WORST OF IT SEEMS OVER

FEWER TYPHOID CASES DEVELOPED YESTERDAY

Light Sick List Put All the Boys in Good Humor—Hope That the Epidemic Will Soon Subside—Pay Day Brought Something Besides Joy and Coin With It—"Non-Coms" Discovered the Fact.

A turn for the better occurred yesterday in the fever district. Hopes were raised accordingly in the breasts of commander and private of the Fifteenth. Only six men were sent away. They were Thomas O'Phelan, Company E; Jesse Doan, Company I, who went to St. Mary's hospital; Ralph E. Grave and C. H. Gravell, Company A; George Sliker and Carl Buttchau, Company H, to Asbury hospital, both of Minneapolis. Something like a dozen are inmates of the regimental hospital whose sickness has not been thoroughly developed as yet and some of whom may not have typhoid. This morning those cases which are considered suspicious will be sent away. The doctors entertain strong hopes that the worst is over. Still there is an unspoken dread that it may be but the lull before the storm. The light sick list put all the boys in good spirits, and the paymaster's visit put spirits into some of the boys. Consequently, times were better than usual in the vicinity of the guard house.

Pay day, like the quality of mercy, fell alike upon the temperate and intemperate. Non-coms are made of the same stuff as privates, and they can't carry any bigger loads of tamarack than their comrades of the ranks. Some of them didn't ascertain the fact until yesterday. They will realize it today, and will be sorry, of course, that they fell from grace. However, if the charges made against the prisoners get no heavier than those shown yesterday, there will be no serious sentences pronounced at the field court.

Senator Davis, accompanied by his legal partner, F. B. Kellogg, went out to Camp Ramsey yesterday afternoon and looked the situation over. The gentlemen seemed satisfied at the appearance of the camp. They stayed for mess with the staff, and attended the review of the Second battalion under Maj. Hand in the evening. Senator Davis joining the major at the reviewing point and saluting each platoon and the colors with all the grace of an old-time soldier. The senator expressed himself as much pleased at the showing made by the men. It was something of a revelation to him to see green boys from the country six weeks ago handling themselves and their pieces as one would expect seasoned soldiers to do. The boys feel that they ought to have a chance to show what they can do in real army life before they are mustered out, and every hopeful sign for foreign duty is carefully nursed. Every officer or enlisted man who has a pull is working to the end that they may go with Lee. Lieut. Hubbard writes Capt. Dolan that the climate at Panama camp is not at all bad. The nights are cool and the days not too hot. He says that both Gen. Lee and Gen. Hubbard have requested that the Fifteenth be given to them. Lieut. Hubbard says that Gen. Lee asked him some very pointed questions as to the equipment, training and military qualifications of the Fifteenth on the eve of his departure from Camp Panama for Washington. He may put the case so strongly to the administration that his request will be granted. That wouldn't be so bad for the boys.

No civilians except newspaper men are allowed through the lines at the detached camps. The boys who are well are beginning to fret under the comparative inactivity of their life, and Maj. Hand has promised them some drill for today. Some hot work at base ball was indulged in yesterday. Men joined in the game who hadn't touched a ball for twenty years. They were a little rusty, but they got warmed up, and were ready to give the kids pointers before they quit.

Lieut. D. D. Tenney is acting adjutant of the quarantine battalion, and Sergeant McInerny is acting battalion quartermaster. The camp was widened and lengthened yesterday, so that the boys are not so crowded as they were. But few passes are issued to the men of the quarantine camp, and only for urgent reasons are they given.

The guard at the detached camp yesterday was:

Capt. Leonard was officer of the day; Lieut. Bennett, officer of the guard; Sergeant Campbell, Company K, sergeant of the guard.

First Relief—Corporal Rohrer, Company F; Privates Lowe, Leet, Lowe, Kuntz, Company F; Melyard, Drake, Company K.

Second Relief—Corporal Johnson, Company H; Privates Burnell, Boetner, Cartwright, Company K; Abbott, Company M; Holton, Edwards, Kilpatrick, Company H.

Third Relief—Corporal Frober, Company M; Privates Clark, Votel, Steindorf, Stith, Company M; York, Eastman, Company H; Norman, Company F.

Bugler—Sicotte.

Outpost—Corporal Robert Price, Privates Ziemann, Stapleton, Company M; Nelson, Company F; Dahlberg, May, Company H.

The remains of Private Everett Calvert, of Company H, were laid away in the government cemetery at Fort Snelling yesterday. The funeral was attended by Capt Dolan and a detail of six of the members of the company, who acted as pallbearers. The service for the dead was read by Chaplain Turner. The ceremony was simple. A neat coffin was furnished by the government, and flowers were given by the company. Thus the first soldier of the Fifteenth to give up his life for his country sleeps many miles from his kin. A letter written by Calvert to his brother Clarence at Horgren's Corner, Wis., was returned to Company H today as unfound.

Quartermaster Coe issued blue shirts to Companies B and G yesterday, and will issue to the balance of the regiment as fast as the work can be done. The non-com mess was moved down into the main camp yesterday. The staff and field officers continue to board at the gun club house. A big regimental ditch was dug yesterday through the low camp. It is large enough to carry off all moisture that will possibly fall within its area.

Lieut. Dick O'Brien, of Company B, and Lieut. C. W. Demming, of Company E, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, are here from Chickamauga park. They called on the officers of the Fifteenth yesterday. The visitors expressed considerable surprise at finding so well drilled a regiment and such a soldierly appearing body of troops as the Fifteenth. They say that the men of the other regiments are anxious to come home if they are not to see service. Many of the officers will resign, they say, if the regiment gets nothing better than garrison duty. They say that the boys are pleased over the prospect of the march to their new camp. Lieut. O'Brien said that the Fourteenth was the healthiest regiment in the park, but that the Twelfth's sick roll was rather large. The two Minnesota regiments are encamped close together now. Lieut. O'Brien has ten days' leave, which he will spend with his family in this city. Lieut. Demming left for Chicago last night. Both officers look fine physically, and have enjoyed good health while absent.

Capt. Bond was officer of the day yesterday; Lieut. Schroeder, Company E, officer of the guard; Lieut. Rice, Company D, junior officer of the guard; Sergeant McNamara, Company B, sergeant of the guard; Sergeant Eastman, Company C, junior officer of the guard; Sergeant McNamara, Company B, sergeant of the guard; Sergeant Eastman, Company C, junior officer of the Company L; Allen, Wharton, Walker, Williams, Thursdale, Torkelson, Company A; Thiebek, Walder, Company B; Donaldson, Dudley, Eickman, Company I.

Second Relief—Corporal Ellsworth, Company E; Privates Vandyke, Thom, Waltz, Wissing, Company B; Petit, Cates, Barrett, Johnson, Christianson, Peterson, Victor, Company C; Nyman, Company D; Schrag, Company C; Rogers, Company D; Evland, Gout, Duell, Company G.

Third Relief—Corporal Olson, Company G; Privates Rigg, Nystedt, Company D; Riter, Company E; Rusted, Company D; Prid, Roberts, J., Pearson, Gould, Roberts, D., Phalen, Company E; Dragor, Company I; Dahl, Groat, Holstein, Company G; Duthie, Company I; Clow, Company C.

FORMIDABLE FLEET.

Congress to Be Asked to Provide Money for Best Warships in World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The navy department will ask congress to authorize the construction of the largest and most formidable battleships and cruisers afloat, vessels without equals in any foreign fleets and incomparably superior in offensive power, speed and endurance to any of the magnificent ships which a few weeks ago destroyed Cervera's squadron.

This decision, reached at a meeting of the naval board on constructions, will be urged upon congress for prompt action, supported by arguments of the most convincing character. The subject was taken up at the direction of Secretary Long, who desired a building programme thoroughly considered and agreed upon by the highest technical experts in the service for presentation to the legislative branch of the government in December. The board practically agreed to begin the design of three battleships of between 13,000 and 14,000 tons displacement with at least nineteen knots maintained speed. It was also determined to recommend three first-class cruisers of about 12,000 tons and of not less than twenty-two knots speed.

In addition to these, a class of protected and partly armored cruisers of between 5,000 and 6,000 tons, as well as a new class of 2,500 ton cruisres is being considered.

The battleships will be designed to whip any fighting vessels in the world, of whatever class, and the cruisers are to be more formidable than any vessel of their speed up to this time in Europe. The board made no reference to torpedo boats and is not disposed to recommend any further increase of the fifty-one vessels of that type now built or authorized.

WHY THEY RESIGNED.

Sixth Massachusetts Officers Tell Their Story.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The story of the recent troubles in the Sixth Massachusetts infantry, which resulted in the resignation of Col. Woodward and several other officers, was told to some extent in a letter from a correspondent at Ponce, dated Aug. 3.

In an interview, Col. Woodward says in regard to matters leading up to the resignation: "The specific charges made by Gen. Garretson, commander of our brigade, referred to the straggling on the march between Guanica and here. When the march began they were very tired, and I did not have the heart to be severe with those who were exhausted.

"Gen. Henry said that the volunteers suffered from too much good feeling of this kind; that I had been among my men in my regiment too long and that discipline suffered greatly. He said they shot men in the regulars when they fell out. I replied emphatically that perhaps that was his custom, but it was not mine. I said I had no desire to court martial the stragglers. The general said I must; I said I would resign first, and he said my resignation would be accepted. Lieut. Col. Claflin said the same. Maj. Taylor said so, too. We were ordered before the board and we resigned."

PEACE COMMISSION MEETINGS.

They Will Be Held in the French Foreign Office.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Spanish-American peace commission will hold its sittings in the grand salon of the French foreign office, where the Bering sea tribunal met. This room is seen in Carl Gutherz's historical painting of the tribunal, now hanging in the capitol at Washington.

The French government means to receive the commission in the usual elaborate style. The French foreign minister will welcome the commissioners at the opening of the sittings, and President Faure and his ministers will give official dinners to the commissioners during their stay in Paris.

The reported appointments of Mr. Reid as ambassador to London, and of Mr. Hay as American secretary of state, have not passed unnoticed here, where both have held diplomatic positions, Mr. Reid as minister, and Mr. Hay as secretary of the legation. Mr. Reid is not very well liked at the French foreign office, where he stood up squarely and successfully for American interests. During his official term in Paris he showed great tact and astuteness. His chief collaborator at the American embassy, Henry Vignaud, a trained diplomatist, says the United States never had here an abler minister than Mr. Reid. He kept up the largest establishment of any American minister before or since and dispensed wide hospitality. He was greatly liked by the American colony. Mr. Hay has often visited Paris since he was secretary of legation here, and he has many admirers in this city in American and foreign circles. Mrs. and Miss Hay were frequently seen in Paris drawing rooms last winter, and they made a most favorable impression. The general feeling here is that Mr. Hay will admirably discharge the diplomatic and social duties of the state department.

When a man gets down flat on his back, so that he has to be carried about like a baby, he finally realizes that he is a sick man. Very frequently he has been a sick man for years, but has recklessly refused to recognize nature's warnings. Severe illness is something that does not strike a man like a flash of lightning. It creeps upon him by degrees, and at every step warns him with a new danger signal.

When a man feels "out of sorts" or "knocked out," or whatever he may call it, he is a sick man. It is time to take warning. Headaches, drowsiness, loss of sleep at night, loss of appetite, nervousness, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, and frightful dreams—all these are warnings of encroaching illness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates appetite, cures dyspepsia, stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-building blood. It builds firm flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not make flabby flesh. On the contrary, it tears down and excretes the unhealthy tissues that constitute corpulency, and replaces them with the firm, muscular tissues of good health. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All bronchial, throat and kindred ailments, as lingering coughs, spitting of blood and weak lungs are cured by it. Thousands have testified to its merits. At all medicine stores.

It is a dealer's business to give you what you ask for; not to tell you what you want.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

PORT ARTHUR AND RETURN

Only $9.00, Including Meals and Berths.

On Aug. 20 the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad will run another popular excursion from St. Paul to Port Arthur, Ont., and return, going on the steamship United Empire and returning on the Monarch. The rate is only $9.00 and includes first-class meals and berths on boats. Get your tickets early and secure berths of St. Paul & Duluth agent, 396 Robert street.

UNCLE SAM PAYS IT ALL

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL PAY HOSPITAL EXPENSES

Soldiers Will Be Well Cared For, and the Red Cross Women May Devote Their Time to Services Not Strictly Medical, but None the Less Grateful to the Sick of the Army—Their Condition.

Gov. Clough, Col. Leonhauser, of the Fifteenth regiment, A. S. Tallmadge, of the Red Cross society, and the surgeons of the Fifteenth regiment met at the capitol yesterday to confer as to the ways and means for caring for the troops now located at Camp Ramsey.

Gov. Clough at once took a crimp in the statement that here was a possibility of the regiment being mustered out in a day or two.

Gov. Clough has advices which indicate that there is no possible chance of the regiment being mustered out before the session of the peace commission, and it is even possibele that the volunteer troops will remain in service until congress meets, when formal and final action may be taken.

At the same time, Gov. Clough assured the representatives of the Fifteenth and the Red Cross society that the Federal government would reimburse those who sheltered the typhoid fever patients, so that the Red Cross societies, as in the case of Minneapolis, would not have to assure the hospitals of payment for the care of the sick soldiers.

At the same time, all present agreed that while the Red Cross society was thereby relieved of the great expense which might have been imposed on it by the assumption of such a duty, there was left for the women of these societies no lack of work, for they may yet utilize their time in attending on such wants of the convalescent patients as are not provided for in the hospital regularly. These include such benevolences as the writing of letters home, the procuring of magazines and other reading matter, and the like, not to mention the 1,001 attentions which a woman knows so well how to pay at the sick bed, which are entirely without the line of scientific hospital care.

The conference was generally pleased at the result of the removal of the two battalions from their former unsanitary location to a new site, for there were only a few new hospital cases and none of these came from the new location.

This was peculiarly gratifying to the management of the state fair. The new camp is close to the center of the fair grounds, as the general public sees it; the unfortunate location of the Fifteenth regiment was in a locality absolutely unfrequented by state fair visitors, save for the occasion of the few hours of shooting by the gun club.

Yesterday's hospital record will reassure those who may have been frightened by the prevalence of typhoid on the camp grounds. The seemingly perfect health of the new camp indicates that there is nothing the matter with the site of the fair as it stands. It is generally conceded that the establishment of the Fifteenth camp on the site of a previous regimental camp which had already exceeded the limit of time which the best modern military science considers safe for the limit of a temporary encampment was an unfortunate mistake.

WITH THE SICK.

The men placed in the St. Paul hospitals by the Red Cross society are all doing nicely and are as comfortable as sick men can be. None of the cases are considered dangerous, though nearly all of the men have high fevers, which, in several cases, has run up to 105. This is true of John Gallagher, of St. Cloud, a private from Company Meadow, private from Company F, has also suffered from fever as high as 104½ and 105. These men are at Bethesda, and will be brought in Tuesday from camp. Gallagher was the only man carried to Bethesda from the street car on a stretcher.

Joe Schwabacher, of St. Paul, Company K, private, is at Bethesda, and while not suffering from high fever, is in a stupor from which it is hard to rouse him.

Gust Lindquist, of Worthington, private from Company H, is doing well, and may be out soon, and Dennis Therrin, of White Bear, a private from Company B, is in a normal condition. The above cases are being cared for at Bethesda.

At St. Luke's the men are all doing well, and while in most of the cases the fever runs high, there is no immediate danger of any turn for the worse. The men are hopeful and resting easily, and do not care to have their people notified of their condition till they are some better.

At St. Joseph's one or two of the men will probably be discharged soon. August Peterson is among them. He comes from Maple Plain. Very few of the men have the fever higher than 103, and none has reached 105 so far.

The Red Cross is anxious to do some work in the hospitals, but about all that is needed are night shirts. At St. Luke's night shirts and towels will be welcome. At St. Joseph's night shirts were needed, but the sisters are making them.

Private Young, at the city hospital, is greatly improved, and all the other cases are better.

The men at St. Joseph's are:

James Byrnes, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Frank Bonaham, St. Paul.
Edward Machling, West Duluth.
August Peterson, Maple Plain.
Martin Purcell, East Grand Forks.
Severin Larson, Duluth.
Emanuel Peterson, Moose Lake.
John E. Bass, Worthington.
Jacob Glenn, Pleasantville.
Theodore Sundstern, Worthington.
Charles Peterson, New York Mills.
Timothy Fox, Adrian.
Theodore Johnson, Luverne.
Herman Hansen, Hastings.
George Dillon, Browns Valley.
Howard Bateman, Belle Plain.
Alfred Tanscher, St. Paul.
John Leonard, Waverley.

The men at St. Luke's are:

Theodore Israelson, New London.
Peter Whiteside, Ely.
Conrad Grende, Fosston.
Thomas O'Brien, Atwater.
Charles Klunder, Toledo, Io.
Andrew Bigelow, Worthington.
Joseph Moffet, Burcher, Neb.
Frank Leeson.

The twenty-eight men in Bethesda follow:

Archibald Moberly, Worthington.
Russell B. Moberly, Worthington.
W. Mundwiler, Edwin.
Henry Bassett, Rushmore.
Fred D. Keenan, Winthrop.
Louis Polsen, Minneapolis.
Dennis Therrin, White Bear.
Peter A. Boyhre, Olga, Polk county.
Henry F. Ronning, Alexandria.
Theodore Ziemann, Lake Wilson.
Joseph Schwabacher, St. Paul.
John Gallagher, St. Cloud.
Ludwig Tufling, Ware, Marshall county.
George F. Kahnt, West Hoboken, N. Y.
Walter Mundewiler, Adrian.
William Fresier, Chesterfield, Mich.
Adof Hanson, Bushmore.
Oscar Ryland, Fossum, Norman county.
William Eastman, Brainerd.
Gust Lundquist, Worthington.
G. Masters, Wilton.
Carl Christenson, Waseca.
Fred Jorgeson, Wisconsin.
Thomas A. Kissack, Bangor, Wis.
Burr Randall, Adrian.
John Beck, Willmar.
David E. Spencer, Morrisville, Neb.
Edwin Johnson, Lake Lillia.
Theodore Springer, Grand Meadow.

The patients are in wards, two or four men in a room, and also in the men's dormitory. They are getting the very best of care and look very cheerful and comfortable.

FLAG FOR THE FIFTEENTH.

Mrs. J. J. Hill, on behalf of the Commercial club, will present the Fifteenth regiment of volunteers with a regimental flag this afternoon. The ceremony, which will be very simple, will occur at 6:30 p. m., after which there will be a regimental parade. This will be the third flag given by the business men of St. Paul through the Commercial club to the Minnesota regiments, and it is probable that one of them was carried in the lines at the assault on Manila. The friends of the Fifteenth regiment are cordially invited to be present this afternoon.

WORK GROWING HEAVIER

BUT RED CROSS PEOPLE ARE NOT SHIRKING

Meeting of the St. Paul Aid Society, When Reports Were Received—The Efforts of the Organization Meet With the Approval of the Government—German-American Society Will Share the Work.

The Red Cross work has been approved by the government, and the local societies are elated. Mr. Tallmadge had this report to make at the meeting of the aid society held yesterday afternoon in the Red Cross rooms, and it was received with great pleasure by the women present, among whom were:

Mrs. J. W. Edgerton,	Mrs. L. Rutzer,
Mrs. Fred Wright,	Mrs. E. Johnson,
Mrs. Thomas Cochran,	Mrs. Kraer,
Mrs. C. A. Bunker,	Mrs. J. E. Hall,
Mrs. C. A. Johnson,	Mrs. Geilman,
Mrs. B. Smith,	Mrs. Wm. Robertson,
Mrs. Wirth,	Mrs. A. H. Hooper,
Mrs. Brown,	Miss Clara Hooper,
Mrs. Hoslin,	Mrs. Joseph Shane,
Mrs. J. E. Johnson,	And others.
Mrs. Stoll,	

Mr. Tallmadge opened the meeting by stating the sudden call to duty the Red Cross had had through typhoid fever breaking out to such a great extent in Camp Ramsey. He gave a brief statement of what the society had done, and of the result of yesterday's meeting at the state capitol. He also stated that he had learned that the German-American society had prepared to pay half the expenses of the men in the hospitals, in case the debt should fall on the Red Cross. He said also that Dr. Dennis had expressed a desire for more bandages for the men in camp, who liked them very much. Mrs. Moss said the society had 1,000 on hand and would immediately supply them. Dr. McLaren stated that pajamas were also needed at camp.

The secretary, Miss Beaumont, was instructed to write to the Red Cross society at San Francisco and discover if any aid could be given the men at Manila. Mrs. Park Ritchie has already written to a friend there.

Mr. Tallmadge said that the work would be heavier for some months to come, so many sick must be cared for.

Mr. Bergmeier, of the German-American society, was present, and said that that society was busy and doing nicely.

Mrs. Thomas Cochran, Miss Dougherty and Mrs. Bunker were made a committee to visit the hospitals and see what Red Cross work was needed. The aid society will take the city hospital and St. Joseph's, and the German-American, Bethesda and St. Luke's.

Mrs. Edgerton made the following report:

"Since July 12 and the published report of work done up to that time, the St. Paul Red Cross Aid society has sent one box of hospital supplies to Fort McPherson, two boxes to Leiter hospital, Chickamauga; one box to Third division hospital, Chickamauga, which has for its surgeon Maj. Clark, of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers; one box to the National Red Cross society, for Cuba; furnished flannel bandages, towels and books to the fifty recruits who have left St. Paul recently, beside furnishing the hospital corps of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers with all supplies called for, delicacies and ice for the sick, and $25 for eggs and milk, ten hospital guidons, sixty brassards and six operating gowns. The list of supplies sent out since July 12 is: Sheets, 63; pillow cases, 162; towels, 139; night shirts, 154; pajamas, 128; abdominal bandages, 25 dozen; quantities of hospital handkerchiefs and old muslin."

Mrs. Shurick, of the finance committee, reported as follows:

Amount of cash received to date	$1,868 68
Disbursements	1,378 29
	$490 39
Cash received for badges to date	$63 00

Mrs. A. P. Moss was at the desk. Mrs. Bunker and Mrs. Weidman in charge of sewing.

WHOLE ARMY IN REVIEW

BRILLIANT MILITARY SPECTACLE AT CAMP THOMAS

All the Troops Under Command of Gen. Breckinridge Paraded for the Last Time Before Departure of Divisions Ordered North—The Twelfth Released From Drill in the Future.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Aug. 17.—Rarely in the history of a great nation, whose tendencies are toward peace and not war, is there an opportunity for such a display of military splendor as that witnessed at Camp Thomas today. The occasion was that of the review of Gen. Breckinridge's entire command, including cavalry, artillery and infantry, together with the ambulance companies from the respective divisions and the signal corps. Fully 44,000 soldiers passed the reviewing stand between 9:45 a. m., the starting hour, and noon. The day was an ideal one for so great an event.

The throng of spectators, variously estimated at from 30,000 to 60,000, that lined the crest of Snodgrass hill from one end to the other of the far-reaching Dyer field, found its position early in the morning and waited, anticipating the pageantry that was approaching.

All of the commands formed in line of regiments, in column of masses. The first formation of the infantry was to the west of the Lafayette road, right rest on the Mullin's road; Brig. Gen. Frank's division, the First of the Third corps, formed to the left of the Mullin's road, after which Gen. Frank assumed command of the army for the review. The Second division, Third corps, commanded by Gen. McKee, formed on the left of Gen. Sanger's division. To the left of this division was the signal corps.

On the reviewing stand with Gen. Breckinridge, were his brother, Gen. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia; Maj. Weslor, military representative of Sweden, and Capt. Abigaard, representing the Norwegian government.

As a result of the good showing of the Twelfth at the review by Gen. Breckinridge on Tuesday, and on account of the amount of sickness, orders have been issued by Gen. Sanger, of this division, releasing the regiment from further drill. The orders took effect yesterday. The order does not include the recruits who enlisted under the second call, and they will have to drill two hours each day. The sick list of the regiment has decreased twenty since the drills have been stopped.

Lieut. Lind and his reconnoitering party are still out of camp on their trip, selecting a route and camps for the regiment on its contemplated practice march. Orders are expected sending the regiment to Lexington, Ky., for camping, and in that event the practice marches will be given up.

Lieut. "Dick" O'Brien Home.

Lieut. R. D. O'Brien, Company B, Fourteenth Minnesota, is visiting his people, having come home on a ten day's leave.

Lieut. O'Brien has been at Chickamauga all through the war, but his experience has been such that he has lost all of his superfluous flesh, and some that was not entirely superfluous.

He declines to talk for publication about the conditions in the big camp, but privately he has said that the horrors of war are by no means confined to work in the field.

Prairie Chickens Are Numerous

At Marietta, Minn., Revillo, Troy, Waverly and Watertown, S. D. The birds have never been so plentiful before, and the attention of hunters is especially invited to these points, which are located along the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Watertown division. Season opens in South Dakota, Aug. 15, and no license is required. Dogs and guns carried free.

For tickets call on F. P. Rutherford, C. T. A., 396 Robert street.

THE NORTHWEST'S GREATEST STORE!

Schuneman & Evans

SIXTH & WABASHA STS. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Lots of Big Round Dollars

can be saved every day, week and year by shopping at this store—saved in quality as well as price—for goods that wear and last are the kind to buy, particularly—as is often the case here—if they cost no more than those of lesser value.

Today and Friday we shall make an effort to clean up and close out hundreds of dollars of Remnants in all departments—hence what you need is here priced right, because 'tis price-killing time on all Summer goods.

Crash Skirts, Shirt Waists and Jackets.

The popular Crash Skirt has had a big run at this store. Today we close out a large lot of regular $1 goods for, each.... **39c**

The popularity of our 25c Shirt Waists is shown from day to day by the crowds of women calling for them. They are worth double the price even this late in the season, yet while they last you get them for..... **25c**

In Silk Waists, too, we are catching the late summer trade with our Figured Silk styles. These are a perfect Waist, and worth up to $5.00. Today you can buy at..... **$1.98**

If you need a Jacket or Fur Collarette, see us. We can please you in variety at a **Right Price.**

Cameras and Camera Supplies.

A $3.00 Camera for $2.00.

25 Lightning Cameras, No. 3—taking pictures 3½x3½, regular price, $3.00. Today and tomorrow, to close out, **$2.00**

Card Mounts.

4x5, per dozen, any color..... **10c**
3½x3½, per dozen, any color.... **8c**
3¼x4¼, per dozen, any color.... **8c**
Pocket Kodak sizes, per dozen... **5c**

Wash Goods

Are nearing the end with us—but for a day or two yet we can keep up the supply of values up to 25c for the remarkable price, per yard..... **3c**

1,000 yards of Fine Black Sateens, black grounds with colored tracings and small colored floral designs; very neat patterns and worth 15c; to close the lot they will be on sale today. Price **8½c**

Clearance of All Parasols

For today and Friday we offer a great cut in the price of all Fancy Parasols—in some cases as much as one-half and two-thirds off the former low price. Only a few left, so come quick for choice.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' Stockings—Brown drop-stitch, fancy tops and black drop-stitch, for 19c, 3 pairs for **50c**

Jewelry.

Jeweled Hat Pins—Jeweled and Military designs. **10c**

Beauty Pins—Rolled plate..... **5c**

Drug Specials.

Prices for Thursday.

$1 Paine's Celery Compound... **69c**
$1 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound..... **65c**
50c Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. **32c**
50c McKenzie's Dyspepsia Tablets—the greatest remedy for indigestion that has ever been discovered..... **29c**
10c McKenzie's Headache Tablets—can be carried in the pocket..... **5c**

TOILET SOAP.

10c La Tosca Soap..... **5c**
10c L'Etoile Complexion Soap.. **5c**
S. & E. pure Buttermilk Soap, 2 for..... **5c**
Pure Lanoline, in tubes, very convenient to use, per tube... **10c**
Large pieces Chamois, about 7x9, each..... **5c**

Have You Been to Our

BLANKET SALE?

We have never before sold so many in August. Reason is plain: Price is lower than ever.

175 pairs 11-4 White California Blankets, made from the finest California wool and cotton warp, fancy colored borders; these would be cheap any time at $6.00. Advance sale price, pair... **$4.00**

350 pairs 10-4 All Pure Wool Fine Blue Grass Fleece, in scarlet, gray, tan and white; this is a wonderfully good blanket for $5.00. Advance sale price, pair..... **$3.50**

190 pairs 11-4 Gray or Tan Wool Blankets, made from select fleece and cotton warp; just the Blanket for good, solid wear; cheap at $3.50. Advance sale price, pair..... **$2.45**

Fancy Wrapper or Dressing Gown Blankets, worth $8.50 pair; these come in blue and white, tan and white, gray and white, and pink and white. Pair..... **$5.00**

Muslin Underwear.

Cambric Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with embroidery ruffles, for..... **39c**

Ladies' fine Cambric Gowns, in all the new styles—Empire, Bishop, Sacque and Mother Hubbard; trimmed, yokes of tucks, lace or insertion; neck and sleeves trimmed to match; a number of broken lines; were sold at $1 and $1.25, for..... **89c**

White Lawn Aprons trimmed with lace; regularly 25c. Today..... **15c**

Belt Sale.

Our sale of Fancy Belts for the past few days has been remarkable. They consist of Plaids, Linens, White Pique and Duck, fancy silk with patent leather edges; sell for 25c regularly. Today and Friday..... **10c**

Center table, main aisle.

Our Negligee Shirt Sale

Has brought us the trade of the town. No wonder when you can buy Monarch Shirts, all sizes for both men and boys, at **63c**

Sale continues for two days more but the patterns are becoming less numerous hour by hour.

HALF-HOSE.

Men's Half-Hose, fine imported Maco Cotton, in black, tans, black with split feet, and fancy shades, made to retail at 25c and 35c per pair..... **12½c**

Night robes for men, of heavy twilled muslin, full length, all sizes from 14 to 19, regular price $1.00..... **59c**

Fall Dress Goods,

Come in today or tomorrow and let us show you some of the Fall styles in Dress Goods. Our buyer, now in New York, has sent us a couple of advance shipments and we would be glad to have your opinion on them. We know they're first-class.

ALL OUR SHOES

At Little Prices.

If you haven't been here for a pair of our price-cut Shoes, don't delay longer, the "pick of the lot" is worth something, to say nothing of the extra wear you'll get out of them if you come now.

Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes, regular $3.00 and $3.50 values. Today..... **$1.98**

Ladies' hand-turned Vici Kid Shoes, $3.50 value. Today..... **$2.25**

Ladies' $2.00 Oxford Ties. Today.. **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.50 Lace or Button Shoes for, today.. **98c**

BARGAINS

For Shrewd Housekeepers for Thursday and Friday Only—In the Basement.

Grand Special Sale of High-First Quality Enameled Ware. Every article warranted.

50 Cases Tea and Coffee Pots.

No. 9 size, sale price, each **15c**
No. 11 size, sale price, each **19c**
No. 12 size, sale price, each **23c**
No. 13 size, sale price, each **26c**

25 Cases Rice Boilers.

No. 14 size, sale price, each.. **19c**
No. 16 size, sale price, each.. **25c**
No. 18 size, sale price, each.. **33c**
No. 20 size, sale price, each.. **39c**
No. 22 size, sale price, each..... **45c**
No. 24 size, sale price, each..... **43c**

30 Cases Teakettles.

No. 7 size, sale price, each.. **35c**
No. 8 size, sale price, each.. **39c**
No. 9 size, sale price, each.. **49c**

10 Cases Pie Plates.

9-inch size, sale price, each.... **5c**
10-inch size, sale price, each.... **5c**

10 Cases Wash Basins.

No. 26 size, sale price, each.... **8c**
No. 28 size, sale price, each.... **9c**
No. 30 size, sale price, each.... **10c**

5 Cases Dish Pans.

10-quart size, sale price, each.. **25c**
14-quart size, sale price, each.. **29c**

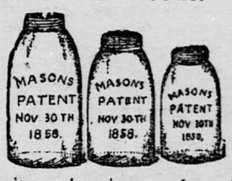
50 Cases Sauce Pans and Preserving Kettles.

No. 14 size, sale price, each.... **7c**
No. 16 size, sale price, each.... **9c**
No. 18 size, sale price, each.... **11c**
No. 20 size, sale price, each.... **13c**
No. 22 size, sale price, each.... **15c**
No. 24 size, sale price, each.... **19c**

Water Pails.

10-quart size, sale price, each.. **29c**
12 Bars Star Laundry Soap for **25c**

Mason's Fruit Jars.



Pint size, sale price, per doz... **39c**
Quart size, sale price, per doz.. **49c**
½-gallon size, sale price, per doz **59c**
Best quality Black Rubber Rings, 2 dozen for..... **5c**

100 Barrels Tin-Top Jelly Glasses.

Medium size, sale price, per dozen..... **15c**
Large size, sale price, per doz.. **20c**

BRING THE THIRD BACK

WHY NOT RECUPERATE AT FORT SNELLING

Suggestion Is Made That if the Commercial Bodies Took Some Action They Might Secure the Return of the Popular Regiment, at Least During the Time It Will Be Allowed to Rest.

A letter from a non-commissioned officer of the Third regiment indicates that the desires of the men of the regiment is that it should be sent back to Fort Snelling for duty, and he adds that the question of where the regiment is to be located remains to a great extent with the representatives from this state. If they make it clear to the war department that they desire the regiment again located here then it will be ordered back to Snelling. Otherwise it will be disposed of according to the ideas of the secretary of war.

The men are all anxious to come back to St. Paul, and the officers all have social connections here that make them very anxious to prolong their sojourn in this city. Nearly all of them have their families here still. The regiment was located at Snelling for ten years, and there was some idea in the war department that if it was left here longer it would take on the form of a Minnesota regiment from having been recruited in this state to such a great extent. The soldierly qualities of the regiment in the field before Santiago demonstrated that it made no difference where the men were recruited, and the war department has been disabused of the idea that evil might result from localizing a regiment. In fact, the general officers are convinced that men recruited in Minnesota are pretty good soldiers. More than half of the regiment is composed of Minnesotans, yet the regiment has been left in Cuba until the last moment, and with no complaint from the men, while Southern recruited regiments have been pulled out by the thousands. The newspapers have not been filled with the exploits of the Third, but it is clear that they were in the van in the advance on Santiago, and they stood up well under the climate. The prominence of the regiment in the firing line is shown in the fact that Col. Page lost two horses in action.

This record disposes the government very kindly to the "Fighting Third," as it has always been known, and it is likely that the desires of the officers will have some weight in fixing the future station of the regiment. They will all elect to come back to St. Paul. It depends on the citizens and the representatives in congress to settle the matter finally.

The non-commissioned officer referred to, writing from the field, says:

"We all want to go back to St. Paul, and I should think that the citizens would want the regiment returned. All of the men have always patronized St. Paul houses and have some business connection in the city. Of the money spent by the regiment at least nine-tenths of it was left in St. Paul. It is to the benefit of the merchants of the city that the regiment should return, instead of a strange regiment. New men may establish their business connections in Minneapolis, and leave St. Paul out of the reckoning. I should think that the Commercial club and the business men would interest themselves in securing the return of the regiment. A petition properly signed and gotten before the secretary by Senator Davis and Congressman Stevens would have the certain result of landing us back in St. Paul, and I expect to hear that this action has been taken."

The proposition to take some steps to relocate the Third at Snelling will doubtless be taken up readily enough by the business men and the Commercial club. The regiment is still in Cuba, but it is expected to leave within a few days. Many of the men are ill, but none of them dangerously. It is said, as an example of the prevalence of fever, that out of the twenty-four men in the band all but three of them were ill at the same time—not all in the hospital, but all suffering. It is told in a letter that big Drum Major McGuffin had not been laid up entirely by the climate, but that he had lost eighty-five pounds of flesh. This ought to show that the regiment has been active. The Third will be sent to the camp at Mont