 4,000 members in this state alone, and the leaders declare that the edict will be generally obeyed. Ho Yow, the Chinese consul general here, said:

> The Chinese government does not object to modern reform, but certainly does object to this association, because it is led by Kang Yu Wo and Leong Ki Chee, who are the two worst outlaws and revolutionists in China. In my opinion the reform of China does not necessitate the cutting of cues. In face, such reforms, where they touch the religious observances and the old customs of China, tread upon dangerous ground.

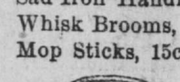
MINNEAPOLIS DRY GOODS CO.

Thinking About Autumn

That's what many people are doing, and we are preparing to serve them. At the same time there are plenty of Summer Bargains left. Read about them:

Hardware Dept.

Sad Iron Handles, reg. 10c, at...5c
Whisk Brooms, 15c............10c
Mop Sticks, 15c...............8c



Stove Brushes, 15c, for *10c
Market Bask'ts 10c.......5c
Fly Killers, 10c 8c
Bluing, quart bottle, 10c 5c
Clothes Pins, per doz............1c
Fruit Jar Rings, per dozen......3c

Undermuslin Dept.

Muslin Drawers, umbrella style, deep cambric flounce with cluster ducks and hem; also hemstitched. Pair........... 25c

Cambric Gown, round or square yoke, trimmed with hemstitched tucking, lace insertion and wide lace edge. Each.... 98c

Children's Aprons in plain lawn, with lace edge ruffles over shoulders. Each 15c

Plain Lawn Aprons, Hubbard style, round neck, with wide lace edged ruffles at neck and arms. Each............. 39c

Ribbon Counter

500 pieces **No. 1 Black Velvet Ribbon,** with satin back, 10 yards for............... 15c

No. 1 Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back extra quality, 10 yds. for............... 39c

No. 60 Colored Taffeta Ribbon, all silk, washable, in all the newest colors, per yd. 15c

New Shirt Waists

Made of White Lawn, with tucked and hemstitched front and soft stock collar, fresh, dainty, beautiful goods.... $2

$2 Wash Waists, made of fancy striped madras, To close............... 98c

Fall Dress Goods

Our first shipment has arrived and we start the ball rolling by quoting a few special prices.

BLACK

All wool Cheviot, 52 inches wide, the kind we have sold at $1.25 a yard, now at......... $1.00

An entirely new fabric is an all wool Thibet cloth, 54 inches wide, for unlined skirts or tailor made suits, per yard........ $1.25

52-inch Venetian, beautiful cloth finish, wears famously; can be bought elsewhere at $2 a yard; our price is.............. $1.50

COLORS

All wool Zibelines, 38-in. wide, in a large range of fall colors; kind usually sold at 39c, our price 25c

One case of 38-in. Venetians comes with this shipment; strictly all wool, nothing better for wear; full range of mixtures and plain colors. Per yard.... 50c

56 in. Skirtings. in Oxford, brown, gray and blue mixed; all new fall goods. Yard prices 59c 75c $1.00 $1.35 and up to $2.00.

Drapery Department.

Lace Curtains, in Irish Point; none worth less than $3 a pair; some of them more. Per pair, to close.............. $1.98

Brass Extension Rods, ½ inch diameter; extend from 30 to 54 inches; each.............. 9c

Window Shades, 3 feet by 6; good opaque; well made; each..................... 19c

Imported Colored Muslins, 45 in. wide, for curtains; 50c goods, per yard........... 29c

Tapestry, for furniture covering, 50 in. wide, always sold at $1.25 a yard, now at.... 75c

Linen Department.

A ONE DAY SALE—18 inch **Russia Crash Towling,** bleached, no border, wears like iron, 12½c goods, for the day 6¼c

72-in. **Unbleached Linen Damask,** 75c quality, at.. 59c

Hammocks and Comfortables

Mexican Sisal Hemp Hammocks, with braided edge; length 13 feet. Each 75c

Woven Cotton Hammocks, with pillow, stretcher and valance; bed 36x80 inches, each $1.75

Silkoline Comfortables, with figured top and plain lining, filled with fine white batting; each.. $1

Cotton Crib Blankets, slightly soiled, sold regularly at 30c each. Special......... 20c

Underwear at ½ Price.

Men's mercerized blue striped shirts and drawers, silk front, French neck; double silk stitched; shirts in large sizes, drawers in all sizes. Price reduced from $1 to.............. 50c

Ladies' American Silk Vests, in pink, sky blue or white, low neck and no sleeves. Reduced from 39c to.............. 19c

Wash Goods BASEMENT.

A fine lot of Corded Dimities, Sheer Lawns, Batistes and India Linens, sold regularly at 12½c and 15c; to close..... 7½c

MAIN FLOOR.

Imported Irish Dimities, sold at 25c yd; to close.... 15c

Novelty St. Gall Swisses, Silk and Linen Novelties; goods that retailed at 75c, $1 and $1.25 a yard. They must be closed out. One price for them all; yard.. 50c

Corsets

A lot of Summer Corsets was received too late for the regular trade. They are of white batiste, straight front, low bust, beautifully trimmed with lace. They are supposed to be sold at 75c each, but to hurry matters we put them in at only... 50c

Lace Department

Lace Bandings and Insertions for dress trimmings, in straight, wave and serpentine effects. Yard, **6c** to.. $3.50

BARGAIN TABLE—Torchon Lace and insertion to match, ¾ inch to 3 inches wide; values 5c to 10c a yard. Special..... 3c

White Goods

Fine Mercerized Black Lawn, 25c quality, at..... 12½c

White Lawns and striped Plaids, a little soiled; 10c goods; to close............ 5c

New Dress Skirts

In black, made with tucked graduated flounce, and lined with percaline. Special value at.............. $6

Dress Skirts in cream brilliantine, flannel and cheviot, flounce or flaring style, perfect hanging; sold regularly at $10 and $12.50; now at........... $5

HIS CLAIM DAMAGED

Railroad President Helped the Philippine Rebels.

HAD THE GALL TO FILE A CLAIM

May Have to Drop It if the Allegations Against Him Are Substantiated.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Aug. 5.—The officials of the war department are greatly relieved by a report that has been received from Manila of an investigation directed by Secretary Root. It will probably relieve this government of a large claim which the British government is pressing.

Recently the newspapers contained a detailed account of a claim for a million and a quarter dollars filed by the British owners of the Manila & Dagupan railroad. It is based upon the use of the railroad by American troops and the destruction of considerable railroad property by the insurgents for which this government is held responsible. At first the officials of the war department were inclined to honor the claim, but a perfunctory investigation was ordered.

Mr. Higgins, the president and general manager of the road, who has recently been in Washington to prosecute the claim, and who has employed counsel, is found from papers in the Filipino archives captured with Aguinaldo to have been an insurgent sympathizer. He obtained passports from General Otis before the outbreak and used this authority to take several trains of cars out of Manila before hostilities with the insurgents commenced. He not only assisted them materially in conducting their warfare against the United States, but acted as their director of railroads, and when the insurgents were hard pushed, he personally directed the destruction of the railroad property to prevent it falling into the hands of the United States.

After doing his utmost to cripple the American forces he went to the British government with an enormous claim. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has acted officially in presenting the claim, and the British government seems sincere in its purpose to prosecute it, but the evidence which the war department has obtained will be presented through diplomatic channels in the hope that negotiations may be ended and the claim dropped. It seems that if the British owners of the railroad have a case against any one it is against Mr. Higgins, their president and director.

SHIPPING NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Duluth-Superior—Arrived: Maine and consorts, Toledo, Mueller, Parana, Stafford, Northern Light, Whitney, Marquette, Adams, Pasadena, Lackawanna, Fedora, Case, Lagonda, Spencer, Penobscot, Kirby, Hartnell, Lake Shore, Rochester. Departed: Gilchrist, Frick, Quiro, Page, Neosho, Oliver, Pratt, Athens, Gogebic, Biwabik, Lake Erie, ore; Kalaska, Fryer, Smith and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Codorus, Buffalo, grain; Mohawk, North Wind Buffalo, flour.

Ashland, Wis.—Arrived: Hundred Twenty-nine, Gilbert, Bartlett, Masaba, Hundred Nine, Cross. Cleared: Ore—Manola, Malta, Cleveland.

South Chicago—Cleared: Maia, Duluth; Superior City, Superior.

Toledo, Ohio—Departed: Light—Manistique, Delaware, Duluth.

Marquette, Mich.—Arrived: Pease, Planet, Falcon. Cleared: Pontiac, Angeline, Ashtabula; Cherokee, Chippewa, Fairport.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Up: Renssalaer, Magna, 9:20 last night; Falcon, 10:30; Tempest, Coyne, Pendall, Albany, 11:20; Pontiac, 12:30 a. m.; Caledonia, Polynesia, 2; Onoko, 5; Clyde, Amboy, 6:40; German, 7; Waldo, 7:40; Pathfinder, Collingwood, 8:30; Livingstone, Venezuela, Pretoria, 10:40; Frontenac, 1 p. m.; Secona, Fulton, Marsala, 2:30; Joliet, Manitoba, 3; Algonquin, 3:30; Cornell, Hundred Seventeen, Siemens, 4; Portage, Westcott, 4:30; Gates, 5:40; Flagg, Warriner, 7:30; Presque Isle, 8:20; Sitka, Hiawatha, 9. Down: Morning Star, Alberta, 10 last night; Ellwood, Hundred Thirty-three, Oglebay, 11; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Castle Rhodes, 12:20 a. m.; Orinoco, Crete, Japan, 3; Lake Michigan, 4:30; City of New York, Grandy, Waud, 7; Miami, 9; Troy, 9:30; Griffin, 10:40; Lindsay, Smith, Donaldson, 11; Warner, Thompson, noon; Murphy, 1:20 p. m.; Moore, 3; Saxon, Russell and whaleback, 5; Nicholas, 5:30; Choctaw, 6; Mitchell, Chickamauga, Queen City, Hundred Seven, 7; Bielman, 8.

Two Harbors, Minn.—Arrived: Plankinton, Hill, Victory, Constitution, Morse, Roebling, Castalia, Zenith City, Princeton, Krupp. Cleared: Cumberland, Sacramento, McWilliams, Plankinton, Lake Erie; Mataafa, Bryn Mawr, Lake Michigan.

Detroit, Mich.—Up: Kennebec, 9:20 last night; Pridgeon, 11:20; Pope, Atlantis, 1:40 a. m.; Forbes and consort, 2; Coffinberry and consort, Annie Laurie, 2:40; Lagell and consorts, 3; Shaw, 3:30; Business, 4; Leafield, 4:10; Emory Owen, Australia, 4:30; Aurania, 5:20; Elphicke (wood), 6:10; Neptune, Matoa, Boynton, 8; Corsica and whaleback, 8:10; Admiral, 9:20; Williams, 9:40; Havana, Iron Duke, Case, Neshoto, 10; Van Hise, Jenney, 10:10; Shores, 11; Davidson, Siberia, 11:30; Harvard, Bell, noon; Lewiston, 12:20 p. m.; Uranus, 1; Castle, Perew, Case, Eureka, 1:30; Mohegan, Mingoe, 1:50; Maricopa, 2:10; Venus, 4; Thomas Palmer, China, Northern King, 4:40; Devereux, 8. Down: Chili, Bulgaria, Algeria, 9:40 last night; Queen City and barges, 11; Mather and whaleback, Boynton, Arthur, Taylor, 11:20; Linn, Whitworth, 1 a. m.; Holden, 1:30; Averell, Harlem, 2; Rome, 3; Craig, 4:10; Kaliyuga, 5:40; Colgate, 6; Niagara, 6:20; Mazwell and barge, 8; Maytham, Crescent City and whaleback, Lansing, 9; Edenborn, 10; Cadillac, 11:40; Theano, Majestic, noon; Tioga, 12:40 p. m.; C. H. Green and barges, Yakima, 1:30; V. H. Ketchum, 2; Sauber. 3; Egan, Chisholm, 3:20; Coralia, Barkalow, 4:30; Ida E., 5; Mariposa, Manda, 5:40; Harper, Yukon, 6; Miami and barges, 7; Gilchrist, Georger, America, Tyrone, 8.

Buffalo—The local members of the grain shoveling committee of the Lake Carriers' association met to-day and discussed the situation here in relation to the strike on the Anchor line steamers in sympathy with the strike of the longshoremen at Erie. The only member of the committee absent was W. C. Farrington, who is in the Adirondacks. With the committee were T. T. Morford, G. L. Douglass, E. T. Evans, manager of the Anchor line, and Superintendent Thomas Kennedy of the lake carriers' office. When tho members took up the strike they found no specific demand has yet been made by the Buffalo longshoremen, and therefore it was impossible for the committee to take action. The grievance, as understood, was conveyed in a letter from Local President Joyce of the longshoremen to Superintendent Kennedy, which complained of the failure of the Anchor line to remove Contractor Cain from its employ. Mr. Evans said International President Keefe had demanded the abrogation of the freight handling contract now in force at Erie, with Messrs. Coyle and Cain doing the work for the Anchor line. This last demand has never been mentioned by the Buffalo members.

In order to secure a positive statement from President Keefe as to what his organization demands, Superintendent Kennedy was delegated to interview Keefe and report back at a meeting to-morrow, so the lake carrier committee can act intelligently.

Captain Edward Smith, secretary of the local lake carriers' committee and also of the general committee, went to Cleveland tonight, and will consult with the other members there. It is the opinion that if the removal of Cain is all that the men ask, the matter may be easily adjusted. If sweeping demands are made, the lake carriers will contest the strike. They claim there is plenty of help to unload all boats at Buffalo outside of the union if the necessity arises. The members of the local union remain firm and wait instructions from Keefe before taking any further step.

Cleveland—The order issued Wednesday, pronouncing the Soo line, the Ogdensburg line and the Green Bay line unfair, has been held in abeyance by a later order, and the belief in marine circles is that overtures for peace have been started at Erie.

One of the Soo line boats, the steamer St. Paul, was unloaded here this afternoon by nonunion men without the union crews on board being called out. The longshoremen held a meeting this afternoon, but took no decisive action of importance.

Sault Ste. Marie—Up: Fitzgerald, 11:20 last night; Robert Rhodes, Colonel, 11:40; Harvey Brown, 12:30 a. m.; Continental, Holland, 1; Eades, Martha, 1:40; Spokane, 2; Kennebec, 8; Shaw, Matoa, Neptune, Nipigon, Melbourne, Knapp, 9:30.

Down: Ranney, Drake, Michigan, Albright, 10 last night; Ford, 10:30; Cambria and whaleback, Black, Fritz, 11; Gilchrist (steel), 12:30; Arabian, Peavey, 2:30; Maruba, Thomas, 4; Leland, Montgomery, Racine, Elfinmere, 4:30; Rees, Norton, 5; Mataafa, Frick, 6; Gratwick, Cherokee, Chippewa, Angeline, Oliver, Mitchell, 7:30; Mohawk, Forest City, 8; Pontiac, Codorus, McWilliams, 9; Madagascar, Lagonda, 10:20; Keosho, 11.

Detroit—Up: Alva, 9:20 last night; S. C. Hall and barges, 10.40; Hesper, Adriatic, Quayle, 11; Northwest, Rugee, 11:40; Alcona, 12:50 a. m.; Glidden, 1; Montana, 1:30; Merida, 6:15; Ravenscraig, 8:30; Buell, 8:50.

Mackinaw City—The wrecking tug Favorite succeeded in floating the car ferry Ste. Marie, off Graham shoals, last evening. The damage to the steamer will not be known until an examination is made in dry dock.

Marine City—The steamer Hall is at Racors Point, two miles above Marine City, with a broken shaft. The accident occurred early to-day.

Chicago—One cargo of grain was on the market for Detroit, and that was about all that was offered by shippers outside of small lots taken by the lines.

Rates were unchanged, at 1¼c, on corn.

Cleveland—Edwin Smith, of Buffalo, is in conference here with vesselmen regarding the strike situation among the grain shovelers at Buffalo. No meeting has as yet been called of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Association to take action on the trouble which has arisen over the strike of the longshoremen at Erie.

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