

SUNDAY JULY 10



ASBURY PARK, July 10, 1898.—Religious services will open here today a national convention of teachers, who will discuss, among other things, Prof. Mark Baldwin's discovery of how to classify pupils according to their temperament, by seeing how long it takes them to hear and feel.

People of all temperaments appreciate something which appeals as much to their taste as to their desire to save money. THE BOSTON'S red figure sale is a case in point. A simple value among its overwhelmingly large list of mark-downs in every department are those \$8 pure linen Crash Unshrinkable Suits for men. The mark-down price is \$5. These suits will stand the hardest usage for at least two years.



BOWLBY & CO. Sixth and Robert.

PROUD OF THEIR KIND.

British Newspapers Praise Work of the American Navy.

LONDON, July 9.—The weekly newspapers today, in discussing the war, all pay glowing tributes to the American navy. Even the Saturday Review says:

"It is impossible not to feel a certain pride in these achievements of men of our own race. Every Englishman, too, will remember that it was the position of this same quality, the fine marksmanship which the Americans displayed, which gave us victories, both on land and on sea, from Croy to the Crimea, and something peculiar and noble happened in this fight which showed in a far higher way the kinship between the two peoples."

"Don't cheer," shouted Capt. Phillip, "the poor devils are dying."

"It seems to us that this expression of tender, sympathetic humanity is just as fine as the 'Kiss me, Hardy' of the dying Nelson."

"The Spectator, in a long article on the same subject, says: 'The first thought of all Englishmen is that the American fleet did its work splendidly. The whole performance of Admiral Sampson's fleet was in accordance with the best traditions of Anglo-Saxon navies, and every Englishman has read of their doings with a flush of pride. There was the same old, hard pounding as the Elizabethan sea dogs used the same curious mixture of strategy, dash, daring, boldness and reckless dash. The moral aspect of what was almost the first and of what may be the last fleet action between the Spanish and English navies is very much alike. In both cases it was the man behind the gun who, in the last resort, won the battle.'

"The battle shows that the American navy is a most efficient fighting machine. We did not need to be told that here. We knew already, and realized of what stuff the lion's whelps are made. They, however, did not know it on the continent, though they apparently know it now."

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

American Commodores Who Beat Cervera to Be Promoted.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president has determined to promote Acting Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in recognition of their services in the destruction of the Spanish naval fleet by the American fleet, but is yet undecided as to the extent of promotion. Although Admiral Sampson ranks Commodore Schley in command of the naval forces in Cuban waters, he is subordinate to that officer by two numbers in the naval register. Commodore Schley stands No. 8 in the list of commodores, and Commodore Sampson stands No. 10, having been promoted to that grade within the past week. Commodore Watson, also on duty with the fleet at Santiago, is senior to both of the others, standing No. 6 in his grade.

When an official report is received a decision will be made as to the extent of promotion to be made.

Hotel Metropolitan is the "Mecca" for tourists and travelers from all parts of the continent, and is the most comfortable American plan, and the one that makes the favorite.

YERXAL!

THE YERXA BALLOON

Will be sent on tomorrow (Monday) evening, weather permitting, a balloon, inflated with hydrogen, which will be a can containing a prize order for

- 1 40-lb pack of Yerxa's Extra Flour,
- 1 pound Hoffman's Hour Coffee,
- 1 pound Minard Tea,
- 1 box Chocolate Creams.

Friday's balloon was caught by Frederick Raschick at South St. Paul, and order duly honored Saturday.

Our Fruits and Vegetables are sold inside the clean, cool store.

White Vinegar, 10c a Gallon.

Bring or send your jugs to us and we will fill them with the best White Wine Vinegar, full 4-grain strength, for 10 cents.

Cider Vinegar, 12c a Gallon.

Pure Cider Vinegar, full Minnesota test, 4 1/2-grain strength. Bring or send jugs.

Winchester Bacon, 6c lb.

Fresh, Sweet Swift's Winchester Bacon, only 6c a pound.

PRUNES, 4c POUND.

A fair sized California French-cured Prune.

ANGEL CAKE, 8c EACH.

We will make them fresh all day Monday in either almond or vanilla flavors.

ICE CREAM, 18c QUART.

We are freezing large quantities of Vanilla Ice Cream every hour of the day for soda fountains. It's made probably better than any ice cream in the city. You can have it by taking it with you at 18c per quart. (We do not deliver it.)

Tom Moore Cigars at... 6c each
Hoffman House Cigars at... 6c each

YERXA BROS. & CO.

GERMAN GROWS FRIENDLY

BERLIN PRESS COMMENT ON MR. WHITE'S SPEECH

Remarkable Utterances of the Deutsche Zeitung—Claims the German Empire Has Been Mistrusted by America, Commercially and Politically—Friendly Newspapers Warned Germany.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press. BERLIN, July 9.—The remarkable speech delivered by the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, at the Fourth of July celebration by Americans at Leipzig on Monday last, has divided the attention of the German press all week long equally with the latest developments of the war between Spain and the United States. The speech is universally characterized as a masterpiece of oratory and of importance. The attendant circumstances to it were of an unusual character.

Mr. White, in an interview with the correspondent here of the Associated Press, said: "Never in my life have I seen such a scene of fraternalism as re-established between the United States and the Germans. The flags of Americans and Britons, the flags of Americans and Britons, and a number of prominent Englishmen residing in Germany were present. The toast to the president of the United States was received with tremendous enthusiasm by every one present."

The reception by the German newspapers of Mr. White's speech was remarkable. Many of the papers suppressed those portions of the ambassador's remarks which were unfavorable to Germany or Germans. Others pretended to be unaware of any unfriendliness towards the United States by the Germans. The Post, of this city, in addition to admitting a few days ago that the speech would "materially help to dispel the unfriendly feeling which threatened to arise between the Americans and Germans, promised to co-operate with Mr. White in re-establishing the better feelings between the two nations. The government press, thus far, has been mute, but the correspondent of the Associated Press here learns that the government will take an early opportunity to refer to the speech of the United States ambassador.

REMARKABLE UTTERANCES.

A remarkable article has appeared in the Deutsche Zeitung, the leading organ of the Pan-American party. After approving of Mr. White's speech and reminding the Americans of the past close relations between the two countries the paper asks: "How has the United States treated us in return? How has she thanked us for past favors during the last decade? The United States has thanked us, but unfriendly feeling which threatened to arise between the Americans and Germans, promised to co-operate with Mr. White in re-establishing the better feelings between the two nations. The government press, thus far, has been mute, but the correspondent of the Associated Press here learns that the government will take an early opportunity to refer to the speech of the United States ambassador.

GERMANY WAS NAMED.

The Vorwaerts says: "We were fully to disapprove the fact that the relations between the German and American governments are no longer as friendly as could be wished in the interests of Germany and peace. Certainly the German government thus far has not taken a step which America would be justified in calling a breach of neutrality. But it is equally certain that the belief is general in America that German neutrality, although formally correct, is anything but sympathetic. Judging impartially we must admit the Americans have reason to believe that Germany lacks good intentions. Since the outbreak of the war not only the entire government press, but nearly all the newspapers of the press, have sided strongly, and in many cases, venomously, with Spain against America. But even worse, the German papers, even those in close touch with the government, have stated that Spain was upon the point of ceding Manila and the Philippine islands to a neutral European power. We referred immediately to this statement, pointing out that a neutral power accepting such a gift would create a casus belli, and the session was not effected. But it is probable that the plan existed and that Spain was approached by the Berlin government with such proposals."

ALL CONDEMN SPAIN.

Papers here generally condemn Spain's intention to continue the fight. They agree in saying she has no chance of any outside help. The Berlin Tageblatt says: "European intervention will succeed only if direct anti-Spanish, with the tendency to force

WHO PAYS THE STAMP TAX?

COMMISSIONER DECLINES TO DECIDE THE QUESTION

In Answer to All Inquiries the Terms of the Law Are Given in Reply, but the Construction of the Statute, the Officials Hold, Lies With the Courts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The commissioner of internal revenue is receiving hundreds of telegrams and letters from merchants, manufacturers and boards of trade, as well as from senators and representatives, asking his construction of the war revenue law of 1898, as to the provision as to who should pay for and affix a stamp upon telegraph and telephone messages and upon express receipts and bills of lading given by express, railroad, steamship companies and other common carriers for goods transported by them. He has made general answer to all such questions to this effect:

As to the stamp on telegraphic messages: The law does not specify who shall pay it. It simply imposes a tax of 1 cent on each

LIET. GEN. LINARES.



In command of the Spanish forces at Santiago, and who was severely wounded in the first day's fighting, is about 50 years of age, of medium height, slender in build, and has a dreamy, far-away look in his eyes. He is said to be an excellent soldier, a stranger to fear and popular both with officers and men. He was in Cuba first under Campa, and was in command of a regiment.

be steadily spreading, particularly in the army, and many people expect a revolution. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on King Leopold of Belgium to expel Don Carlos from his kingdom on the ground that the Spaniard is a pretender to an "offensive foreigner." Both Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria have joined in these representations, but thus far they have been unavailing.

A Spanish diplomat informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that were it not for the influence of Don Carlos, who urges his partisans to continue the war, the present Spanish cabinet would have sued for peace before now.

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SHORT OF PAYMASTERS.

Twenty-Five More Needed to Do the Work.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The paymaster general of the army has made a requisition for twenty-five additional paymasters. The number already nominated by the president is found to be insufficient. Under the law the president is empowered without special authorization from congress to designate additional paymasters in time of war to a number limited only by the requirements of the service. During the War of the Rebellion there were more than 600 paymasters.

In the present war there are less than 125 in the regular army and in the volunteer service. Twenty-five paymasters will shortly be sent to Santiago to pay the troops engaged in operations in Cuba. Owing to the very greatly increased work of the pay department, which is more than doubled what it is during times of peace, there is an immediate demand for the additional number of officers requested. Additional paymasters will have the rank of major, and there are likely to be a hundred applications for every office at the disposal of the president.

War Loan Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The subscription to the new war bonds today aggregated \$30,000,000. Of this amount, \$25,000,000 of \$500 or under, and \$5,000,000 above that amount. The subscriptions will close next Thursday, July 14, at 3 o'clock.

Field, Schlick & Co.

This Is a Time for Losses.

We told you in last Sunday's papers that July 1st marked the line between profit and loss. That applies to the manufacturer as well as to the retailer. And that's why we are able to pick up lots of new goods at prices which enable us to sell them for less than the same goods cost us a short time ago.

Some of the newest less-than-former-cost arrivals are SILK SHIRT WAISTS, COTTON SHIRT WAISTS and a line of LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

100 Ladies' SILK SHIRT WAISTS—Handsome Checks, Plaids and Stripes in guaranteed qualities and in a splendid assortment of colorings, equal in every particular to Waists which sold for \$8.50 early in the season, for

\$3.50 \$3.50 \$3.50 each tomorrow. There will not be another chance like it this year.

A manufacturer preparatory to taking stock turned over to us his entire accumulation of Shirt Waists, mostly Scotch Gingham and Novelty Corded Zepphirs. We had similar qualities before this and they sold readily at \$1.65, \$1.85, \$2.00, and some even for \$2.50. This new lot goes on sale tomorrow at

85c 85 Cents 85c each. We're sorry there are only 50 dozen of them. Late comers will be sorry, too.

To go with these Shirt Waists is a new lot of tailor-made Dress Skirts, including Mohair Sicilians and Brilliantines, Silk-and-Wool Foulards and Wool Serges, which have been sold for \$5.75 and \$6.50. Price tomorrow.... \$3.95

Imported Wash Goods On the Run.

Just at the time when Wash Goods are in greatest demand, we're selling them at nearly half the prices of a few weeks ago, and the beauty of it is, they're new goods—here only a few weeks. We sold out the early purchases clean, and were in the market when importers were willing to lose money.

Fine imported Mulls and Lappets, new goods in best styles, imported to sell at 35c, and very good values at that. Our present price only..... 19c

Fine imported Scotch Gingham, never before sold for less than 25c and 35c, will go on sale for the first time tomorrow at..... 19c

Imported Madras Cloths and Cheviots—the best styles and finest cloths produced in the world, our very best 35c and 45c qualities. Special sale tomorrow at..... 25c

FOR SEPARATE SKIRTS—A new lot of All-Wool Black Serges, 54 inches wide, with a sharp, hard finish—the best goods for Separate Skirts we know of. The actual retail value is \$1.25. Our price is only..... 75c

It's Easy to Make Money.

Easy enough for some people to make money. Every woman who attends this Remnant Sale of Silks will make money on every Remnant she buys. Of course it's at our expense, but that needn't worry you.

Nearly 1,000 short ends of Silks of all kinds, except poor kinds, will go on the center tables at

25c 25 Cents 25c the yard tomorrow. Nothing in this lot worth less than 65c, and many are worth \$1.00.

Best quality Habutai Wash Silks, 21 Cents. 10 styles of Black Brocade Silks, 39 Cents. Navy Blue China Silks, with Polka Dots or Stripes, 65c kinds, for 25 Cents.

Beautiful Plaid Taffetas, worth \$1.25, for 69 Cents.

Newest Laces.

1,500 pieces of the most desirable FRENCH VAL LACES came last week. They have been marked and arranged for a special sale tomorrow. Prices are for full pieces of 12 yards:

12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 60c, 70c, 80c, \$1.00.

That's from 1c to 8c a yard. Pieces will not be cut.

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INDIA LINONS: 15c quality for 11 cents, 20c quality for 14 cents, 25c quality for 19 cents, 30c quality for 22 cents, 40c quality for 32 cents.

PERSIAN LAWNS: 45c quality for 35 cents, 50c quality for 39 cents, 65c quality for 53 cents.

50 pieces of White Victoria Lawn, 40 inches wide (not more than 24 yards to one buyer) for 7c

80 pieces English Nainsook, in 12-yard pieces, regular price \$1.75 a piece. Tomorrow \$1.35

More Wash Goods.

And still greater reductions. The best Dimities and Lawns made in this country, worth 12c, 15c, 18c and 20 cents, have been

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Indian territory. It passed the senate a minute before 2 o'clock, and not in time to receive the signature of the speaker or the vice president. The bill signed was making provision for the reimbursement of the governors of various states for the money expended in the raising of troops. The clock struck 2 as the president laid down his pen after signing the measure.

Who Pays the Stamp Tax?

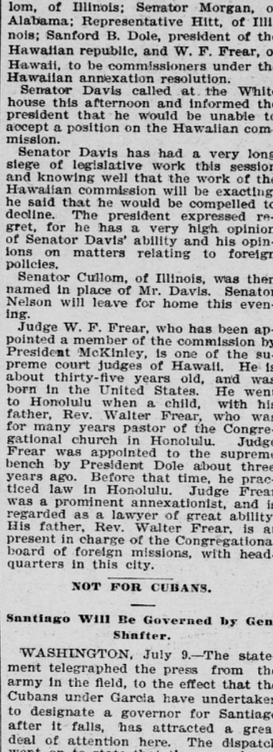
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