STAR BRAND BUTTER

LEADS IN MINNESOTA. AND MINNESOTA BUTTER Leads the World!

PRICE, 20 CENTS PER POUND.

"STAR BRAND" AWARDS—First Premium and Gold Medal, Minnesota State Fair, 1894; Diploma and Medal, National Butter Exhibit, 1895; Premium and Gold Medal, Minnesota State Fair, 1895; First Premium and Gold Medal, Minnesota Dairymen's Convention, 1895; First Premium and $50.00 Silver Trophy at National Butter Exhibit, 1896.

MILTON DAIRY CO., Cor. Ninth and Wabasha Sts. Tel. 281. ST. PAUL.

SURRENDER ACCOMPLISHED

Continued from First Page.

ish as well as American sick and wounded.

Such are the conditions under which Gen. Toral, acting commandant at Santiago, surrendered that city and the province of Santiago to Gen. Shafter, after a parley, that for a time threatened to terminate in a resumption of hostilities between the American forces and the Spanish troops defending Santiago.

TORAL TO SHAFTER.

Among the bulletins bearing upon the surrender of Santiago posted at the war department, was the following letter from the Spanish general, Toral, to Gen. Shafter:

"Playa del Este, Near Santiago, July 16.—The following letter has just been received:

"'Santiago de Cuba, July 16.—To His Excellency, Commander-in-Chief American Forces—Excellent Sir: I am now authorized by my government to capitulate. I have the honor to so apprise you, and request that you designate the hour and place where my representatives shall appear to confer with those of your excellency to effect the articles of capitulation on the basis of what has been agreed upon to this date in due time. I wish to manifest my desire to know the resolution of the United States government respecting the return of army, so as to note on the capitulations; also the great courtesy of your great graces and return for the great generosity and impulse for the Spanish soldiers and allowing them to return to the peninsula with the honors the American army do them the honor to acknowledge as dutifully descended.

"'Jose Toral,
"'Commanding General, Fourth Army Corps.
"'To Gen. Shafter, Commanding American Forces.'"

ANXIETY RELIEVED.

There was an agreeable revulsion of feeling at the White house and at the departments when the dispatch came from Gen. Shafter announcing that the Spaniards had finally agreed to the terms made by the Americans. That there had been considerable anxiety as to the outcome of the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago is generally known in official circles. The government had fully determined that the Spaniards must give up their arms, and this is what it was feared the hitch would occur upon as the Spanish general, Toral, seemed determined upon insisting that his men must be permitted to retain their arms. That sort of a surrender was not what the American government wanted, if only for the moral effect of it, therefore it can be imagined that the administration is in a mood for rejoicing now that the surrender has been accomplished, with the proviso that the arms go with it.

AFTER THE SURRENDER.

Plans for Protection of Soldiers and Santiago Inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, July 16. — Pending the settlement of the details of the capitulation at Santiago, the war department officials were giving the major portion of their attention to the adoption of strict measures for the protection of our troops from yellow fever and from low tropical fevers. The department has decided to remove the troops at Santiago at the earliest possible moment to the country in the rear.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin said today that within five miles of Santiago proper conditions were as nearly ideal as obtainable in the tropics for stamping out the fever; high hills assured well-drained camps, a most important element in the preservation of health, the water supply coming from the mountains was pure and abundant, and fresh sea breezes prevailed. While the main body of troops is to be transferred back to those hills until they are needed for service elsewhere or are returned to the United States, some troops necessarily will be placed either in the town itself or in camps commanding the place, in order to protect the inhabitants. It is believed the two regiments of immunes already on their way to Santiago will be assigned to that duty. This will be a severe test of the principle involved in the formation of the immune regiments, for it is suspected that many of the alleged immunes are merely persons who have spent only a few weeks in the tropics under conditions that never brought them into direct exposure to yellow fever.

It is the present intention of the authorities here to maintain a military government at Santiago, regardless of hints from Cuban sources that they are prepared to undertake the administration there. It is believed that the United States is under moral obligation to the world to see to it that nothing but a highly civilized government shall be set up in Cuba, wherefore the authorities here are disposed to be extremely cautious, and to make full test of the capacity of the Cubans before entrusting the lives and property of the people of Santiago to their care.

PROMPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Gen. Shafter Thanks the President for His Congratulations.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following message has been received at the White house:

Playa del Este, July 16, via Hayti.—To the President: Camp, Near Santiago, July 16.—I thank you and my army thank you for your congratulatory telegram of today. I am proud to say every one in it performed his duty gallantly. Your message will be read to every regiment in the army at noon tomorrow.

—Shafter, Major General.

CHAPLAIN TO BE DISMISSED.

CAMP ALGER, Va., July 16.—The action of all officers at Camp Alger indicates expectancy that there will be an early movement of troops. The inspection today pointed in that direction. Each company commander was instructed to note with particular care the supplies needed for actual service.

The officers have determined to take active steps to prevent further exhibitions of disorderly conduct by soldiers returning from Washington. Chaplain Harris, of the Second Tennessee, who was concerned in the disorder at Willard's hotel, Washington, is to be dismissed.

YERXA!

We bring these forward to give an idea of qualities and cost. Behind them we've a grand army of Groceries always ready to march. Nothing skipped from the necessities of the lunch basket to the requirements of the elaborate festival. We're Grocery Outfitters. And prices are as interesting as the goods.

Corn, 8 Cents
Per dozen for Minnesota Sweet Corn.

Potatoes, 9 Cents
A peck for best New Potatoes.

Soap, 1 Cent
A bar for good Brown Soap.

Soap, 2 Cents
A bar for the Favorite brand Laundry Soap. Just one-half its value.

Fruits and Vegetables
Of every good kind that reaches St. Paul market are here at their best and at prices the lowest.

Rolled Oats, 2 Cents
Per pound for a fresh car load of Rolled Oats.

New York State Cheese.
Rich, full cream, per lb, nine (9) cents. No merchant ever held out to his trade a more inviting cheese bargain.

19 Cents
For a 10-lb bag of the best Graham Flour.

$1.47
For 98-lb sacks of the very best Rye Flour; 74c for 49-lb sacks; 37c for 24½-lb sacks.

Matches, 9 Cents
For one dozen large boxes Parlor Matches.

Bread.
We make the largest loaves and the best quality bread in this city.

Jelly Glasses, 5 Cents
For 3 complete Jelly Tumblers.

20 Cents
Per lb for freshly roasted Hawaiian Java and Mocha; surprising value; not more than 3 lbs to one buyer.

TEAS.
Of the finest varieties that get to this country. Prices of any of the varieties lower than elsewhere in or out of this country.

BUTTER.

Choice Creamery in 20-lb tubs	13½c
Good Cooking Butter, per lb	12½c
5-lb jar good Dairy, each	7c
5-lb jar fine Dairy, each	83c
Very best Creamery, per lb	19c

Flour, $2.60
For 98-lb sacks, very best Patent Flour that's made.

Corn Starch, 4 Cents
For 1-lb packages.

Cabbage, 1 Cent
Each, for solid heads.

Cider Vinegar, 12 Cents
A gallon for Pure Cider Vinegar, full Minnesota 45-grain strength.

White Vinegar, 10 Cents
A gallon for best White Wine Vinegar.

Ice Cream, 18 Cents
Per Quart for the Very Best Vanilla Ice Cream that can be produced. (We do not deliver it.)

Tom Moore Cigars, each	6c
Hoffman House Cigars, each	6c

Fresh Picnic Hams, per lb	6½c
Good Standing Rib Roasts of Beef, per lb	10c
Shoulder Roasts Beef, per lb	9c
Pot Roasts Beef, per lb	8c
Hind Quarters Spring Lamb, per lb	18c
Front Quarters Spring Lamb, per lb	10c
Good Sirloin Steaks, per lb	12½c
3-lb can Sauer Kraut	10c

GERMANY IS MORE FRIENDLY

AMBASSADOR WHITE'S SPEECH BEARING GOOD FRUIT

Semi-Official Statement That the Germans Did Not Have Warships at Manila for the Purpose of Embarrassing Admiral Dewey—American Suspicions Pronounced Groundless.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 16.—The recent speech of United States Ambassador White is gradually having a good effect. The tone of the German press, with the exception of the rabid anti-American sheets, has distinctly changed. Many of the newspapers which have hitherto been unfriendly are now just the opposite.

Mr. White's Fourth of July oration has also strengthened his position here. It is understood that the withdrawal of some of the German warships from Manila were due to his pointing out that the feeling of the Americans at such a formidable array of German ships in the harbor was one of suspicion as to the intention of Germany. An official of the foreign office, explaining the attitude of the German government, said: "The presence there of our warships was solely due to our desire to protect German interests in the Philippine islands which are too large for one or two ships to protect in the event of things going wrong, as the presence of ships at various points at the same time might be necessary. When he first appeared, Admiral Dewey was unable to land a force sufficiently strong enough to protect the foreigners from the semi-savage hordes of insurgents, who were also a source of danger to the Germans. In view of repeated assurances of neutrality on the part of Germany and the friendly relations existing between the two countries, the American suspicions are unfounded."

The correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that Gen. Azcareaga, the former Spanish minister of war, is reported to be on a mission, the object of which is to sound the cabinets of the continental powers on the subject of peace negotiations. He is not expected in Berlin.

SAMOA AND CAROLINES.

The newspapers are discussing the questions of the future of Samoa and the Caroline islands. The Schlessische Zeitung recalls President McKinley's announcement that the United States is not willing to give up its right in Samoa.

The minister of commerce is investigating the present and prospective results of the war on German exports. The Cologne Industrial Association reports that trade with Spain has been severely injured by non-payments, while trade with the United States has been little effected, though buyers in some branches are less frequent. The Tageblatt says the report shows what was expected from the start, namely, Spain's complete ruin.

The Tageblatt and other Liberal newspapers accuse the emperor of exceeding his powers in the appointment of three professors of the Prussian Technical high school from the members of the house of lords, such an appointment requiring the signature of the chancellor, which was not obtained, through the opposition of the cabinet.

Heavy rains have prevailed throughout Germany all the week and have greatly damaged the crops in the flooded districts of East Prussia. The floods were especially severe in the Brunswick district, where many houses were destroyed.

The governor of the German colony at Kiao-Chou bay has asked the German merchants if they desire the introduction there of the German customs tariff.

LIKE AMERICAN MEATS.

Some of the newspapers complain of the favor shown American preserved meats in the army and navy to the detriment of German meats.

Herr Liebnecht, the Socialist leader, speaking at Barmen during the week, said the battle of Manila was a greater feat than the battle of Sedan, which resulted in the capture of the French emperor and his army by the Prussians.

The semi-official newspapers say the departments of the Prussian government are about to forbid their employes from taking Socialist papers or participating in Socialist agitation, under the pain of severe punishment and dismissal.

The Kreuse Zeitung advocates the enactment of a law to punish those who do not vote at elections.

The exports for the fiscal year to the United States from the consular district of Frankfort were $31,025,501, or $6,598,381 less than the preceding year. The decrease in the northern half of Germany is larger in some districts. More than 50 per cent of the loss is in export sugars. In the Magdeburg district alone the loss on sugar is 60 per cent.

Edward A. Abbey, the American artist, has been elected a member of the Prussian Royal Academy of Arts.

BERLIN GOSSIPS.

Mr. White, our ambassador, was run over and somewhat injured by a bicyclist, near the Bradenburg gate, on Tuesday.

The officials of the United States embassy have rented new offices at the corner of Unter den Linden and Schadow streets and will move in October. The new quarters are larger and better adapted for the purpose.

In spite of Admiral Dewey's dispatch confirming the exclusiveness of the Associated Press story regarding the conduct of the German warship Irene at Subig bay, Philippine islands, a section of the German press still professes to disbelieve the Irene incident. The Cologne Gazette says: "The story was got up by the Associated Press with the deliberate purpose of producing enmity between Germany and America."

The Prussian frontier officials have been ordered to prevent the importation of American pork lacking the American inspector's certificates. This action is owing to the instructions of the government at Washington to omit the certificates when the meat is intended for the German embassy.

An investigation of the statement published in the newspapers that thirty-eight cases of trichinosis which had occurred in Saxony was due to the use of American pork, has shown that all the cases in question were due to one trichinous Saxon hog.

Irving Scott, the American ship-builder, is returning from Russia, to which country he had been summoned by the czar for the purpose of advising in regard to the Russian naval construction. His mission has been wholly successful.

King Albert of Saxony is at Dresden and is suffering from occasional hemorrhages, but his general health is good.

WILL LEAVE THEIR ARMS.

Secretary Alger Settles a Disputed Point at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The arms surrendered by the Spanish soldiers at Santiago to Gen. Shafter will be kept by the United States government. This conclusion, reached late this afternoon by the president and Secretary Alger, was made public by the latter as he left his office at 6 o'clock tonight for his home. "All those who have arms will turn them over to this government. This is final." These were the secretary's words when asked for information on the subject. "And," he added, in response to further inquiries, and to clear any doubt that might exist on the subject, "the rifles will not be returned to Spain."

The decision no doubt already has been communicated to Gen. Shafter. Up to the time when Secretary Alger's emphatic statement disposed of all doubt on the matter, it was thought in some quarters that consideration might be given to the appeal made by Gen. Toral in behalf of his men that they be allowed to keep their arms. In fact, it was said by a high department official that the president would await the recommendations of the United States commissioners to the surrender on this subject before disposing of the question, especially as Gen. Shafter had telegraphed the department that it was understood the United States commissioners would recommend that the Spanish soldiers return to Spain with the arms they so bravely defended. This decision of the president applies alike to those Spanish soldiers who have not been engaged with the United States troops, as well as to those who have been participants in the recent battles.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DESTROYED.

Cruiser Yosemite Completed Demolition of the Spaniard.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 16.—The United States cruiser Yosemite today, completely destroyed the Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez, whose captain recently ran his vessel ashore at Salinas, near San Juan de Porto Rico, upon being chased by two American vessels, while attempting to enter San Juan with a cargo of provisions and war material.

The Porto Rican blockade is being keenly felt at San Juan, and the refugees are overcrowding the accommodations there.

The St. Thomas Colonial bank has refused to accept the Yosemite's drafts on the United States.

DEFENDS BLANCO.

Member of the Havana Captain General's Staff Makes Statement.

HAVANA, July 16.—A member of the staff of Capt. Gen. Blanco, referring yesterday to the reports in circulation in the United States stating that Capt. Gen. Blanco had attempted to commit suicide when he heard of the destruction of the fleet of Admiral Cervera, said:

"You can definitely announce that Capt. Gen. Blanco is a good Christian and Spanish soldier, and that he will never attempt to take his life, which does not belong to him, but which has been consecrated entirely to the service of his country. Only yesterday I heard him say he regretted not being younger, so as to be able to consecrate his life to fighting the nation which pretends to humiliate his beloved country. The loss of half a dozen ships of the Spanish fleet, lost while gloriously fighting three times their number, he considers as one of many war incidents. As he has previously remarked, courage does not always accompany fortune, and this great loss will not make him change his purpose of defending, inch by inch, this portion of Spanish territory. Therefore, do not credit any rumors about the captain general attempting his life. He is greatly admired by all for his firmness, kindness and genuinely Spanish sentiments."

FOR HOSPITAL FUND.

Bale of Cotton Will Be Sold at New Orleans Wednesday.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Deputy Quartermaster Kimball has received word from President W. P. King, of the cotton exchange, that the bale of cotton donated by the people of New Orleans to be sold on the cotton exchange for the benefit of the hospital fund will be sold at noon Wednesday in front of the exchange. The exchange will add $500 to the price paid by the highest bidder. The flag donated by a New York firm replacing that torn in transit will also be sold.

Dead of Heart Failure.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 16.—August Grieponstock, troop D, First cavalry, who came to Fort McPherson with the last detachment of wounded men, is dead of heart failure. The others are doing well. The hospital train leaves today for Fort Thomas, Ky.

To Take Troops to Porto Rico.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 16.—The "No. 21," formerly the steamship Mobile, arrived here today. The vessel is to be used in transporting troops to Porto Rico. The transports now here are the Grand Duchess, the "32" and the "31." The three have ample room for 4,000 troops.

5 mos. interest allowed Jan. 1, 1899, on deposits made on or before Aug. 3 at the State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg., 4th and Minn. sts.

That Tired Feeling

Is just as surely due to thin, impure, sluggish, lifeless blood, as scrofula, salt rheum, or other "blood diseases," and it is just as surely and quickly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, nature's true tonic and blood vitalizer. To give you a good appetite, tone your stomach, steady your nerves, and make you "fighting strong," there's nothing like

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

CERVERA AT ANNAPOLIS

ADMIRAL AND OFFICERS COURTEOUSLY TREATED

Are Closely Guarded, but Given Every Comfort Consistent With Their Condition—Curious Crowds Flock to See the Spanish Prisoners, but Few Are Admitted to the Grounds.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 16.—Admiral Cervera, the recent commander of the Spanish squadron which was destroyed off Santiago, and about forty Spanish officers, were brought to this city today and are now prisoners of war within the historic precincts of the United States naval academy. The auxiliary steamer St. Louis brought the foreign visitors up Chesapeake bay this afternoon. Her black hulk was sighted by the tugs off Annapolis at 3 o'clock this afternoon and immediately a fleet of small craft that had been waiting far outside the city since early morning, put on all steam and a half hour later were surrounding the great cruiser in the hope of seeing the Spaniards. Soon after she came to anchor the St. Louis flew signals for the government tug Standish, which had been tied to the wharf at Annapolis, with her fires up, since 3 o'clock this morning. The tug at once put to sea. About 4 o'clock she tied up to the starboard side of the St. Louis and for nearly an hour there was a transfer of baggage and bundles between the two vessels. Then three wounded Spanish officers were swung down to the Standish in litters.

Admiral Cervera took courteous leave of the officers of the St. Louis, and marched down the gangway of the ship with a stately tread. He wore a black derby hat and the dark clothes of a civilian. On his left arm he carried a brown overcoat. Immediately following him were the recent governor of Santiago, also an old man, in civilian clothes. Capt. Eulate, late of the Vizcaya, and the rest of the Spanish officers. A few of them were dressed in the Spanish uniform, but most of them were rigged out wholly or in part in duck uniforms that had been furnished them by the American officers.

Chairs had been provided in the rear of the tug for the accommodation of the prisoners, and there they sat while the tug steamed up to the old city of Annapolis. At the wharf Commander Edwin White, with a detachment of United States marines, was awaiting their coming. He received the admiral in person and escorted him immediately to the superintendent's carriage. Commander White, Admiral Cervera and his son then drove to the residence of Admiral McNair, the superintendent of the naval academy. A brief formal call was made there, at which courtesies were exchanged and Admiral McNair explained to the visitors the arrangements that had been made for their comfort.

Admiral Cervera was then escorted to his quarters, a plain brick structure of three stories, in what is known as Buchanan row. The house has been well furnished, and is in all particulars the same as the houses occupied by naval officers on duty at the academy.

Soon after the arrival, which was at 5:30, dinner was served for the admiral and his staff, in their own quarters. The other officers signed the parole and were conducted to quarters in Stribling row, which is used by the cadets in term time for dormitories. They spent the evening after dinner in strolling about the grounds. All will attend St. Mary's Catholic church tomorrow forenoon.

The naval academy yard, where the officers are quartered, is carefully guarded, and but few civilians are allowed to enter.

OLIVETTE ARRIVES.

Brings 271 Sick and Wounded Soldiers From Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The United States transport Olivette (No. 11) arrived at quarantine tonight, bringing 271 sick and wounded soldiers from the scene of war. Of this number fifty-eight are convalescent and ready to rejoin their regiments. When the Olivette anchored in quarantine, she was boarded by Health Officer Doty, Surgeon General George Sternberg, U. S. A.; Majs. Bushnell and Hall, U. S. A.; Surgeon Barnes, of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid society; Deputy Health Officer E. P. Sanborn and Capt. Blake, of the Richmond borough police force.

Maj. Aple, surgeon in charge of the Olivette, reported the condition of the sick and convalescent as being excellent and the ship's company much improved in every way. The ship was given pratique by the health officer. The Olivette will remain at anchor until tomorrow morning, when she will proceed to Brooklyn, where the sick and wounded will be removed to the Long Island college hospital and St. Peter's hospital.

Shortly after the Olivette dropped anchor the Staten Island ferry boat went alongside and took aboard about 100 of the most seriously sick and wounded, landing them at Stapleton, where ambulances removed them to the United States marine hospital. The main and hurricane decks of the Olivette presented a most animated appearance when the health officer's boat went alongside. All were elated to hear of the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago. Many of the men were sorry they were not able to be present at the surrender. Surgeon Aple, of the Olivette, said that he was more than pleased with the condition of the men under his care. They had improved wonderfully since leaving Santiago.

Many telegrams were put on board and large bundles of papers were distributed. The boys were anxious for news about the surrender of Santiago. The pilot on boarding the Olivette had said there was a hitch in the negotiations. One of the men said: "If we had been allowed our way, we have gone plumb into Santiago."

There was no evidence on board of contagious disease. Dr. Aple said the improvements made in modern surgery were the means of saving the lives of fully 100 men of the 271 on board. The fine physique of the men was also a large factor in their recovering. Edward Marshal, the reporter, who was shot in the spine, was improving, and when seen here said he felt as comfortable as could be expected.

Perhaps This Is True.

MADRID, July 16.—A dispatch from Havana says the Spanish troops have routed several bands of insurgents near Colon, province of Matanzas, and killed twenty-six, wounding many and capturing a number of prisoners.

Field, Schlick & Co.

This is harvest time for economical buyers, for prices now rule lower than at any other time of year without any exception. In the adjustment of our own stocks there are hundreds of small lines which are being closed out at half-price or less. Some of these are in small quantities, and never find their way into the newspapers. And new purchases on which somebody else is losing money are almost daily occurrences. In either case you are the gainer.

Among the many half-price offerings for the coming week these are most prominent:

IMPORTED WASH GOODS,	REMNANTS OF SILKS,
BRAND-NEW SHIRT WAISTS	MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
NEW CRASH SKIRTS,	MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

In the Silk Stock.

About 500 Remnants of Figured Silks and short lengths of Foulards which have been selling at 50c, 60c and 75c a yard will go on sale at 9 o'clock sharp at only..... **19c**

Navy Blue China Silks with polka dots of various sizes, 24 inches wide, worth 58c, for only..... **25c**

Fancy Striped and Checked Wash Silks, **21 Cents.**

Very good Black Brocade Silks, **39 Cents.**

There's an unusually strong demand for cool Black Silks. We're selling lots of them at these special prices:

27-INCH BLACK CHINAS, 85c KINDS FOR 58 CENTS.
48-INCH BLACK CHINAS, $2.00 KINDS FOR $1.18.
27-INCH BLACK FOULARDS, $1.00 KINDS FOR 89 CENTS.
27-INCH BLACK FOULARDS, $1.25 KINDS FOR $1.00.

Black Novelty Grenadines are also very active at our new prices Those formerly priced at $2.00 and $3.00 are now $1.25 to $2.00 a yard

In the Dress Goods Section.

As a news item we will merely mention that a large importation of New Black Goods for Autumn has been received. It includes Crepons and many new weaves.

All that's left of the stock of High Novelty Dress Patterns will be closed out at half-price. Fortunately, for us, the stock is small.

$15.00 DRESS PATTERNS for $7.50	$25.00 DRESS PATTERNS for $12.50
$30.00 DRESS PATTERNS for $15.00	$35.00 DRESS PATTERNS for $17.50

A special sale of Black Goods for Separate Skirts will also prove interesting and profitable.

BRILLIANTINES.	SICILIANS.
44-inch, 65c kinds for 49 cents.	38-inch, 65c kinds for 49 cents.
44-inch, 75c kinds for 59 cents.	44-inch, 85c kinds for 69 cents.
44-inch, $1.00 kinds for 79 cents.	54-inch, $1.00 kinds for 79 cents.

All of our Imported Wash Fabrics have been marked down.
35c Mulls, Lappets and Scotch Ginghams for **19 cents.**
45c Madras Cloths and Cheviots for **25 cents.**

New Crash Skirts & Shirt Waists.

We had a contract with a manufacturer to supply us with those famous Homespun Linen Crash Skirts which we are selling at 95c. He ran out of material before the contract was completed and had to give us 300 skirts of the quality which we sold for $1.35. These will go on sale tomorrow at our popular price of..... **95c**

There are only 300 and there will be no more.

The last shipment of a manufacturer's stock of very best Shirt Waists came last Thursday. They are exactly the same qualities as were sold a month ago at $1.00, $1.25, $1.65, $2.00 and $2.25. We have made two lots of them for Monday's selling:

ONE LOT AT	ONE LOT AT
65 Cents.	**85 Cents.**

Muslin Underwear.

The Annual Mid-Summer Sale of Muslin Underwear and Infants' wear is in full swing.

Four styles of Fine Cambric Umbrella Skirts, cut extra wide with deep flounces of lace or embroidery, worth $2.50 and $3.00 every day in the year. Mid-Summer Sale price..... **$1.85**

Extra Fine Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns, trimmed with embroidery, cut in large, full sizes, worth $1.00 and $1.25 every day in the year. Mid-Summer Sale price..... **69c**

200 Fancy Striped Nearsilk Skirts with Umbrella Flounce and rows of cording; regular $2 kinds, for..... **$1.50**

Extra fine CAMBRIC DRAWERS—Umbrella styles with deep Lawn flounces. And a lot of SHORT UNDERSKIRTS with wide tucked ruffles. These are our great Mid-Summer leaders, at..... **50c**

Three styles of Infants' Long and Short Dresses, made of fine Nainsook, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, regular $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 kinds, for..... **$1.50**

Second lot of INFANTS' SHORT DRESSES of fine materials, trimmed with lace and edging, 75c kinds, for..... **45c**

Now, these are merely a few hints. Lots of equally good bargains are not advertised.

A Ribbon Sale.

An opportunity to procure Fine Silk Taffeta Ribbons, both plain and Moire, at prices like these is a rare occurrence. They're strictly high-class Ribbons and the assortment comprises White, Cream, Black and ALL the newest colors.

3½ inches wide, 22 cents.
4½ inches wide, 30 cents.

They're the best values ever offered in St. Paul. Mail orders should come promptly.

Fancy Parasols.

Only 42 Plain and Fancy Parasols left. If you want one don't wait many days.

$3.00 PARASOLS FOR $1.50.
$4.50 PARASOLS FOR $2.25.
$6.00 PARASOLS FOR $3.00.
$7.50 PARASOLS FOR $3.75.
$10.00 PARASOLS FOR $5.00.

For Men—Shirts at Half-Price.

A most popular event, and for you a most profitable one.

CLUETT, COON & CO.'S celebrated MONARCH SHIRTS, made of fine Madras Cloths, in 21 different styles and 63 colorings. "Monarch" Shirts are undoubtedly the best Shirts produced in this country. In regard to careful sewing and perfection of fit they will compare favorably with the best custom-made Shirts.

Up to this time Cluett, Coon & Co.'s wholesale prices were $9.50, $12.00 and $13.50 a dozen. The lowest retail prices were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Take your pick from 63 handsome patterns for

78c 78 Cents 78c

each. That includes a pair of newest style cuffs to match the shirt.

FIELD, SCHLICK & Co.