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ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALEY
at CHAS. GASTEYER'S.

ALL CALICOES, PERCALES AND LAWNS TO BE CLOSED OUT: NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THE CHILDREN READY FOR SCHOOL WHILE WE CAN FURNISH THE MATERIAL AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES: COME EARLY WHILE THERE IS SOME CHOICE

5	cent	dark	calicoes	will	sell	4	cents a	yard	or ten yards for	35	cents,
5	"	light	"	"	"	-	-	ten	" "	45	"
6	"	blue	"	"	"	-	-	ten	" "	50	"
6	"	pink	"	"	"	-	-	ten	" "	50	"

6	"	Percales	"	"	-	-	ten	"	"	50	"
8	"	"	"	"	-	-	-	ten	"	"	65	"
10	"	"	"	"	-	-	-	ten	"	"	85	"
7½	"	lawns	"	"	-	-	-	ten	"	"	65	"

Our clothing sale has been very successful, but owing to the fact that we had an exceptionally large stock on hand at the beginning of sale, we have yet plenty of styles to select from. So remember when you come to us for a suit you get it for just what it costs us, we, in many cases forfeiting the freight Respectfully soliciting your trade we remain,

Truly Yours, CHAS. GASTEYER, Loup City, Sherman Co, Neb.

E. H. WATKINSON, HARDWARE & FURNITURE

DEALER IN

8 foot extention dining table, $5.65.
Cane seat diners from 90 cents up.
Bed steads to suit everybody from 1.75 up.
Bed lounges from 8.20 up.
Fine glass front book case, solid oak, 12.75
Solid genuine Oak suit, French plate glass, $17.75.
Full size kitchen safe castered 5.20.
Beautiful oak cambination wood side board 20.00
Fancy rockers of all kinds, styles and prices.
Ladies combination cabinet book case for 10.50.

and everything else in the furniture line in proportion. Call early and make your selection.

Heating and Cooking Stoves, Builders Hardware of all kinds and at lowest prices.

Our prices are permanent not for thirty or sixty days. We sell on very low margin.

MADRID NOT READY.

McKinley's Ultimatum.—Answer Expected Hourly.—Shafter's Explanation.—Englishman Thinks We Should Control the Philippine Islands.

THE MAYOR OF YAUCO WELCOME THE AMERICAN FLAG

No answer has been received at Washington, from Spain in regard to the presidents ultimatum sent her, but it is expected at any time. London reports say an answer is on the way, but it has not been heard of at Washington yet.

TERMS OF PEACE MADE KNOWN.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 2.—The following official statment was given out at the white house at 12:35 p.m.

In order to remove and apprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last are instructions as follow:

The president does not forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spainish sovereignty in the west Indies and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones.

The Untied States will occupy and hold the city bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirity it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis as above indicated.

Shafter's Official Explanation. Why He Refused to turn Santiago over to Garcia

Washington, July 30.—The following dispatch was made public at the war department shortly before 2 p. m. to-day:

Santiago, July 29—Secretary of war, Washington: Have the Sun of Saturday, July 23, in which comments are made as to my treatment of General Garcia. I desire to say that General Garcia was invited by me personally to go to 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 officials were kept in power only until it was convenient to change them for others.

General 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 General 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, finding the several thousand men marched in without opposition from General Garcia, I extended my own lines in front of him and closed up the gap, as I saw I had to depend upon my own men for any affective investment of the place. SHAFTER.

PORTO RICANS DELIGHT IN NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

PONCE, P. R., Aug. 1,—(Via St. Thomas)—The following is the text of the mayor's proclamation issued at Yauco, as a United States city:

"Citizens: Today the citizens of Porto Rica assist in one of her most beautiful feasts. The sun of America shines upon our mountain and valleys this day of July, 1898. It is a gala day of glorious rememberances for each son of this beloved island, because for the first time there waves over her the flag of the stars, planted in the name of the government of the United States of America, by the major-general of the army, Senor Miles.

"Porto Ricans, we are, by the miraculous intervention of the God of the just, given back to the bosom of our mother America, in whose waters nature has placed us as people of America. To her we are given back in the name of her government by General Miles and we must send our most expressive salutation of generous affection through our conduct toward the valient troops represented by distinguished officers and commanded by the illustrious General Miles.

"Citizens, long live the government of the United States of America; hail to their valient troops; hail to Porto Rico, always American.

"Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America, (Signed)

"EL ALCALDE FRANCISCO MIAGA."

An Englishman's View's. Thinks America Should Control the Philippines.

New York, July 30.— Plans are under consideration for the establishment of new steamship lines directly from America to Manila. A German syndicate and a Scotch syndicate are both engaged in the preliminary work of starting companies in the beleif that Dewey's victory will open a new and lucrative line of trade.

A. Herbert Rennie, a British subject, and large wholesale dealer in American flour in Hong Kong is in the city on business connected with one of the proposed new lines. Mr. Rennie said.

We Englishmen wanted the United States to control the Philippines. We have much admiration for Admiral Dewey, who has shown himself calm under difficulties, even under insult.

Personally I think that the Philippines would prove an expensive luxury to the United States if this country should take possession of them. You would never be able to trust the Pailipinos. I know them thoroughly, having dealt with them for years.

Undoubtly the trade of the Philippines will be very rich. There are fine coal deposits there both anthracite and bituminous and the anthracite. Is as good as Cardiff coal giving off white smoke which Makes it suitable for use in warships. The tobacco is as good as that of Cuba and the island is the great hemp producing country of the world.

England, Japan and America are all in sympathy. In Tokio high Japanese officials told me that Japan would side with America and England and they expected an alliance. Japan could put a force on shore tomorrow which Russia would be unable to resist and they are all fighters. Such an alliance would make Germany cautious and would force Russia to move back where she belongs. China hates the Russians and would join with the strongest. Russia has just brought down 200,000 peasants to her new Chinese territory, ostensibly to work on the railroad, but really to colonize the country along the Amoor river which is a fine wheat producing region.

What the Philipinos need is a direct steamship line to America but great care should be exercised in establishing it.

The flour business in Asia is enormous and as a matter of fact it supplies almost all dead weight for steamers leaving America for Asia which is most necessary in crossing the Pacific.

In my opinion a cable to Manila is an absolute necessity. If the American government istends to keep any of these possessions it must have a cable which it can control."

LATER NEWS.

Mrs. S. F. Reynolds is rapidly recovering from her accident.

C. L. Drake, thrashed 820 bushel of wheat from his place east of town.

J. I. Depew and wife went to Omaha to take in the exposition this week.

Peter Rowe is driving shingle nails at Arcadia, this week. Pete is a shingler and lather from away back.

The pops has selected their "Poynter" and hope to make a "setter out of him. They had better look out or he may get flushed.

The Republicans of the first congressional Dist. nominated E. J. Burkett of Lincoln for congress to Succeed judge Strode which of course he will do.

A letter from Ashley Conger, now at Santiago de Cuba says that he is in excellent health and that he will return home as soon as possible after his discharge. He enlisted for a term of three years and his time expires to-day.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 3,—The insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio are well supplied with arms and ammunition thanks to many successful fillibustering expeditions. They are now little troubled by the Spanish forces, which are being called rapidly to Havana from every quarter. Where two months ago there was large Spanish garrisons, now there are only a few men, and these make no attempt to persue the insurgents as they formerly did, contenting themselves with remaining at their post. The blockade of the island of Pines is now so well maintained that not even a smack could get through.

THREE RINGED CIRCUS.

The three ringed fusion circus at Lincoln, succeeded in coming near enough together Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock to name a candidate for governor, after the democratic end of the machine had been thoroughly convinced that the pop Idol was not a prohibitionist, as democracy still adhears to their old principle that whiskey was essential to the propagation of the unwashed, William A. Poynter, of Boone county was chosen. After the turning down of Silas of "bore black pig" fame, the balance was easy and the old state house gang that has looked after "election frauds" at ten thousand dollars a look, for the past two years and arrested Simons for squealing were again put up for the votes of the dear people. The following ticket was named, Governor, W. A. Poynter; Lieutenant Governor, E. A. Gilbert; Secretary of State W. A. Porter; Auditor, J. F. Cornell; Treasurer, J. B. Meserve; Supt. of Pub. Inst. W. R. Jackson; Land Comm. J. V. Wolf; Attorney General, J. Smythe.