TIRED AND DESPONDENT.

Mrs. Bolser Speaks for Many Care-worn, Complaining Women.

Women in charge of homes and care-worn, complaining people find their strength permanently established by the use of Paine's celery compound, the greatest nerve restorer and blood purifier the world has ever been blessed with. Try it, and when you go to the drug store for Paine's celery compound see that you get it.

Mrs. Bolser speaks for countless women who have suffered from aching backs, worn and tired feelings, and have been freed from pain and weakness by Paine's celery compound. Mrs. Bolser tells the story of her deliverance from invalidism in the two following letters:

Mountain Junction, Tenn., Nov. 3, '94.
Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Dear Sirs—Two years ago I came from Nova Scotia, and I suppose my debilitated condition was partially owing to climatic influences. I used various kinds of medicines, but continually grew weaker, until it was with difficulty that I could go up and down stairs, and in trying to walk out of doors, could go only a few steps when I would be obliged to lean against a tree or sit down. I had read frequently of Paine's celery compound, and resolved to use it.

It put me on my feet again, so that I began to take courage. I used several bottles and I feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude for the same. I recommend the compound to my friends far and near.

Yours gratefully,
—Mrs. C. B. Bolser.

After two years Mrs. Bolser still praises Paine's celery compound.

St. Elmo, Tenn., June 23, 1896.

Dear Sirs—I still continue a friend and well wisher of Paine's celery compound, and have received replies from my friends of its good results on my recommendation. I wish you continued success. Yours truly,
—Mrs. C. B. Bolser.

One of the largest retail druggists in the city, whose business enables him to feel the public pulse in the matter of sickness and its cure, says: "Women are peculiarly in need of a pleasant tonic. They suffer from exhaustion, and in Paine's celery compound they find instant relief. Many families now use it, and many wives give it to their husbands when they return home at night worn out from business cares. It never fails to invigorate both the mind and the body, and is a preparation that meets a common want for a safe and beneficial tonic."

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy that suits the condition of women run down in health, with unstrung nerves, wasted bodies, and thin, vitiated blood.

SIGNING THE PROTOCOL

Continued from First Page.

summoned to the White house by the president, and they were admitted into the cabinet room just in season to witness one of the most impressive features of the ceremony, when the president requested the hand of the ambassador and through him returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the important part he had played in this matter, and the latter replied in suitable terms. As a further mark of his disposition President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up, suspending hostilities, and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon, who expressed his appreciation of the action.

All the formalities having been disposed of, the president spent half an hour chatting with those present, and then at 5:08, the rain still continuing in force, the ambassador and his secretary entered their carriage and were driven to the embassy.

The pen which was used by Secretary Day in signing the protocol was given to Chief Clerk Michael, of the state department, who had bespoken it. M. Thiebault secured that used by the French ambassador.

Upon emerging from the White house Secretary Day received the earnest congratulations of the persons present upon the conclusion of the protocol. He stated that the peace commissioners, who are to draw up the definitive treaty, would not be appointed for several days, but declined to indicate who they would be.

HAS CEASED FIRING.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's Characteristic Rejoinder to Peace Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—At 11 o'clock tonight Adjt. Gen. Corbin received from Gen. Shafter an acknowledgement of the receipt by him of the proclamation of the president. Up to midnight no acknowledgement had been received from Gen. Miles, it having been impossible to get into communication with him.

All the corps commanders of the army have been notified of the suspension of hostilities.

In response of the notification sent to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the former consul general at Havana wired the war department as follows: "Thanks, the Seventh corps has ceased firing."

Unofficially it is well understood that Gen. Lee's command was being reserved for the attack upon Havana if the necessity for one should arise. As an official of the war department expressed it tonight: "It was a bit of the sarcasm of fate that Lee did not have a part in the active operations in Cuba or Porto Rico."

The text of Gen. Shafter's reply follows:

Santiago de Cuba, Aug 12, 1898.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C: Telegram received. Message as to peace negotiations being about concluded. Will notify Spanish at Holguin by courier tomorrow and Manzanillo and Cienfuegos by wire, and will try to get Havana. Will also notify all Cuban forces I can reach. —Shafter.

PEACE COMMISSION.

President Has Practically Decided Upon Its Personnel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The representatives of this government on the Paris peace commission have been agreed upon by the president. Secretary of State Day will be the head of the commission for the United States and will resign his seat in the cabinet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

YERXA

SEVENTH AND CEDAR STS.

Tel. 732. Meat Market, 782.

PRICES FOR TODAY, SATURDAY, AUG. 13:

24 cents
Per basket for fancy Concord Grapes.

4 cents
Each for fancy Muscatine Melons.

15 cents
A peck for good Duchess Apples.

29 cents
Per basket for Michigan Freestone Peaches. This is extra fancy fruit, while the lot lasts.

18 cents
Per dozen for fine Messina Lemons.

3 cents
Each for Egg Plant.

7 cents
Each for large Wine Cakes, in currants, citron, almonds and plain. Fresh baked all day Saturday, only 7c each.

8 cents
Per peck for fine new Potatoes. (Sale limited.)

1 cent
Each for good, solid heads of Cabbage.

8 cents
Per pound for good Brick Cheese, while this lot lasts.

$2.60
A sack for Yerxa's Extra Flour; $1.30 for half sacks; 65c for quarter sacks. This is out best Flour, and is warranted to equal any Flour milled in America.

10 cents
Per dozen for good, Fresh Eggs.

57 cents
For a box of 40 bars good Laundry Soap.

SALMON STEAK.

The choicest cuts from the finest Salmon that are taken from the Columbia river—packed under the Batavia label—most reliable of brands—regularly it sells at 25c per can, Yerxaly it sells at 16c per can; $1.75 per dozen. Open cans of this tid-bit Salmon are here to taste.

8 cents
Each for large Hubbard Squash.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Boiling Beef, per lb	5c
Good Rib Roasts, per lb	9c
Shoulder Roasts, per lb	8c
Fine Pot Roasts, per lb	7c
Legs of Mutton, per lb	11c
Legs of Lamb, per lb	15c
Frontquarter Lamb, per lb	10c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, per lb	6½c
Boston Butts, per lb	7c
Pork Sausage, per lb	8c
Good Sirloin Steak, per lb	12½c

Hot Weather

Takes your strength. You lose your appetite, feel dull and weak and every movement is an effort. Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you. It will tone your stomach, create an appetite and rouse and strengthen your digestive powers. Try a bottle. It will brace you up wonderfully.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25 cts.

SORRY SOCIAL SIDE LIGHT

SHED BY A GRANDDAUGHTER OF OLD COL. VANDERBILT

Mrs. Jack Wilmerding on the Stand Tells How Cruelty, Drink and Cigarettes Reduced Her From a Social Belle to an Inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum—Dissipation in the Smart Set Revealed.

Mrs. Wilmerding's Confession.

I drank to a horrible extent, and I smoked to a horrible extent.

I had been in the habit of drinking a quart of whisky and smoking from forty to sixty cigarettes every day.

I have written the most abusive things in the world.

We, my father and I, did nothing but drink. I never smoked so much in my life.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The side light cast upon one phase of social life in New York upper tendom by Mrs. "Jack" Wilmerding, in her evidence given before a commission to inquire into her sanity, at White Plains, is a reigning sensation of the metropolis. Mrs. Wilmerding is a great granddaughter of old Col. Vanderbilt, and is an inmate of Bloomingdale asylum. Proceedings were brought to secure her liberty, and it is her story, told to the commission appointed by the court, that has shed light upon the misery and dissipation possible in what is known as the smart set. The effort made by Mrs. Wilmerding's attorneys was to show that her mental weakness was the result of dissipation, and that it was not permanent in character. With this end in view the witness did not spare herself. The story of her life, as told on the stand, was as follows:

SAD LIFE STORY.

My name is Marie Fatima d'Lex Wilmerding. I will be twenty-seven this month. I was born in Egypt at Rameses, near Alexandria. My mother's maiden name was Helen Mount. She died at Tivoli when I was about five years old. When we returned to this city we lived at the Buckingham hotel, and after that with my grandmother, Mrs. Vanderbilt Allen, at No. 672 Fifth avenue. Later we lived in the Newport flats. From there we went to Philadelphia, where I went to Miss Wheeler's school in Walnut street. In Philadelphia my father met Miss Edith De Silvier, whom he married when I was about eight years old. Later we went to Newport. About this time my father's wife got a divorce from him.

When I was twelve years old I was sent to Miss Masters' school at Dobbs Ferry, and remained there until I was fifteen. After that I was sent to a school at Brighton, England. I was about seventeen then, and after a year there I was sent to a school in Paris for another year.

When I returned home at nineteen I went to the Adirondacks, and on coming back to town lived at the Hotel Bristol with my father. My grandmother died about the time of my return from Paris, and shortly after my aunt, Mrs. John Wallace, was killed. From the Bristol we went to Bermuda, and on our return lived at the Gerlach. Then my father took me to Milford, Pa., where he met Miss Edith Mott, whom he married.

She and my father made me marry Jack Wilmerding. It was against the wishes of his mother that he married me, because she did not think him fit to marry any one.

After that I led a horrible life. I drank to a horrible extent, and I smoked to a horrible extent.

My husband was a beast, and treated me horribly. He beat and abused me in many ways. Once I tried to have him arrested at Staten Island and pointed him out to a Staten Island policeman, but the Wilmerdings are big people there, and the policeman refused to arrest him.

PARIS TO BLOOMINGDALE.

After our separation my husband gave me $50 a month, and my father allowed me $400 a year, making $1,000 in all. Then I decided to go abroad and join my father. He was dying at the time in a house at Capri.

My father and his wife didn't want me to stop at the house with them. I said I couldn't afford to go to a hotel. He said the woman who kept the house was not very respectable. I said that considering my past it didn't make much difference if she wasn't very respectable.

On my return Mr. Gleason took me to Bloomingdale asylum. I went there of my own free will, although I thought that I was being taken to some Keeley cure place. I was put in with a lot of very sick patients. I had only a shirt waist and one wrapper. I suffered terribly.

When I left Paris I owed a large hotel bill and left all my clothes and trunks there. I gave the doctor my watch to get money on which to come home. So I had only the one dress.

In Bloomingdale I suffered fearfully. I had been in the habit of drinking a quart of whisky a day and smoking from forty to sixty cigarettes. I had to drink something, so I drank gallons of hot water. The doctor told me if I didn't stop drinking the stuff he would send me down stairs.

He sent me down there, and it was the filthiest and most horrible place I ever saw. The sickest patients were there. I tore my clothes and screamed and made a terrible fuss. It was just a piece of acting. I wanted to get out of there.

I have written the most absurd things in the world. I wrote them at Capri and in Bloomingdale. Up there I tore the leaves out of my prayer book and wrote on them all sorts of epistles to Dr. Lyon.

Mrs. Wilmerding, asked to describe the transfer of her property before she went to Europe, said:

I needed money terribly. First I went to several men whom I knew, some of them very rich, and asked them to lend me money, but they refused, giving different reasons. All I had to raise money on was my interest in trust funds left my father by my grandmother.

There was one fund of $20,000 in the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and another of $15,000 in the United States Trust company.

I went to Forgotston, the loan agent, and finally secured $500 in cash and some bonds which were worthless for a half interest in the trust funds.

GUARDIANS OPPOSE.

Mrs. Wilmerding came to the court house at White Plains, accompanied by two women attendants from the Bloomingdale asylum. The hearing was the result of the efforts of Mrs. "Jack" Bloodgood, through Lawyer Louis P. Levy, to secure the release of Mrs. Wilmerding from Bloomingdale. By means of a habeas corpus Mr. Levy had Mrs. Wilmerding brought before Supreme Court Judge Martin J. Keogh some days ago. Judge Keogh decided to appoint a special commission to pass upon Mrs. Wilmerding's mental condition. It was before this commission that the former society belle appeared yesterday.

The commission is composed of Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, the insanity expert; Eugene B. Travis, a lawyer, residing at Peekskill, and Dr. Ernest H. Schmid, of White Plains, a physician of repute in mental disorders.

The two guardians appointed by the court to manage her monetary affairs oppose her release on the ground that she is mentally unable to care for her affairs, and by dissipation would further injure her health. Her guardians are her two uncles—Franklin Allen, brother of her father, the late Col. Vanderbilt Allen, and John Wallace, husband of her aunt, now deceased. That closed the hearing. The commission will make its report next Tuesday after a visit to Mrs. Wilmerding at Bloomingdale.

TWO NEW ADMIRALS.

Sampson and Schley Lead the List of Promoted Navy Officers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The navy department today made public the following promotions in the North Atlantic fleet. These are ad interim commissions and hold until the senate confirms or rejects them. They take date of Aug. 10, 1898, and in each case are for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle:

Commodore William T. Sampson, advanced eight numbers and appointed a rear admiral from Aug. 10, 1898, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral John A. Howell.

Commodore Winfield S. Schley, advanced six numbers and appointed a rear admiral from same date and for same reasons. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral Sampson.

Capt. John W. Philip, advanced five numbers and appointed a commodore. Takes rank next after Commodore John C. Watson.

Commodore Bowman M. McCalla, advanced six numbers and appointed a captain to restore him to his original place on the navy list. Takes rank next after Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich.

Passed Assistant Engineer George W. McElroy, advanced three numbers and appointed chief engineer. Takes rank next after Chief Engineer Robert I. Reed.

The following are advanced several numbers:

Name and Numbers Advanced.	Ranks After—
Capt. F. J. Higginson—3	B. J. Cromwell
Capt. Robley D. Evans—5	C. S. Cotton
Capt. H. Taylor—5	J. J. Read
Capt. F. A. Cool—5	Y. Sterling
Capt. C. E. Clark—6	W. C. Wise
Capt. F. E. Chadwick—5	C. D. Sigsbee
Lt. Com. R. P. Rodgers—5	C. C. Cornwell
Lt. Com. S. Schroder—3	D. Kennedy
Lt. Com. R. Wainwright—10	J. D. J. Kelley
Lt. Com. J. A. Rodgers—5	E. K. Myers
Lt. Com. J. K. Cogswell—5	J. Selfridge
Lt. Com. W. Potter—5	E. S. Prime
Lt. Com. G. B. Harber—5	R. E. Niles
Lt. Com. N. E. Mason—5	B. P. Buckingham
Lt. A. Sharp Jr.—7	W. G. Cutler
Lt. H. Huse—5	R. Bush
Lt. C. MacConnell—2	J. Lowe
Ch. Eng. J. L. Hannum—2	H. S. Ross
Ch. Eng. A. B. Bates—3	J. D. Ford
Ch. Eng. R. W. Milligan—3	A. B. Bates
Ch. Eng. C. W. Rae—3	G. W. Baird
Ch. Eng. W. B. Bailey—2	G. Cowles

Lieutenant (junior) Victor Blue is advanced five numbers "for extraordinary heroism," and takes rank next after Lieut. (junior grade) Ford H. Brown.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION.

Lieut. (junior Victor Blue is advanced one number and appointed a colonel in the marine corps for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

SCHOFIELD LEADS.

Returns From Milwaukee's State Convention Republican Caucuses.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—The returns from the Republican caucuses tonight for the selection of delegates to the state convention indicate that Gov. Schofield has carried Milwaukee county, securing at least eighty of the 144 delegates against his opponent, Robert M. La Follette. The result throughout the state, with several counties yet to hear from, go to show that Gov. Schofield will enter the convention with a safe majority. In the Fourth and Fifth congressional districts the delegates selected were favorable to the renomination of Congressmen Otjen and Barney, the present incumbents.

YELLOW FEVER.

Alarming in Mexico, With a Few Cases in the South.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—Yellow fever of the worst type prevails at Merida and has appeared in the interior of the states of Yucatan and Campohe.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 12.—An official report has been received that one death has occurred from yellow fever at Franklin, La.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 12.—The Southern Pacific has been notified by the state health officer to run no more trains from the East until further orders, on account of the yellow fever at Franklin, La.

DIME NOVEL BANDITS.

Plight of Small Boys Who Would Be Highwaymen.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 12.—The train robbers who held up the Burlington flyer two miles north of this city last night are under arrest and a weeping, crestfallen gang of bandits they are. The leader, James Hathaway, aged 17, is a Western Union messenger. His pals in high crime are Charley Cook, Alonzo Otterburn, Wm. Hathaway, brother of James, and Herbert Doniphan, ranging in age from 16 to 20 years.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The police have under arrest three men suspected of being the murderers of Charles A. Brant. They are Ed Helman, alias Murphy, and O'Donnell and Morris.

Sydney, N. W. T.—The Northern colony, through the United States consul, have cabled to Washington praying the government there to retain possession of the Philippine islands.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A collision between two freights and an empty passenger train, on the Chicago & Northwestern road, occurred today. There was no loss of life, but damage to stock was considerable.

Chicago—The manufacturing plant of the American Cutlery company, 173-193 Mather street, was damaged $75,000 by fire today.

Angola, Io.—Leonard Roby and Lena Rempis were drowned today while returning from a swimming party.

Oswego, Kan.—An unknown man, aged about 31 years, was run down and killed on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas track today.

Washington.—The postoffice department officials are making preparations to make a new contract for stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and have prepared forms for proposals.

Snow Hill, Md.—Summerfield Dennis, a negro boy, less than 17 years old, was hanged here at 10:15 a. m. today.

Westerly, R. I.—H. C. Schooley, a trick bicycle rider, of San Francisco, is in jail here to answer for his alleged connection with the death of Maria A. Flynn, a laundress.

Cincinnati, O.—The National Association of Garment Workers completed the revision of the constitution today.

LITTLE BITS OF EUROPE.

GENOA, Italy, Aug. 12.—In a collision yesterday evening between a passenger train and a freight train near Ponte Decimo, nine persons were killed and forty seriously injured.

London, Aug. 12.—It was announced today that Lieut. Col. Macollum, governor of Lagos, West Africa, will succeed Sir Herbert Murray as governor of Newfoundland.

Rome, Aug. 12.—The pope has recovered his usual health. He rose at 9 o'clock this morning and conferred for half an hour with Dr. Lapponi, after which he received Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Kluge, who claims to be the common law wife of Adolph Sutro, will, it is announced, contest his will.

Denver, Col., Aug. 12.—Miss Blanche Walsh has been engaged to take the place of Miss Fanny Davenport in the presentation of Sardou's plays in this country next season.

SAVED FROM BURNING.

Barbara Green's Clothing Scorched While Playing About a Bonfire.

But for the presence of mind of her mother, Barbara Green, a ten-year-old girl living at 1128 Cortland street, might yesterday afternoon have been fatally burned. The child was playing about a bonfire in a vacant lit near her home, when her clothing caught fire.

With the first impulse of fright, the girl ran toward her home. The wind fanned the blaze into a flame, but Mrs. Green heard her daughter's cries for help and met the child at the gate. In the yard was a tub of rain water.

Catching her daughter Mrs. Green quickly thrust her into the tub of water. The clothing about the child's chest and arms had not yet caught fire, so she inhaled none of the flame, and the mother's prompt action prevented other injury, as the other clothing had not been burned through to the flesh. The child was none the worse for the experience last evening, having recovered from the effects of the fright.

Buffalo Bill Protected.

Herman Kliese was fined $10 by Judge Hine yesterday for throwing stones at Buffalo Bill's rough riders during the recent exhibition of the Wild West show in this city.

T. F. Armstrong was fined $2 in the municipal court yesterday for violating the bicycle ordinance.

Bull Blocked the Trolley.

Passengers on an interurban car going to Minneapolis were shaken up and somewhat frightened at Hamline and University avenues shortly before 10 o'clock last evening when the car ran down a stray bull from the Minnesota Transfer stock yards. The animal was killed and the car derailed. None of the passengers were injured, though half a dozen cars were blockaded during the efforts to get the first coach back on the track.

New Bank at Winnebago.

The Winnebago City State bank yesterday filed articles of incorporation with Superintendent Kenyon. The capital stock is $15,000, and the directors are George B. Eygabroad, C. N. Peterson, H. W. Sinclair, F. L. Durgett, E. E. Fuller and Nils C. Peterson, who will be cashier. The bank will open for business Monday.

TRADE SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY MOST NOTABLY FORWARD

It Has Passed From the Stage of Promise to That of Fulfillment—An Advance in Steel Billets Noted—Steel Rails Are Also Firmer and Higher—Wheat Crop of 700,000,000 Bushels Will Help.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12. — Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Changes in general trade and business this week have been very generally toward improvement. Notably in this respect is the iron and steel trade, which has passed from the stage of promise to that of fulfillment, on increased demand and marked advances in values. From all the leading iron centers and East and West comes reports of more or less improvement in tone demand, or prices, especially prominent in the latter particular being steel billets, with an advance of $1 per ton, steel rails have had advances ranging from 25 cents to $1, and sympathetic advances are likewise noted in Eastern pig iron, wrought iron pipe, steel beams and other structural material and steel plates. Further encouraging features have been the accentuated demand on foreign account for wheat and corn, which is reflected in advances for those cereals, in spite of a rather more favorable than expected government report of possible yield.

"Popular estimates tend to allow of an underestimate by the government in wheat fully equal to that of last year, and point to a total crop of not less than 700,000,000 bushels. The effect of holding wheat by farmers for better prices are found in the reduced volume of grain carried by railroads during July, with some complaints of interfered-with collections. Price strength is also a feature. Oats, lard, beef, coffee, tea, rubber, copper and cotton, in addition to those mentioned, are advancing this week. Cotton prices are higher and contrast with the government report of an unchanged condition, as a result of July weather, but this is partly due to complaints of too much rain since Aug. 1, the date of the government report. Signs that Eastern markets are about to experience some of the improved demand reported at the West are among the favorable features.

"Evidences of increased business at the East are beginning to appear. Business at the West is, if anything, more active than last week, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, lumber and hats and caps all sharing in the swelling fall demand. Complaints of collections being affected by farmers holding back their wheat comes from a large number of markets. "Too much rain" for cotton is complained of in the Mississippi valley, but in spite of this the general tone of business is good.

"On the Pacific coast business is relatively best in Oregon and Washington.

"Cereal exports are of a satisfactory volume and are still ahead of last season's liberal movement. Wheat shipments for the week, including flour as wheat, aggregate 4,338,835, against 4,111,312 bushels last week, and compared with 4,460,519 bushels in the corresponding week of 1897; 2,635,216 bushels in 1896; 1,824,468 in 1895, and 2,979,924 bushels in 1894. Since July 1 this year the exports of wheat aggregate 18,722,657 bushels, against 16,115,543 bushels during the same period last year. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,517,952 bushels, against 2,856,923 bushels last week; 3,275,652 one year ago, 2,367,535 in 1896; 944,546 in 1895, and 166,268 in 1894. Since July this year exports of corn aggregate 17,032,344 bushels, against 15,736,858 bushels last year.

"Business failures still incline toward a minimum, numbering only 157, against 189 last week, 214 in this week a year ago, 218 in 1896; 195 in 1895, and 254 in 1894. Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 33, against 23 last week, 31 in this week a year ago, 35 in 1896, 29 in 1895 and 40 in 1894."

TRADE PECULIARITIES.

Prospects of Peace Have a Curious Influence on Business.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade will say tomorrow:

"Prospects of peace have had a curious influence on business contracts not quite attainable on common sense grounds. Nobody expects disaster or exhaustion of national resources, and nobody feared that anybody else was afraid of either. Yet orders unusual in number and size have been placed since Spain asked for peace. In some industries the gains have been large for about two weeks, while in some textile manufactures it has only began to appear this week, but involved a considerable increase in the working force.

"Crop prospects are on the whole more encouraging, for the government's latest report as to corn is much larger than the commercial estimates, and promises a heavy yield, while allowance is made for its habitual error in its wheat return.

"Money markets show no sign of possible disturbance. Securities are stronger, and there is no harmful speculation in stocks or products. Rarely has the financial outlook been more nearly unclouded.

"A slight flurry in cotton lifted the prices a sixteenth on Tuesday, but it dropped again the next day with the official foreshadowing of a large yield.

The iron and steel trade fully supports inferences drawn from recent events. The demand for steel is so heavy that some of the biggest concerns have been buying, one taking 40,000 tons, advancing the price at Pittsburg from $14.50 to $15.25, which was at last refused. Bessemer pig is steady, and other pig there and at Eastern and Western markets in general, but rails have been raised by Eastern manufacturers to $18 per ton. The makers of structural beams have advanced the price $1 per ton and makers of merchant pieces have advanced the price 5 per cent, while plate makers are crowded to the point of refusing orders, both East and West, and bars are stronger, with many mills engaged for many weeks ahead. Illustrating the demand are reports of orders for 30,000 cars at Chicago, 2,000 tons structural work there and big orders at Philadelphia for cast pipe and 6,000 tons elsewhere. Eastern manufacturers appear now to be crowded to their utmost capacity, as the Western have been for some weeks. In the minor metals there is heavy buying.

"Textile materials have been sleeping, but are awakening. The demand for woolen goods is now much better, although not yet extensive enough to warrant paying the prices asked for new wool, and nearly all the buying has been of old stock. The aggregate sales at the three chief markets have been only 5,337,600 pounds for the week, about a third of the sales in the same week of 1897, while in 1892, for the corresponding period, sales were 7,162,000 pounds.

"The demand for cotton goods is a little better as to staples and fairly good for print cloths, prints and ginghams, and yet probably does not suffice to cover the current output.

"For the week failures have been 196 in the United States, against 239 last year year, and 18 in Canada, against 38 last year."

AN ACTIVE MARKET.

It Was Due Largely to Confidence in Conclusion of Peace.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Bradstreet's financial review will say tomorrow:

"Successful progress in peace negotiations with Spain and reassuring news as to crops produced a further buying movement in the railroad share list. The activity was on a decidedly larger scale and the outside public was much more of a factor than for some time past. London was a seller here on the advance in the early part of the week, but the later developments included not only an increase of transactions in Americans there, but an increasing interest in them on the London public. The speculation here presented many indications that large professional interests had resumed operations on the bull side and signs were not lacking in the closing days of the week that such people were realizing speculative profits.

"A slight temporary hardening of call loan rates cannot be said to have had much effect on sentiment in stocks, nor is attention paid to the steadiness of exchange and the postponement of gold importations for the present at least. The principal factors were the growing certainty that the Spaniards would submit to the terms of peace laid down by our administration and even more important indications that the spring wheat crop was not damaged and that there had been much exaggeration in the reduction of corn yield. The recent rains at the West had done much to dissipate the unfavorable actions on these matters, and the work was completed by the exceptionally favorable character of the government crop report published on Wednesday last.

"The belief that railroad traffic and earnings at the West were on a par with those of the past year has made the granger stocks the feature of the market. This has reduced the speculative attention paid to the industrials and caused slight declines in the recently active speculations on that class. On the other hand, the activity of the general market and the bullish tone and temper has facilitated movements in minor stocks and neglected parts of the list, while the inevitable accompaniments of a bull market—reports of various railroad combinations and of increases of dividends—have not been lacking. Nor has the bond department been neglected. The investment buying is large and is supplemented by more or less speculation in bonds. Governments were strong, though the old issues receded fractionally on realizing, but the new 3 per cent war bonds, after a slight reaction, recovered to 105¼. The railroad bond list has been strong and active, new records having been made in many issues, and especial interest has been taken in the 4 per cents."

FISH WERE RELABELED

SHREWD SCHEME TO EVADE THE STATE GAME LAWS

Executive Agent Fullerton Has Procured a Warrant Against a Wholesale Fish Firm of Minneapolis, and Two Employes of the Northern Pacific Express Company Have Been Discharged.

Executive Agent Fullerton returned yesterday from Northern Minnesota, where he unearthed one of the smoothest schemes for evading the state game law yet discovered.

Had it not been for a mere accident the scheme might have been successfully operated for years. As it was an agent of the Northern Pacific Express company, at Minneapolis, and one express messenger, were summarily discharged from the service of the company for making themselves parties to the fraud.

For some time past large shipments of fish have been made by Platt & Co., of Minneapolis, to Brainerd, Staples, Little Falls and Royalton. One of Mr. Fullerton's deputies looked up some of the firms to whom the shipments were made and found no record of them in the State Gazetteer. Mr. Fullerton thought this strange, and early this week he boarded the overland Northern Pacific train on the Northern Pacific, after taking a list of the shipments made by Platt & Co., and the destination of the boxes.

When it reached Royalton the train did not stop, and Mr. Fullerton went forward to the express car and could get nothing out of the messenger. Returning to one of the sleepers he found General Superintendent Hay, of the express company. He informed him that shipments of fish had been made to Royalton and other towns, and that the train did not stop, and he had every reason to believe that the fish were being carried out of the state.

The two went forward again and Supt. Hay immediately investigated the matter and found that the packages had been re-billed and tagged, and they were destined to Montana. In this way Platt & Co. did not make a direct shipment out of the state. Another set of bills and tags were made out for the goods by the messenger on the car.

The messenger confessed the deception and he was discharged. The fish were seized and a complaint was made out against the Minneapolis firm as soon as Mr. Fullerton and Supt. Hay returned to Minneapolis.

Mr. Fullerton does not hold the Northern Pacific Express company to blame, as Supt. Hay showed every disposition to assist the commission in running down the dishonest agents.

The penalty for shipping fish out of the state is $10 each piece, and the fish seized have been counted and confiscated and other evidence which was collected against the commission house will be placed in the hands of Mr. Byrnes.

The state treasury was yesterday enriched to the extent of $1,150, collected for fines imposed upon violaters of the state game law, of which $1,000 was paid in by William Kingston, of Tower, who was caught shipping 800 partridges out of the state. The other $150 in fines was received from Duluth and Hibbing, Minn.

Rally for a Rescue Home.

The Salvation Army held a large rally last night in its tent at Wacouta and Eighth streets. Army officers and members were present from Minneapolis, Stillwater and Hudson. The meeting was conducted by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Kepple, of Minneapolis. A large number of other notables were present, among them Ensign McDowell, of New England, and recently transferred to the Mid-Western division; Adjt. and Mrs. Waite, Adjt. Sprague and Ensign David.

Miss David pleaded for the Rescue home, which she is here to start, and related interesting occurrences in her work to show the need in every city of such a home, where young girls in trouble might be taken in and cared for until they were strong enough to withstand temptation.

The Rescue home will open informally before the first of September. The formal opening, however, will take place later in the fall, when Mrs. Booth-Tucker and other well known army workers will be here to assist in the ceremony.

Between 300 and 400 people attended the rally last evening.

Shooting Prairie Ghickens

Is not only great sport, but to spend a week or two in such diversion lengthens a man's life and makes him acquainted with what nature has to offer him. The Northern Pacific will take you right into the heart of the region swarming with prairie chickens.

Write to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, or call on the city ticket agent for folder, giving game laws and telling you where to go.

Field, Schlick & Co.

We close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays during July and August.

Only two more of these Saturday half-holidays this year. If you take an interest in liberal store methods, and you want us to continue them next year, come in this morning. Your presence will be evidence of your good will.

Half Prices for Half a Day.

There are 214 Shirt Waists on the 50c table. Some of them were marked down from 65c and 85c. This morning, from 8 till 1 o'clock, these will all be sold at the wonder price of

25c — 25 Cents — 25c

each. We advise our friends to come early.

Then we're going to close out a lot of Skirts of all kinds—many of them at less than half-price.

45 RENFREW DUCK SKIRTS, WORTH $1.35, FOR 50 CENTS.
WHITE AND FANCY PIQUE SKIRTS, $2.25 KINDS, FOR $1.10.
HOMESPUN LINEN CRASH SKIRTS, WERE $1.75, FOR 95 CTS.
NAVY BLUE DUCK SKIRTS, WERE $1.50, TODAY 95 CENTS.
7 LINEN SUITS THAT WERE $5.00, FOR ONLY $1.00.

23 Wool Dress Skirts will go like this:
5 SKIRTS THAT WERE $5.00, FOR $2.50.
12 SKIRTS THAT WERE $5.50 AND $6.50, FOR $3.75.
6 SKIRTS THAT WERE $9.50, FOR $4.75.

More Teasled Outing Flannels for 5c.

In spite of the rain last Saturday morning we couldn't wait on all the people who wanted those Outing Flannels at 5c. That's why we'll sell another lot of them—Fine Teasled Outing Flannels, 28 inches wide, good styles and qualities, for

5c — 5 Cents — 5c

from 8 till 1 o'clock.

For Men—Saturday Morning Prices.

We close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays during July and August. If you enjoy Saturday half holidays we're strengthening your position.

Come in this morning. It will pay.

MEN'S 50c, 60c and 75c PERCALE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 40 CTS.
BOYS' 75c NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR 45 CENTS.
MEN'S 50c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR FOR 35 CENTS.
MEN'S 25c BLACK COTTON SOCKS FOR 16 CENTS.
JAP SILK AND MADRAS STRING TIES, 5 CENTS.

FIELD, SCHLICK & Co.

The Popular

Measured Telephone Service will be introduced in St. Paul on and after June 1st, by the

NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE COMPANY

which will enable

Everybody to Have a Telephone
At Their Residence.

The Long Distance Telephone

will be furnished Residence subscribers on four party, selective signal, metallic lines within one mile of the Main or Branch Offices of the Company at $30.00 per annum for 400 calls, and $4.00 for each additional 100 calls. $30 per annum permits the subscriber to talk from his residence 400 times annually, and to talk to his residence an unlimited number of times.

Telephone to No. 5, and a representative of the Company will call and explain the new system.

This same class of service is also offered to Business Subscribers at rates varying from $39.00 per annum for 600 calls, to $63.00 per annum for 1,200 calls.

GRIGGS & CO.
190-192 E. Third St., St. Paul.
GROCERIES

supply Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses and all who buy in quantity. Call and see what can be saved.

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