the 3:30 train for Atlantic City, to meet

abandoned for the reason that to make any statement at this point ld involve a serious breach of diplomatic etiquette that might embarrass the future negotiations.

ediately following the confernce, the French ambassador and M. reducing to cipher the American conditions, together with the rethe same to Madrid. The ambassador was smiling and apparently well leased with the results of the confer-All the staff of the embassy ere engaged on the cipher work, as was a long and intricate process.

Allowing for the difference of the between Washington and Madrid, the terms could not reach the Spanish capital before midnight tonight, and could not go before the Spanish min-

TWO PRIZES CAPTURED.

Schooners Expresso and Gibara

Confiscated by Gunboat Nashville. KEY WEST, Fla., July 30 .- The Exresso and Gibara schooners, with like Nashville at the same time. Both ves-sels were lying in the harbor and made o resistance. On the contrary the men on board the two schooners were eager be brought to this country, but Engn Snow, who took charge of the ibara, put the crew of six ashore and ght away only the captain, Miguel ello, his wife and child and cook, the papers aboard both schooners been destroyed before the capture, it is known both vessels plied been Gibara and Havana. There were ut 150 tons aboard each. The Gibara h quarantine here. The Expresso

not yet arrived. this time the American flag is bably flying over Gibara. When the ze schooner left that place the gun-ut Nashville was preparing to send n astore to raise the flag. The Spanhad evacuated Gibara several before and fled to Holquin, and own was in the possession of 500 n infantry and 200 cavalry when ing maintained, but there is great stress among the inhabitants on ac-unt of the scaricity of food. It is said that Gen. Luque, of the anish army, placed 500 of his wound-

oldiers in the hospital at Gibara, requested that the United States overment care for them.

Gibara is a small walled city on the orthern coast of Santiago de Cuba. value for strategic purposes.

DEATH OF CAPT. DODGE

Adjt. Gen. Corbin Was Deeply Afected When He Heard the News. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Adjt. Gen. orbin was deeply affected today on ecelving news of the death at San-

ago of Capt. Charles Dodge, Twentyurth infantry. The captain was lieuenant in the same company that ormed Gen. Corbin's first command hen he became a captain, and he beed upon him almost as a younger other. If anything was wanting to ow the extraordinarily high rate of ortality among the officers of the merican army engaged in the battle before Santiago, it is supplied by the statement at the war department, that with the death of Capt. Dodge the statement at the war department, that with the death of Capt. Dodge the Twenty-fourth infantry lost every captain of the regiment. All the other captains had been killed in action, when Capt. Dodge, the sole survivor, was stricken with yellow fever, which led to his death yesterday.

The president and Secretary Alger ve not overlooked the sacrifices ide by the officers of Shafter's army, d have determined to do what they n to provide for their families. A an to provide for their families. A ew vacancies among the second lieu-enancies in the regular army exist, and these will be filled by appointing the sons of some of the officers who set their lives on the battlefield. The war department is now taking steps to ascertain the particulars regarding the families of these officers.

ARMY ORDERS.

Colored Non-Commissioned Officers

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Six colored non-missioned officers, who rendered particu-

engagements around Santiago on the 1st and 2d instants, have been appointed s cond

The ambassador came on time, accompanied by his secretary, but as the minutes ran along into hours without the reappearance of M. Cambon, it was immediately surmissed that something had happened to disarrange the original plans for this meeting. It was after a stay of two hours and a quarter that the French ambassador terminated his visit. While it continued Secretary Long and Admiral Sicard, of the naval war board, and Assistant Secretary Adee, of the state department, were called into consultation.

The newspapers had been led, by promises made earlier in the day by members of the cabinet, to expect that a statement would be given out explaining the nature of the answer to Spain, but to the disappointment of their representatives it was announced by Secretary Day that this had been abandoned for the reason that to make any statement at this point

MORE SPANISH HONOR.

Garrison at Manila Want a Figh Before They Surrender.

MANILA. July 25 (via Hong Kong, niebaut returned to the French em- July 30).—The Spaniards are gradually assy, and then began the hard work realizing that Spain has not been victorious; that the expected re-enforce its of the conference, and transmit- test is utterly hopeless. The insurgents are in overwhelming numbers, and the Spaniards can only obtain the bare ne-

> Only a fortnight ago, Spanish national pride was rampant, but it is now merging into indignation at Spain's feebleness and regret that they were born Spaniards. While they will never surrender without a fight, the Spanish efficers will jump at the first honorable opportunity to surrender. They fear national disgrace too much to give in

without a fight.

The fighting in the suburbs is desultory and the Americans are idle. This has given rise to a report that they had determined to suspend operations until September, and by that time peace will probably be concluded. Then it is asserted here, the Americans may permanently annex the Caroline islands and the Ladrone islands, and possibly abandon the Philippines with the ex-ception of keeping a coaling station

Although the insurgents have redoubled their efforts, they have hither-to been unable to capture the citadel. On the other hand, the Spaniards are not able to re-establish their suzerainty. Under the circumstances, it seems evident that somebody must interfere in the name of humanity.

Some insurgent shells have been

thrown into the citadel, but they do not appear to have done much damage.

The natives are reported to be starving by thousands and the Europeans are also hard pressed for food.

SICK LIST GROWS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Cases in

Camp Merritt Military Hospital. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- There are 250 cases in the military hospital, as against 230 on Thursday. Privates William Marske, Company G, Seventh California, and A. C. Bobb, Company F, Fifty-first Iowa regiment, who died on Thursday, have been buried with died on Thursday, have been buried with military honors. Private Irwin J. Shellon. Compeny E. First Tennessee, has died of pneumonia.

pneumonia.

It is reported as probable that Brig. Gen. King will command the next expedition to the Philippines. The Seventh California will likely go on the Arizona.

The removal of the Fifty-fist Iowa to the Presidio greatly pleased the officers and men, all of whom hope, however, that the changadoes not mean that they are not to be zent to the seat of war.

Only twelve of the forty horses left at the Presidio by officers who have gone to Manila have been accepted by the government.

Admiral Sampson Reports Spanish Warship Will Be Floated.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The navy department has posted the following cablegram ment has posted the following caoses.

From Admiral Sampson:

Playa, July 29.—The Infanta Maria Teresa, upon which the wreckers are now engaged, will be floated and brought to Guantanamo as soon as a small leak is located, which is somewhere in the bow of the ship. Whether this leak is due to a small valve being left open, or a hole which may have been made in the bow, is not yet known. Her own pumps are being used to remove the water, there being steam on one of her boilers.

—Sampson.

King Alfonso Better.

PARIS, July 30.—A Madrid dispatch to the Temps reports that King Alfonso is convalescent from the attack of measles with which he was prostrated a few days ago. The same dispatch says that it is quite apparent that everybody in Madrid is resigned to the acceptance of the American terms of the contract of the same of the contract of the same of the contract of the same of the to the acceptance of the American terms of peace. The only matter that is raising any difficulty is the Cuban debt.

MR. FRED L. SAMPSON

Goes With Messrs. Ransom & Horton. Goes With Messrs. Ransom & Horton.

Having been connected with St. Paul fur trade for many years, until the old concern of Haynie & Co. went out of business, I now wish to announce to my friends and old customers that I have connected myself with Messrs. Ransom & Horton, whom you all know are at the head of the retail fur trade of the Northwest, where I can be found after Aug. 1st. I feel sure that I can now give better values in Fine Furs or repair work than ever before, and will be much pleased to have a call from any of my out-of-town customers, as well as home people. Messrs. Ransom & Horton have reorganized with greatly reduced expenses, and propose to handle fine quality Furs and Cloaks at popular prices, and I feel sure that you will find this the place to do your fur business. Very truly yours,

Every condition favors our goods—quality, price, service. Comparisons easily show advantages in Shafter refers. It is evident from Gen. our favor.

8 cents

20 cents • 25 cents

Per sack for the best Flour that's made in Minnesota; \$1.30 for half sacks; 65c for quar-

2 cents 22 cents Per can for gallon cans New York Apples.

18 cents

18 cents 8 cents

10 cents

3½ cents

15 cents 20 cents

for the very best Creamery Butter de; this will soon advance in price. 5 cents Per box for best Shoe Blacking in very large boxes, larger than three ordinary boxes.

A beautiful car of fresh Watermelons from

Bars of Favorite Laundry Soap for \$1.00, ust half its price.

57 cents German Mustard 5c

A pot. It is a beautifully figured mustard pot, which rests in a handsomely finished glass tray. A wooden spoon is furnished with each one. (Made of china glass in blue and white.)

German Mustard 50 A mug. This is put up in a beautifully carved drinking mug, made of china glass in blue and white, and an ornament to any table.

German Mustard 5c for half-pt. opal glass fruit jars. The being opaque, the contents cannot be dd by the light. It is highly figured andsome in appearance.

Condiment Set, 5c.

This set consists of an individual salt and epper bottle, with glass tray for same; each ottle is filled with guaranteed pure black epper. Made in opal and turquoise glass. Pepper 4c

Per bottle for beautiful Sifting Pepper Bottles filled with pure Pepper. Salt Dishes 40 Each for beautifully decorated Sifting Sali New Olives 28c

WELCOMED THE AMERICANS AS THEIR LIBERATORS

the Town Upon the Arrival of the American Troops, but Make a Police and Firemen Cheer the Soldiers as They Disembark.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Thursday, July 28 (via St. Thomas, July 29). - The American conquest of Porto Rico has begun auspiciously. The Spaniards have abandoned Ponce, the principal port on the southern coast of the island, and in many respects most pro-gressive city. Last night Gen. Miles landed, and this morning took posses-sion and raised the Stars and Stripes. The inhabitants received the Amerithe inflammants received the Americans with open arms, and gave them the wildest and most exaggerated welcome, indicating that the population was ripe for the revolt which was predicted as soon as the American troops

touched the shore.

The scene when the soldiers reached the wherves along the water front was remarkable. Thousands of residents of the city, men, women and children, lined the water front and shouts of joy and cries of "Viva los Americanos,"
"Buenos Dlas," "Puerto Rico libre,"
greeted them. The soldiers were received like liberators, rather than intruders. The police and firemen came down to the wharf in a body and cheerdown to the what I m a boy and theered lustily. Capt. Lyons, with Company K, of the Sixteenth regiment, immediately marched to the city and established a provost's guard in the muricipal building, the soldiers being billetted in the frescoed and gold decorated room of the alcalde.

Or every hand the greatest satisfaction was evidenced. Women adorned the treather in the satisfaction was evidenced.

tion was evidenced. Women adorned themselves in their brightest gowns and waved their hands and smiled as the troops marched through the streets. Public vehicles did a thriving business Public vehicles did a thriving business in conveying the curious to the harbor to view the American ships. The doors of the merchant houses were opened and the whole city presented the appearance of celebrating a fete. The peor are especially rejoiced.

All the approaches to the city are carefully guarded tonight. Gen. Henry will effect a junction with Gen. Wilson, here, as soon as possible, and their

here, as soon as possible, and their troops will await the arrival of the other troops now on the way. The military road to San Juan is broad and well-beaten and will offer no such difficulty to the passage of artillery and supply trains as did the soggy and al-most unbroken trails of Cuba to the advance of Gen. Shafter.

SPANIARDS MAKE A STAND. The Spanish made a stand at a small own, resisting Gen. Henry's advance, even miles north of Ponce, tonight. Artillery firing could be seen and heard distinctly as the dispatch boat bearing this news left at 7 o'clock in the evening. Information received by Gen. Miles indicates that there are no less than 7,000 regulars and 5,000 vol-unteers in the island. Gens. Miles and Wilson, with their

Gens. Miles and Wilson, with their staffs, accompanied by the British, French and Danish consuls, called upon the alcalde this afternoon. The latter gave them a gracious welcome, and asked to be advised as to Gen. Miles' desires with regard to the government of the city. Gen. Miles informed him that it was not his purpose to interfere in any way with the pose to interfere in any way with the local government, and advised the alcalde to conduct his administration as heretofore. He said, however, that all calde to conduct his administration as heretofore. He said, however, that all persons bearing arms given by the Spanish must give them up or be treated as enemies. The alcalde said this should be done. At the conclusion of the conference, which was brief, the American officers stepped to the balcony of the municipal building, overlooking the plage whore several the manufacture standing, overlooking the plaza, where several thousand people, including the fire department and a number of bands, were assembled. The crowd cheered Gen. Miles, and the American bands played national airs. Gen. Miles, and the American bands played national airs.

Surgeon Greenleaf said today that there was no yellow fever in Ponce or its vicinity, but there were a few cases of small pox.

United States Consul Hanna, who is a personal friend of Captain General Machias, telegraphed to the latter today, urging him to advise the Madrid government to surrender in the name

government to surrender in the name of humanity, as the Americans are certain of victory.

SHAFTER AND GARCIA.

Former Explains How the Latter Was Disappointed at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The war washington, July 30.—The war department has received the following: "Santiago, July 29.—Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington: Have the Sun of Saturday, July 23, in which comments are made as to my treatment of Gen, Garcia. I desire to say that Gen, Garcia was invited by me personally to go into the city of Santiago at the time I entered it, but he declined upon the ground that the Spanish civil officers were left in power. It was fully explained to him that those officia's were continued in power until it was convenient to change them for others. Gen, Garcia's assistance to me has been purely voluntary on his part, and he was told at the beginning that I did not exercise any control over him, except as he chose to give. "The trouble with Gen, Garcia was that he expected to be placed in command at this place—in other words, that we would turn the city over to him. I explained to him fully that we were at war with Spain, and that the question of Cuban independence could not be considered by me.

"Another grievance was that, finding that several thousand men marched in without opposition from Gen, Garcia, I extended my own men for any effective investment of the place.

The differences which have arisen heatween Gen, Shafter and Congletar.

place. — "Shatter."

The differences which have arisen between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Garcia are not regarded by the war officials as serious, and little doubt is expressed Shafter refers. It is evident from Gen. Shafter's dispatch and from other information in the hands of the war officials that some of the statements in Gen. Garcia's letter to Gen. Shafter were incorrect. It was the understanding of officials of the war department that Gen. Garcia had been invited to be present at the formalities attending the surrender of Santiago, and this understanding is corroborated by the statements in Gen. Shafter's dispatch of today.

understanding is corroborated by the statements in Gen. Shafter's dispatch of today.

Gen. Shafter was given an intimation that it might be wise for him to make a statement of his relations with Garcia, which could be given to the public, in order that any misapprehension concerning these relations which might exist should be corrected. In response to this intimation, Gen. Shafter sent the dispatch above quoted to Gen. Alger.

A difficulty arising out of the difference between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Garcia has arisen in Santiago. The Spanish residents there have been led to believe that Shafter's army is to be ordered away from Santiago after the Spanish troops now prisoners have been transported to Spain. This has given rise to a fear in their minds that they are to be left to the tender amenities of the Cubans. If they feared the occupation of Santiago by the American army, they are now doubly fearful of the results of its departure. Appeals have been made to Gen. Shafter now to withdraw the American soldiers from Santiago, and he has communicated these appeals to the war office. nunicated these appeals to the war of-

fice.

Assurances have been given to the people of Santiago by the war department, through Gen. Shafter, that this government will stand squarely by the terms of the president's proclamation

Thorne Is Doomed.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—Gov. Black has decided not to interfere in the case of Martin Thorne, for the murder of Guldensunne.

of the province. A permanent military garrison for Santiago, consisting of the First and Second immune regiments, will remain there, even if Gen. Shafter's corps should be withdrawn. These facts have been communicated to the Spanish residents of the city, and have tended to aflay their alarm.

CONVALESCENTS TRANSFERRED.

Arrivals by the Transport Ship Leon Disposed Of.

NEWSYORK, July 30.—Health Officer Dooly stransferred tonight to S. R. Smith infirmary, Staten Island, the following convalescents, who arrived on the Unifed States transport ship Leon:
Lieut E. E. Cole, Sixth Infantry; Corporal
A. Hyde, Company A, Twenty-fourth infantry;
Private L. Rinn, Company H, Third cavalry;
Private William Perry, Company A, Twenty-fourth infantry; Private L. Estes, Company
G, Seventh infantry; Private J. E. Crabb,
Company C, Twenty-fourth infantry; Private
H. J. Smith, Troop C, Second cavalry; Teamster J. O. French, Sixteenth infantry; Private
L. Russell, Company A, Twentieth infantry;
Private F. Fowler, Company I, Thirty-third
Michigan.

Private F. Fowler, Company I, Thirty-third Michigan.

To Marine hospital, Clifton, S. I.: Lieut, H. W. Miller, Thirteenth infantry; Sergeant Young, signal corps; Private J. W. Burns, Battery K, First artillery; Private Frank L. Dees, Company F, Twentieth infantry; Private L. T. Philpot, Troop L, First volunteer cavalry; Musician C. C. Maurer, Seventeenth infantry; Private A. G. Stockbridge, Troop F, First volunteer cavalry; Private A. G. Stockbridge, Troop F, First volunteer cavalry; Private J. S. Davidson, Company H, Twentieth infantry; Private C. E. Clark, Company C, rough ridders, Private A. C. Sletth, Company F, Twentieth Infantry; Private William J. Dooley, Company F. Sixth Massachusetts linfantry; Private O. Wilcox, Company E, Twentieth infantry; Private B, Lowenthal, Company K, First light battery; Private B, Lowenthal, Company K, First light battery.

MARITIME RELATIONS.

and Regulations for Hawaii Porto Rico and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Acting Secretary Spaulding, who is in general charge of American maritime interests. is engaged in the preparation of rules and regulations concerning specific maritime relations between the United States and Hawaii, ports in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the minor Spanish West Indian possessions and ports of the Philippines, the Ladrones and other Pacific Spanish islands, which may be temporarily or permanently in the possession of the United States. At the next session congress will provide the system of government for Hawaii and for Porto Rico and such other ports as shall be permanently retained by the United States. The regulation concerning the temporare to your specified of the contract of the the Philippines, the Ladrones and other cerning the tonnage tax was issued to-day and provides that in United States perts the same rates of tonnage taxes shall be collected on vessels from Hawaii, or on vessels from Spanish ports in force before annexation or capture The tomrage between the United States and these ports cannot be regarded as ceasting trade until congress has acted and will be treated in special regu-

SENATOR HANNA'S VIEWS.

Says the Philippines Question Is Too Big to Rush.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30 .- Senator M. A Hanna, in response to an Inquiry today as to what, in his judgment, should be done with the Philippine islands, said: "That is a big question, and we must go

Slowly. We at least want a footing on thosy islands. Although there may be a sentiment against keeping them, there is a bigger sentiment against giving them back to Spain. We are confronted with new conditions today, and we intend to work out the problems in a manner which will be best for the country.

Transports From Santiago.

Transports From Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 29.—Delayed in Transmission.—The transport Mississippi left here this morning for Porto Rico. She will be followed in a day or two by the Orizaba and Louislana. Orders have been received to hasten the departure of the transports here. The transports Iroquois, Knickerbocker and Seguranea will probably leave tomorrow, and others will get away as soon as they have discharged their freight. These include the Vigilancia, Miami. Mattewan, Gate City, Manatoe and Berkshire. The quartermaster's department is under orders to exercise the greatest activity in unloading the vessels, but the facilities are meager.

Insurgents Attack a Convoy MADRID, July 30.—A telegram from Havana says the insurgents attacked a convoy near Placetas. Four privates were killed and a captain and eight privates wounded. The government has received a telegram from the governor of Porto Rico, the contents of which has not been made known.

MURDER OF DE MORES.

Three Natives Arrested for the Crime Have Confessed.

LONDON, July 30 .- Advices have been received here from Tunis to the effect that three natives have been arrested in connection with the murder of Marquis de Mores, who was reported on June 24, 1896, to have been assassi-nated south of Tripoli. The advices re-port that the prisoners have confessed to the murder of the marquis.

The Marquis de Mores left Eloutia, a Tripolitan village, on June 8 for Guadamas, with eight companions and an escort of Touragos and Sohambas, who were armed with carbines. He was attacked by the Tourag escort, who stripped him and left him dying in the road. The Marquis de Mores was well known in America. He was the son of the Duke of Vallombrosa, and married a daughter of Louis Verhoffman, the banker of New York city, in 1882, coming to America a year later, settling in Dakota and embarking in the cattle raising trade. The object The Marquis de Mores left Eloutia, the cattle raising trade. The object of his journey to the Soudan was for the purpose of enlisting as a chieftain against the British.

COLOMBIA DEFIANT.

Italy Is Firm, and Serious Trouble Is Imminent.

LONDON, July 31.-A dispatch from Rome to a news agency here says the Italian government does not intend to modify its attitude with regard to the claim against Colombia and is determined upon exact compliance with the arbitrators' conditions. According to this dispatch Admiral Candlanis' latest report is to the effect that Colombia is deflant, and serious trouble is possible. The admiral's dispatches are believed to have been tampered with and delayed.

Congressional Nominations. Missouri-Tenth district, Richard Barthold Texas—Ninth district, A. S. Burleson (D.).

Porto Rico Postal Clerks. WASHINGTON July 30.—William F. Sapp, f Toledo, and Hall Balssoneau Jr., of New Irleans, have been designated as clerks in he Porto Rico postal service.

NEW YORK, July 30.—William Reid, of Hoboken, N. J., was today sentenced by Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City, to be hanged on Thursday, Sept. 15, for the murder of Andrew Henry, a ward politician, in Hoboken, on May 14.

No Such Warship Listed.

BERLIN, July 31.—A morning paper of Ber-lin reports that the Chinese warship Jutschi has been sunk at Port Arthur during a storm and that 146 persons were drowned. No such warship is listed, and it is prob-able that an error has been made in the transmission of the name by cable.

AN OBVIOUS DESIRE TO CLIMB INTO THE BAND WAGON

cles, Where It Is Pointed Out That the United States Has Always Commanded the Respect of the Government of the Republic.

PARIS, July 30.-There is a strong lesire in French official circles to bring about a resumption of the pleasant re-lations with the United States which existed previous to the trouble between Spain and America, and which were spain and America, and which were disturbed by French newspaper utterances. It is pointed out that the nearer the Spanish-American war comes to a close the clearer it is to soberminded Frenchmen that public opinion minded Frenchmen that public opinion in America has been mistaken in regard to the real opinion and feeling of France towards the United States. It is added that in spite of what was written in the newspapers here, or in social circles when the war began, no doubt was entertained anywhere in France as to the result of the hostilities. The weakness and inferiority of Spain were so evident that it is claimed here that would be unfair now to assert that the American victories have caused a change of public opinion in assert that the American victories have caused a change of public opinion in France and that French newspapers today think it to be wiser to favor the conqueror.

In explanation of the tone of the

French press toward the United States, it is said that the language used by the newspapers at present is in substance the same as used three months ago, and that the reason the months ago, and that the reason the American people have been under the impression that the French papers were hostile to the United States is due to the fact that only the less sensible part of the French press was quoted in the cable dispatches, while such papers as the Journal des Debats, the Figaro and the Temps and some others have not favored either side and have furnished their readers with honest accounts of the readers with honest accounts of the different features of the hostilities. CORDIAL FEELING.

Continuing, it is argued that some of the leading representatives of the French press were interviewed during the war, and their statements left no room for doubting that they entertained a cordial feeling towards the United States, while French business United States, while French business men who were similarly interviewed were even more emphatic in their expressions of friendship towards America. Finally, the Frenchmen say that the recent celebration of the Fourth of July here was the occasion of bringing additional proof of the cordial feeling entertained among Americans. At the banquet of the American chamber of commerce there were many prominent Frenchmen present, including some of the highest state officials, and M. Maruojoule, the minister of commerce, speaking for the French government, said:

merce, speaking for the French government, said:

"We have been told that away on the other side of the Atlantic there are those who have listened to calumniators in French who asserted that France was forgetful of her duty, and that we have become not only adversaries, but, according to some reports, even discourteous towards America. I protest against such an impression. My word is sufficient to dispel such ridiculous ideas, and I hope that the echo of what I say will be carried far from this banquet hall to the other side of the Atlantic as an indignant protest against the false reports as to the sentiments of France towards America. But, if that is not sufficient, let me assure your commission, not a day, not an hour, has elapsed during which the harmony which exists between us has ever run the risk of being broken. France has always been for you a second country, and no one knows it better than your ambassador."

The statement of the French minister of commerce is reproduced here, as it is being freely used by Frenchmen in their arguments tending to prove that France has not been untries," and that the Frenchmen of today are not led by clerical considers.

The statement of the Frenchmen of today are not led by clerical considers.

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The statement of the Frenchmen of today are not led by clerical considers.

The statement of the Frenchmen of today are not led by clerical considers.

The sales in this department for the month of July were very much the largest in the store's history. Thousands of women will gladly bear testimony to the fact that values like ours are unknown elsewhere.

The selling for August will be on just as liberal a scale. Everything you want—Wool Suits.

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT. From a semi-official source the fol-

lowing statement was made: "From a commercial point of view France is as much interested in America as in Spain, and consequently she has no reason to jeopardize her friendly relations with the United States. She feels sympathy for her unfortunate neighbor and rejoices heartily, at the fact that peace is to be arranged and that the French ambassador, M. Cambon, has been the messenger of peace sent by Spain to America.

"As to the terms upon which peace will be arranged, the French government are aware that the United States will no longer be satisfied with the mere independence of Cuba, considering that the war has cost her considerable. Consequently the French press, especially ca as in Spain, and consequently she

sequently the French press, especially sequently the French press, especially the Journal des De Bates and the Temps, are already taking into account the important incident of settlement. "Even the annexation of Hawail, which gives to the United States an imwhich gives to the Onlined States an important possession in the Pacific ocean, has not disturbed France, her possessions in America being small and unimportant, consisting of some little islands and French Guiana. Therefore, she feels sure that the Americans, whom she considers to be a peaceful people, will never think of having trouble with a great European power for such a trifling object. As to the Philippines, if the islands are to be lost to Spain, France would probably prefer having the Americans as next door neighbors instead of any European or

Asiatic power.

"Consequently what France wants, so far as the United States are concerned, is only a proper consideration of her commercial interests. In that respect she has been thoroughly reassured by the willingness the American government displayed on the occasion of the last commercial agreement, so she is full of confidence in the future."

We call attention to the special notice of the State Savings Bank under announce-

A Happy Thought Is to buy your ticket via the electric-lighted Burilington Limited, when going to Chicago or the East. Ticket office, 400 Robert St. (Hotel Ryan); telephone, 36.

Picnic at Schade's Park today. Gymnastic

You Will Stand the Heat

putting and keeping your body in trim condition by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes good blood, promotes proper circulation and keeps every organic operation free from friction.

Hood's Sarsa-Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effect-

FRANCE GROWING FRIENDLY Field, Schlick & Co.

August is a Month of Opportunities.

It is a month of unusual opportunities in this store. New goodhen are already coming in. We always show new goods first. The at there are always quantities of Spring goods to be sold out prices in which cost cuts no figure.

NEW DRESS GOODS-We told you last week of the largock. shipments of Imported Black Dress Goods which are now in stoclots Other lots came in the last few days, together with some small lo all of Fancy Colored Goods. We'll show them with pleasure to a who may be interested.

ABOUT HALF--There are several hundred dress lengths aning some short pieces of Fine Wool Dress Goods left from Spring'll which are just as suitable for present or early Fall wear. They sost cost you JUST ABOUT HALF AS MUCH as they would have coers. six weeks ago. We're selling quite a few to knowing buyers Better investigate.

Extraordinary Silk Opportunities.

The stock clearing process is going on with a vengeanceare While sales are larger than ever before, our midsummer profits ar the smallest on record.

REMNANTS-At 9 o'clock tomorrow we will uncover a tabl of filled with Remnants of Checked and Striped Silks, Remnants of Figured and Plain Chinas, Remnants of Black Silks, Remnants of or Fancy Taffetas and Remnants of Habutai Silks, all suitable fo waists and trimmings, worth 50c, 60c and even 75c a yard. These lengths will not be cut. The price will be only.....

A little lot of Novelty Taffetas in different weaves and styles, worth 50c and 65c a yard, will be sold for

Beautiful Plaid Taffetas, with satin bars, in rich color combinations, extra good values at \$1.25, will be sold for

Fine Rustle Taffetas, both in solid colors and changeable ef fects, including many scarce shades and color combinations, tomorrow only.....

Very good Black Rustle Taffeta for 59 Cents.

Many other good values not mentioned here will be found on

Muslin Underwear Opportunities.

The Muslin Underwear section is a store in itself-a handsome room right on the main floor.

Muslin Underwear is always seasonable, but it's not often we can quote prices like the following-and nowhere can better qualities or more careful work be found:

150 Cambric Drawers, umbrella shape, with deep flounce of 75 fine embroidery, regular \$1.25

240 very fine Muslin Draw-

ers, with Hemstitched Cambric 500 A lot of Mohair, Italian Cloth and

on just as liberal a scale. Everything you want-Wool Suits, Jackets, Dress Skirts, Crash Skirts and Shirt Waists-the best of their kind, at prices which mean substantial savings.

These for Monday:

Tailor-Made Dress Skirts of Figured Black Brilliantines, correct shapes, well lined and made with flat bound tailor seams; regular \$3.50 values, for.. \$2.50

Tailor-Made Dress Skirts of genuine English Mohair Sicilians, allwool Serges and Cheviots and a small li-4 sizes, newest designs, lot of Fancy Mixtures, formerly priced ready for use, \$3.50 kinds

A small but choice lot of Cloth Capes, handsomely braided and silk lined-just the thing for cool mornings and evenings. Materials include Broadcloths and Kerseys. Principal colors are tans, brown, red, royal blue and navy. CAPES UP TO \$8.50 FOR \$5.00.

CAPES UP TO \$13.50 FOR \$7.75.

New Silk Shirt Waists at in-

New Laces.

teresting prices.

French Val. Laces sell faster than we can get them. Maybe it's because we get such choice patterns; maybe because we sell them so cheap. The fact re- any build: mains they sell faster than we can get them.

A new lot of 2,600 pieces came yesterday and will be shown for the first time tomorrow. They will be sold by the piece only. These prices are for full pieces containing 12 yards:

12c 15c 20c 25c 30c 35c 40c 45c 50c 60c 80c 90c \$1.00 \$1.20

Note the wide range of prices one to ten cents a yard.

THE NEWEST - "Mar-embroidery, only.....

Midsummer Linen Sale.

Why not buy such staples as much the largest in the store's Linens NOW and save from a history. Thousands of women quarter to one-third the usual cost. We're frank with you, These prices are only for our midsummer sale--they can't be

kept up all the year. Fine Scotch Damask Linen Table Cloths in newest designs. Size 2x21 yards, worth \$3.25,

for \$2.40. Size 2x3 yards, worth \$4.00, for \$2.95.

Napkins to match them, full 5% sizes. Regular \$3.00 quality, for.... \$2,20 100 dozen Huck Towers, can sizes (22x43 inches), hemmed sizes (2x43 inches), wonderful ready for use, wonderful Towels for 960 Fine White Terry Bath 720 Towels, hemmed, size 23x46

inches, best 35c quality, for .. ZJU 75 Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads They're 3½ yards long, 52 inches wide, and well worth \$6.00 a pair. Take them tomorrow at \$4.25

For Men.

The first item is not for all men -only for those who wear size 38-inch Shirts and size 34 Drawers. We would like to offer all sizes, but it isn't possible.

SAMPLES of Finest French

Balbriggan and Lisle Thread

Underwear, worth \$4.50 to \$5.50

a suit, for

\$2.50 tomorrow only in sizes above mentioned, and only in suits-not in single garments.

The following are for men of 'Monarch' Madras Negligee Shirts -the very best \$1.00 and \$1.25

A pair of cuffs thrown in without

charge.
Fine Flannel Negligee Shirts with white bands are the most comfortable a man can wear. Our pinn a man can wear. Our \$1.50 qualities are marked down to 25 per cent off from any Belt in the

MAIL ORDERS get the benefit of all special prices and reductions. If anything doesn't please you in every way send it back at our expense, and we'll return your money by first mail.
You take no chances here.

FIELD, SCHLICK & Co.