

GOSSIP IN GERMANY.

Chamberlain's Famous Speech the Leading Topic.

BISMARCK'S WORDS AGAIN QUOTED.

Diplomats Think an Anglo-American Alliance Improbable.

ENGLAND BECOMING WEARY.

She Sees the Necessity of Forming Some Alliance.

AMERICA IS FREELY CRITICISED.

It is Pointed Out that an Invasion Can Not Be Made with Militia. Our Navy Discredited.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Berlin, May 21.—Public attention in this country has been temporarily diverted from the war to Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech. The bulk of opinion centers on the utterance of Prince Bismarck, wired to the Associated Press last Wednesday, when the prince was quoted as saying: "The importance thereof depends on whether Mr. Chamberlain's private opinions are those of the British government. Close Anglo-American relations are doubtless feasible, but an alliance is improbable and unwise to both. Germany's duty plainly is to maintain her interests by carefully nursing the good fellowship of her neighboring nations." Diplomats say they do not believe an Anglo-American alliance is feasible except possibly for purely pacific and defensive purposes. They utterly repudiate the idea of Germany joining such an alliance. In an interview given to the correspondent of the Associated Press on Thursday last a German statesman, who is in close touch with Emperor William and the cabinet, said: "The important portion of Mr. Chamberlain's speech which can be regarded seriously shows plainly that England is becoming weary and is afraid of solitude and is now trying to raise the opportunity of joining the alliance, which she declined to do, owing to the alleged insincerity of going before parliament with a regular treaty of alliance which might expose England for years to come to all sorts of eventualities. It is well known that the failure of the negotiations. The opportunity may never recur, if political conditions have been radically altered, as Germany is concerned. It would be impossible to induce her to change England's preference to Russia. To become the outspoken champion of British interests would mean suicide for Germany, as it would mean the losing of the ally of Russia without a tangible offset. It is strange that so ardent a politician as Mr. Chamberlain does not understand that the time is gone forever when England, by clever diplomacy, could secure the military aid of Germany, or of any other big continental power for the furtherance of British interests. The Bismarckian give and take political system still prevails and what is England willing to give us if we continue ourselves England's sword on the continent?"

The more mention of alliance between the United States and England is met with serious thought here. The administration at Washington is fully aware of this fact. As for the officially suggested European tariff league against America it is unfeasible. The government is cautious in expressing an opinion on the subject, but is inclined to be favorable toward Mr. Chamberlain's declaration.

The Schlotzsky-Zellung, one of the leading semi-official papers, says it is a mistake to undervalue Mr. Chamberlain's words so intimately known and expressed the ideas and wishes of his countrymen. Far from being an expression of England's embarrassment, the exposition of a politician who is so sure of the strength of his country that he does not hesitate to point out weak spots.

The liberal press favors a friendlier understanding between the two countries, but even the most favorable of the papers do not go to the length of advocating an alliance with Great Britain, still less with the United States.

Relative to the war between Spain and the United States, impatience is being felt over the alleged dilatoriness of the belligerents. Those persons doubting America's ability to put a military force in the field strong enough to overcome the Spaniards or to quickly end the war, are again in the ascendant. A high German military authority, in speaking of this matter, said to the Associated Press: "It will be long before we see the establishment of the American power against a power which in the third rank, can not be made with militia."

The superiority of the American navy is also again questioned, and the failure of Rear Admiral Sampson's ships to locate and meet the fleet of Admiral Cervera is regarded in German naval circles as a sign of weakness. Many newspapers comment on the alleged lack of discipline in the American fleet and publish stories in connection therewith.

Count Von Rowekow, the German ambassador at Madrid, sent a report this week to the German foreign office on the political situation in Spain. He expresses the opinion that an outbreak of the people is merely a question of time and that further Spanish reverses must lead to a revolution. Bread and grain prices in Germany are still rising, and especially in South Germany, where the price of bread is 50 cents above the rate that prevailed in January last. The liberals and socialists claim that this condition of affairs is the result of an arrangement and blame the government for not reducing the import duty on grain.

Some papers urge that maize should be used more liberally, but the socialist press condemns this as a declaration that maize is unhealthful and unfit for human beings. They express the hope that all Germans should refuse to buy maize bread.

H. Lieber, the German Centrist leader in the Reichstag, and Dr. Koles, the president of the Reichstag, are about to visit America. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has conferred the grand cross of the Order of St. Stephen on the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany as a mark of favor in favor of the prince receiving the sacrament of confirmation, which ceremony is to take place tomorrow at Potsdam. Prince Wilhelm, the second son of Emperor William, is also to be confirmed on that occasion.

WAGONS FOR MANILA.

Volunteers from the United States Army, who were sent to Manila, are about to be confirmed on that occasion.

ARRIVED AT MOBILE.

THE FIRST TEXAS VOLUNTEERS ARE NOW AT THE CAMP.

Are Complimented on Their Fine Physical Appearance—The Second Texas is Soon Expected.

Mobile, Ala., May 21.—The transport Florida arrived today. The transport Orizaba is expected from New Orleans with the Fifth cavalry. It is thought she would not come here if there was not to be further use in transporting troops South. The torpedo boat Porter, Lieutenant Fremont in command, arrived up this morning.

The lightship tender Albatross is taking on four miles of submarine cable to be laid at once to connect Fort Morgan with Sand Island and Fort Gaines on the Dauphin Island and thence with the mainland on the western shore of the bay. An electric telegraph line is to be constructed on the western shore to Mobile. Hitherto the only communication with Fort Morgan was by lines on the eastern shore.

The First Texas volunteers arrived here early this morning. They consist of about 1600 men, about 80 per cent being raw recruits without uniforms or arms. They are fine men physically. Colonel W. H. Mabry is in command. The Second Texas volunteers will probably arrive here before morning.

The Fifth cavalry from New Orleans on the Orizaba is expected tomorrow.

Orders received by General Coppinger today, the Fifth independent division has been disbanded and that of the Fourth army corps taken in its stead. The general announced as his personal staff, First Lieutenant S. Hutcheson and A. W. Terry of the Ninth cavalry and Second Lieutenant D. S. Stanley of the Twenty-third. On corps staff he has appointed Hutcheson as acting assistant adjutant general. First Lieutenant J. K. Johnson and chief of ordnance, Captain N. A. Keet commissary, Captain W. P. Evans acting judge advocate and provost marshal, Lieutenant Colonel R. M. Moore chief surgeon.

WILL LEAVE MONDAY.

The Twenty-third and Eighteenth Infantry will be ready.

New Orleans, May 21.—The Twenty-third and Eighteenth Infantry, under command of Colonel Overhiser, which have been ordered to San Francisco to embark for the Philippines, have not yet struck their tents and it is not expected that they will be able to leave the city before Monday.

The Fifth cavalry are expected to set away on the Orizaba for Mobile tomorrow. The cavalry are ready, but the transport is not yet prepared to receive them.

Adjutant John W. Terry of the Twenty-third Infantry, who has served as brigadier general, has been ordered to join General Brooke at Chickasaw in the capacity of assistant adjutant. First corps. Lieutenant Charles R. Edwards, quartermaster of the Twenty-third Infantry, and brigadier quartermaster of the troops stationed here, is ordered to report to General Coppinger at Mobile.

PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT SHIPMENT TO SPAIN.

Washington, May 21.—Assistant Secretary Spalding has issued instructions to collectors of customs on the Atlantic seaboard to the effect that while the Spanish fleet is at large in the waters of this continent all applications for clearances of vessels laden with coal for the West Indies, the Gulf of Mexico and the American ports must be referred to the treasury department with recommendations before the same is issued. This order, which is intended to prevent coal from being shipped to the Spaniards, will be revoked whenever the Spaniards leave American waters or are destroyed by our ships. Should the report of the collector, which must accompany the application for clearance, prove entirely satisfactory orders immediately will be issued containing elements of uncertainty as to final destination or ultimate purpose a thorough investigation will be made.

BRYAN'S REGIMENT.

Enlistment Blanks Are Being Very Rapidly Filled In.

Lincoln, Neb., May 21.—With the departure from Lincoln of the last company of regular troops interest centers more than ever in the provisional regiment being recruited by William J. Bryan, and the hope is expressed that when the services of the regiment are accepted by the president, as it is confidently expected they will be, the mustering will be at the lately deserted Camp Sanders. The enlistment blanks of company A of Lincoln are being rapidly filled. General Vixquan, who has charge of the enlistment, has made an effort to get men who promise to develop the qualities necessary to a soldier, and it is expected the number thrown out on examination will be very small. Colonel Bryan says that eleven other companies of his regiment are being rapidly recruited in different towns of the State.

COWBOY REGIMENT.

Grigby's Men Meet a Hearty Reception at the Windy City.

Chicago, May 21.—Colonel Grigby's cowboy regiment arrived from Sioux Falls today. Large crowds greeted the train at outlying stations and the train slowed up and allowed the crowds to exchange compliments with the soldiers who, leaning far out of the windows, cheered and waved flags and in other ways demonstrated their appreciation of the reception. The train consisted of five passenger coaches and eight stock cars. There were two companies, containing altogether 186 men. All were dressed in regulation cowboy costume, broad sombreros, etc., with long pistols strapped to their hips.

Edward Hays Foster.

Edward Hays Foster, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Foster, died last night at the family home, 1107 Dart street. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 4:30, at the Catholic cemetery.

GEN. MERRITT'S MEN.

Miles Is Said to Be the Real Stumbling Block.

HE WANTS ALL THE REGULAR TROOPS

Philippine Expedition Likely to Have Only 4000.

THERE HAS BEEN A BLUNDER

In Not Sending the Reinforcements More Promptly, Is the General Opinion.

(Special Dispatch to The Post and New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Washington, May 21.—In the minds of not a few observant persons, the Philippines at this moment are the determining factors of the greater war situation. General Wesley Merritt and staff are today off for Manila. The army is to follow; that is, the bulk of the troops which General Merritt expects to command in his invasion of the far away islands.

A feeling at least pervades not only the departments, but the better informed public men that somebody has blundered; that some order has come too late and that this order may prove to be with regard to the too tardy movement of the troops to the Philippines. The opinion is distinct and emphatic, in a suppressed way, that our government should at once send at least 10,000 troops to Manila to aid Admiral Dewey.

I learn today from a source that is to be relied on that General Merritt has had the warm co-operation of the president, who has told him constantly that he could have what he wanted. But, it was with reluctance stated to me, that no sooner would General Merritt put in his appearance at the office of the adjutant general than he would find all the plans upset that had been made at the White House. General Miles is doing the best he can for the Cuban end and graduates every thousand men from "the regulars" allowed to General Merritt. Thus, while General Merritt, it was thought, would start to the Philippines with 6000 regulars, it is now thought he will not be able to get more than 4000. General Miles stands constantly in the way. I am told, General Merritt will not leave for San Francisco until he sees his regulars at least well aboard.

NO CHANCES FOR DEFEAT.

Dewey to Have Sufficient Force to Retain the Islands.

Washington, May 21.—The latest event of the day at the navy department was the dispatch of the order to the Monterey to proceed to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey's squadron. The Monterey is a lower of strength in her class and is a valuable addition to Admiral Dewey's force, which, together with the dispatch of thousands of troops to Manila, is ample evidence that the administration has assumed no half-hearted attitude toward the Philippine question and is determined to take no chances of defeat until such time as the United States fleet has arranged for the disposition of the islands. The Monterey is probably the most formidable monitor in the world. She carries two twelve-inch and two ten-inch guns besides an arsenal of smaller ones. Her armor is also heavy and the main batteries would have no effect on her. She has twelve officers and 172 men. Since she is at Manila nothing in the Spanish navy would be likely to budge her from her post. The only doubt about the feasibility of sending the Monterey to Manila is her coal capacity. She has bunker room for only 200 tons of coal. It is probable that the Monterey will go in convoy and after exhausting the coal she will take on coal at Honolulu and will then be able to proceed to Manila.

IT IS PLAIN TO BE SEEN THAT THE OFFICIALS are expecting great things to occur at any moment in Cuban waters. The navy department is proud of the movements made by the Oregon. The reports to the department from the ship show that she also does not need 5 cents worth of repair to her machinery. The record is said never to have been equalled since the building of the first iron warship.

The Buffalo, which comes with the Oregon from Brazil, is to be overhauled at Newport News, furnished with armor, given a good battery of five-inch guns and made a very effective modern cruiser. This will take about two months.

AT FRISCO.

Volunteers and Regulars to Sail on the City of Pekin.

San Francisco, May 21.—It has been announced at the headquarters of the First Infantry at the Presidio that the regiment is scheduled to break camp Sunday afternoon or evening and make its headquarters on board the City of Pekin. The plan is to have the troops leave on the Pekin some time on Tuesday. The interval between the arrival of the volunteers at the vessel and the departure will be devoted to the arrangement of quarters and the loading of ammunition. It is intended that the steamers shall move out into the big stream Sunday night.

The officers of the Fourteenth Infantry and the Fourth cavalry have received orders to have their commands in readiness to leave the Presidio on short notice. This is said to indicate that the organization of part of them accompany the First regiment of volunteers to Manila.

In accordance with instructions received today from Washington arrangements are being made to man the fleet of tug chartered at this port by the government with the members of the naval reserve. They will be on scouting boats and render whatever service may be demanded by the secretary of the navy.

General Merritt has been advised that the extensive barracks at Beneca, which can comfortably shelter 1000 men, are now ready and can be used. General Merritt believes, however, that the incoming troops should be encamped in San Francisco, where the supply department has substantial stores established.

Assistant Quartermaster Long has contracted for a supply of clothing for the troops, because the work was being done by Chinese.

The Red Cross society is actively engaged in the distribution of delicacies to the soldiers at the Presidio.

Hurt by Falling from Bicycle.

Alvin, Texas, May 21.—Rev. J. M. Adams, pastor of the Methodist church of this place, met with quite a serious accident in Houston. He received a fall while riding a bicycle and injured his back. He came home today, but to be helped from the train and was taken to his home in a carriage.



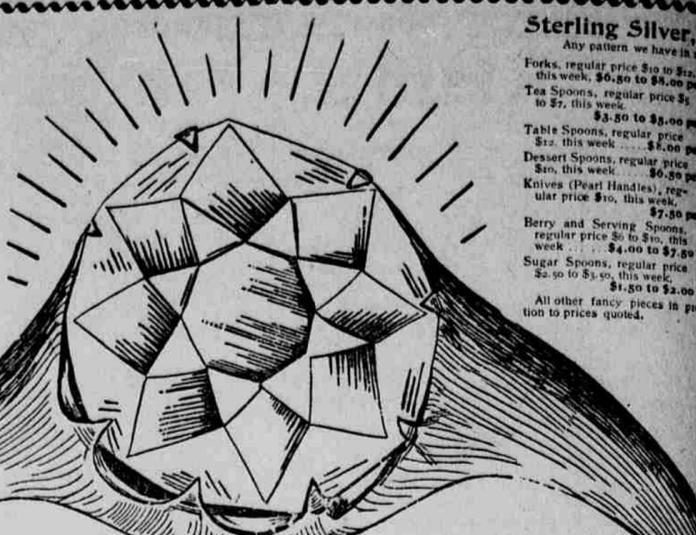
Cut Glass—Water Pitchers, regular price \$12 to \$20, this week \$8.50 to \$13.50

Salad and Fruit Bowls, regular price \$10 to \$25, this week \$7 to \$15.00

Punch Bowls, regular price \$75, this week \$55.00

Ice Cream Dishes, regular price \$15 to \$25, this week \$10.00 to \$16.00

Tumblers, regular price \$5 to \$25, this week \$3.00 to \$13.50



Save Your Dollars.

I shall move into my new quarters in the Binz Building, 313 Main Street, on the 30th of this month, and would rather sell a portion of my stock at a sacrifice than have the goods damaged by removal. Many people have taken advantage of our REMOVAL SALE during the past few days, and if YOU HAVE NOT YOU HAVE LOST MONEY.



Umbrellas

Gold, Silver and Dresden Handles Regular price \$5 to \$25, this week \$3.50 to \$16.00

Regular price \$15 to \$25, this week \$10.00 to \$16.00

Regular price \$7.50 to \$12, this week \$5.00 to \$7.00

Regular price \$3 to \$5, this week \$2.00 to \$4.50

In this lot of Umbrellas you will find some of the fancy plaids and stripes in all colors that are now so popular.

Walter D. Tusten

Diamond Setter, Jeweler, Silversmith, - 313 Main Street.

Clocks—

Regular price \$10 to \$25, this week \$7.00 to \$16.00

Regular price \$5 to \$10, this week \$3.50 to \$7.00

Regular price \$2 to \$5, this week \$1.50 to \$4.50

THE DAUNTLESS' CRUISE.

History of a Voyage with Admiral Sampson's Fleet.

SHIPS HAD TO TOW THE MONITORS.

Sampson Had Hoped to Find the Spanish Squadron at San Juan, but Was Disappointed.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Key West, Fla., May 18.—The Dauntless was a member of Admiral Sampson's fleet during the latter's cruise to intercept the Spanish squadron. The dispatch boat's voyage lasted fifteen days and extended from Key West to St. Thomas and return, with two side trips to Cape Haytien, Hayti, the total distance traveled being 2000 miles, as against 200 by the fleet.

The Dauntless occupied a grand stand position at the battle of San Juan and bore the first details of the engagement to the St. Thomas cable station. When the squadron of the Dauntless was ordered to intercept the Spanish squadron, the dispatch boat's voyage lasted fifteen days and extended from Key West to St. Thomas and return, with two side trips to Cape Haytien, Hayti, the total distance traveled being 2000 miles, as against 200 by the fleet.

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The whole Atlantic squadron was about to enter Cape Haytien. The Haytien government is said to have ordered the general of the port to enforce neutrality to the fleet on May 8 with dispatches from Washington. In Cape Haytien, rumors that the Spanish fleet had been sighted at Martinique, St. Thomas and other West Indian points were current. None of these the Associated Press credited at all. Some of them the Dauntless was able to demolish by a little sailing. When the Dauntless reached the fleet, she was sent in quest for further news, and in order that President Spain might not get mad, the Dauntless captured a list of health. On this visit the Dauntless learned that a fleet of thirteen Spanish warships had been seen, heading for Porto Rico.

The fleet moved slowly eastward on May 10 and 11, and in the afternoon of the latter day carried dispatches to St. Thomas at 11 o'clock next morning.

At daylight, May 12, the fleet bombarded San Juan, the seaport of Porto Rico. The Dauntless lay six miles off Fort Morro and viewed the bombardment and the reply of the forts, a description of which has already been published from St. Thomas.

After the Dauntless had been in the harbor an hour for Admiral Sampson's dispatch to him of the bombardment, the Dauntless was ordered to return to St. Thomas. The Dauntless was ordered to return to St. Thomas at 11 o'clock next morning.

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having escaped the American blockade fleet. Large crowds of people thronged the quays and the members of the crew received an ovation when they went ashore. The people embraced the captain and the officers of the steamer. Popular demonstrations followed throughout the city. The commander declared that he was not charged with any mission and said he was not carrying dispatches, but the Spaniards claim he is patriotically concealing the facts in the case. The Montserrat is to be sent to Ferrol or Cadiz in order to have her guns mounted. A big fête is being organized here in honor of the officers and crew of the Montserrat.

SPANISH SPY SEIZED.

He Had Plans of New York Defenses to Be Sent to Canada.

New York, May 21.—A man said to be a Spanish spy and a deserter from the United States artillery is reported to be a prisoner at Governor's Island. According to the story told by the Associated Press by secret service agents on Broadway, while being transferred to Governor's Island on board the General Hancock, the spy is alleged to have hung a packet back and the papers, which it contained, comprised the detailed plans of the harbor defenses of New York, which were addressed to the Spanish consul at Montreal, were recovered.

CONGRESS DOESN'T APPROVE.

Not Willing to Gain French Friendship by Bribery.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, May 21.—Congress is prepared to make money meet of the president's plan for securing the good will of the French nation and drawing it away from its evident sympathy for Spain. According to the information, which comes from unusually good sources, the president proposed indirectly to bribe the French to keep their hands off by appropriating not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the Paris exposition. He wants this done at once by Congress.

STORM DID MUCH DAMAGE.

One Town Reported Entirely Destroyed. Damage at Others.

Sherman, Texas, May 21.—During the storm last night, lightning struck a grocery store of R. E. Stallings and did considerable damage to the stock.

Mrs. Gaddis, living three miles west of town, fell and broke her neck, attempting to enter her storm house.

From Panola county the report comes that the storm was most destructive. At Ravenna, nine dwellings, eleven barns, and the Methodist church were blown down and three persons seriously injured.

At Ivanhoe, the handsome residence of Joe Dupree was totally destroyed. At Telephone, eight residences and several barns were blown down. The village of Tigertown is reported to be utterly demolished.

The report from Clarksville is that great damage was done. The loss of life and property here can be obtained from there.

Sterling Silver. Any pattern we have in stock. Forks, regular price \$10 to \$25, this week \$6.50 to \$14.00 per set. Tea Spoons, regular price \$5 to \$10, this week \$3.50 to \$7.00 per set. Table Spoons, regular price \$5 to \$10, this week \$3.50 to \$7.00 per set. Dessert Spoons, regular price \$5 to \$10, this week \$3.50 to \$7.00 per set. Knives (Pearl Handles), regular price \$10, this week \$7.50 per set. Berry and Serving Spoons, regular price \$5 to \$10, this week \$3.50 to \$7.00 per set. Sugar Spoons, regular price \$2.50 to \$5.00, this week \$1.50 to \$3.00 per set. All other fancy pieces in proportion to prices quoted.

Silver Plated Ware—Rogers. Rogers 1847 Forks, regular price \$3.75, this week \$2.50. Rogers 1847 Tea Spoons, regular price \$5, this week \$3.50. Rogers 1847 Table Spoons, regular price \$3.75, this week \$2.50. All other Silver Plated Ware 33 1/3 to 50 per cent discount.

Imported Lamps—Regular price \$25 to \$50, this week \$12.50 to \$25.00. Regular price \$15 to \$30, this week \$7.50 to \$15.00.

Sale will continue this week only. Don't fail to take advantage of the inducements offered.

Statuary, Onyx Top Tables, Steel and Etchings 3 1/3 to 50 per cent off from regular prices. Fine China and Brice-a-Brac 50 per cent count.