Today, the Greatest Sale of Our Entire Business Career. It's the Entire of Sixth Avenue. Largest Ladies' Outfitting Establishments New York.

WHOSE PROPRIETOR RETIRES FROM BUSINESS. Every Article in this Stock is Bright, New and up to the minute in style. It consists of

Ladies' Summer Dress Suits, Separate Skirts, Waists and Wrappers

Don't Forget. Come Early. We Close at Six O'Clock Saturday Evening.

Grand bargains in

\$1.50 figured brilliantine skirts, lined and interlined that sold on 6th avenue New York City at \$1.50, on sale

\$5.00 Brilliantine skirts, exceptionally fine qualit In plain and floral designs, never sold for less than \$5.00 on Sixth Avenve, New York,

at \$1.98..... \$7.50 brocaded silk skirts, made in the latest

in New York City at \$7.50, on sale

All the Summer Skirts at a fraction of their real value. Thousands Fall suits, all tailor made, of mixed of skirts in this purchase.

All the finest grade white pique skirts, pure linen crash skirts, blue and black duck skirts, many of these elaborately trimmed with braid, every one worth in New York up to \$3.00, go in this sale at 49c each

\$5 Skirts at 98c-2,000 high grade pique skirts trimmed with embroidery and insertion, wide and narrow welt skirts, linen skirts, duck skirts that sold in New York City up to \$5.00, go at 98c

All the \$7.50 and \$10.00 new separate skirts in linen and pique, go at \$1.50, \$1.98 and \$2.50.



lined throughout, sold in New York City at \$15,00, by buying early, on our main floor bargain square you get them for

\$7.50 pique suits, plain and braided, two toned combinations, trimmed with insertion, linen crash suits, fine duck suits, white and 500 exceptionally fine cloth colored, sold in New dy, white and colored linen Sultings, ladies' cloth, etc., jacket silk York City up to \$7.50, elaborately trimmed with ribon sale at \$1.50.

Summer Costumes

Ladies' summer costumes, made of open worked organ in New York crash with polka dots and in New York at \$12.50, on

sale at \$2.50.

\$25 Tailor-Made Suits \$9.98

Tailor-made Bicycle Suits, golf suits, rainy day suits, made from double faced

material, all in the latest style, sold in New York City up to \$25.00, on sale

\$25 Cloth Suits at \$5.98

400 choice tailor made cloth suits in all the latest fall colorings, guaranteed this fall's styles and made to sell City for \$25.00, go in this sale on main floor at

bon, ruffles, etc., made to sell \$25 and \$35 Imported Costumes \$7.50 and \$9.98

Silk costumes, imported organdy costumes, many of them were \$25.00 and \$35.00, choice at \$7.50 and \$9.98.

adies' \$1 Wrappers, 19c





Shirt Waists, fine gingham, madras and grade Shirt Waists-fine India linen manufactured, many worth up to \$2.00, pique, all made in the latest style, with Shirt Waists, with three rows of Inser-

from this 6th Ave., New York City Outfitting Establishment.

Shirt Waists Having bought the entire stock, which includes all their high grade shirt waists, we have placed them on sale in 3 lots—

WAISTS for 39C \$1.50 SHIRT for 50C \$2.00 Shirt 75C LOT 1-Thousands of ladies' Colored LOT 2-Thousands of exceptional high LOT 3-All the finest Shirt Waists

tucks, etc. They are actually worth \$1.00, go on second floor at

tion, tucking; also Colored Shirt Waists, in striped These Shirt Waists are actually worth \$1.50, on sale on second floor at

tion, tucking; also Colored Shirt Waists, in striped the striped These Shirt Waists are actually worth \$1.50, on sale on second floor at

in madras, cheviot, lawn, gingham, per-



\$2,50 Ladies' Hot Weather Suits. 490 \$2.50 linen suits, skirts and blazer jacket, skirt trimmed with braid, in all sizes, sold in New York City at \$2.50, on sale at 49c for the entire



Gen ral Evidences of Marked Prosper'ty Continue to Be Very Convincing.

FAILURES THE SMALLEST EVER KNOWN

Railroad Earnings Are Growing at a Rapid Stride-Most Wonderful Year in the Nation's Commerce.

NEW YORK, July 21 .- R. G. Dun & Co. in their Weekly Review of Trade will say Optimism is always popular, but me than half the time dangerous. Seven yes of halting reaction historically follow thr of rapid progress. But three of progre have not yet passed and the most cautic search discloses no sign of halting. Forei inactivities have been real, but seem to passing, and Europe has begun paying It erally for more food without expectation that securities can be sent in settleme. The extensive labor strikes have vanish and the local ones do not affect nation, business. Fears of new and powerful co-porations lessen as it is found that they ar

controlled by the some laws which gover the small companies.

Above all the general evidences of properity continue convincing, failures are t smallest ever known for the season, rai road carnings are largest and solvent priments through clearing houses in July habeen larger than fast year and 62.3 p cent larger than in 1892, the best of prev

Officials returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a de-crease of \$85,900,000 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Reports of deficient crops have been buried under western receipts from farms, amounting to 13.861.046 bushels of wheat for the month thus far, against 3.772,108 bushels last year, and 15.298.655 bushels of corp, against 6.612.315 bushels last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7.709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7.399,259 bushels last year, and of corn 9.093,041 bushels, against 5.097,847 bushels last year. Friess declined sharply, with assurance of ample supplies, wheat 3 cents and corn 2½ cents, which is the more significant in view of the previous heavy exports of both. Cotton also is gaining abroad largely, though the price remains at 6.19

Pig iron has not advanced this week. Pig from has not advanced this week, but finished products, mainfy steel rails, to \$30 at Pittsburg, billets \$24, sheet bars to \$55.50, sheets to 3 cents at Pittsburg and cut and wire nails both \$3 per ton. The American Tin Plate company settled with its hands by granting 15 per cent more wages and raised the price of plates 50 cents per box. Still demands do not abate, though works have to refuse many orders. In plates one large order for shipment to the Clyde was received; in bars ment to the Clyde was received; in bars less urgency of demand appears at the east, but in sheets works are about filled for the year and in structural shapes, besides 2,500 tons for bridges and 1,200 tons for bulldings at Chicago, a proposal is reported for 2,000 tons to build a palace for the mikalo of

Coke is unchanged in price and likely to break the record for production this month. Tin is lifted to 28.5 cents by wild speculation, copper is firm at 18½ cents and lead is said to be sold by the smelting companies below 4.6 cents, the quoted price.

Wool is still advancing. Ceates brothers' circular of the 15th showing a rise of 2.19 cents since May 15, speculation being particularly active in fine wool, because it is rising abroad, though in less demand for manufacture here than combing and medium

Manufacturers do not appear to be buying largely, though the demand for goods is Hamilton ... better and has caused an advance in clays St. John, N.

and some other kinds. Cotton goods are inchanged, but fairly strong.

Leather is in good demand and slightly ligher and hides at Chicago rise slightly with limited receipts.
Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 17 last year.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transactions

by the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The following table, compiled by Brads reet's, shows the bank clearings at all the principal cities for the week ended July 21 with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year;

CITIES,	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec
New York	\$1,045,513,260	54.4	
Boston	155, 205, 666	62.6	
Chicago	116, 446, 838	20.7	
Philadelphia	88,443,174	28.5	
St. Louis	27 910 951	39.7	
Pittsburg	95 441 172		
Baitimore	23.58± 656		
Bull Francisco	1 23 00x 677	57.9	
Cincinnati	19 699 560	0.4	
Kansas City	10.879.651	74 9	
New Orleans	6,271,550	7. 3	
Minneapolis	8,975,324	61 4	
Detroit	8,155,763	20.0	
Cleveland	10.922.917		
Louisville	8,027,403		1111
Providence	6,482,100	16.9	
Milwaukee	6,115,332	99.79	
St. Paul	4,393,529	00.6	*****
Buffalo	4,739,369	00.0	
OMAHA	E 040 500	200,1	12.556
Indianapolis	5,049,506	5.5	
Columbus, O	6,327,862	8.3	*****
Savannah		91.3	
Denver	2,109,613		
Hartford	3,331.998	30.2	
Richmond	3,344,193 3,360,666	14.1	9.0

2,022,664 Worcester ew Haven780,549 .581,728 Salt Lake City Springfield, Mass. Fort Worth Portland, Me..... Portland, Ore.... 2,019,617 1,664,976 os Angeles Granton Augusta, Ga Lowell Dayton, O.....

Knoxville, Tenn. Topeka Birmingham . Wichita calamazoo ... 504,000 52.7 300,778 11.7 281,231 42.6 331,330 43.9 419,784 122.8 256,840 56.3 130,429 41.6 107,859 20.2 125,866 64.4 777,263 25.7 266,862 266,862 266,862 553,364 10.3 330,000 17.8 802,286 7.5 Canton O.
Springfield O.
Fargo, N. D.
Sieux Falls, S. D.
Hastings, Neb.
Fremont, Neb. Davenport unitstown 12.

323,444 oringfield, III. 417,269 34.5 4.496,331 7.9 Totals, U. S...... 31,681,620,431 46.1 Totals, outside N. Y. 636,107,171 32.0 DOMINION OF CANADA.

BRADSTREET'S FINANCIAL REVIEW

Exceedingly Narrow Speculative Con ditions Are Prevailing. NEW YORK, July 21.-Bradstreet's Fi-

nancial Review tomorrow will say: Exceedingly narrow speculative condition market. The customary suspension of its activity at this period of the year has been aggravated by the continued firmness of money, by the uncertainty of the finan-cial position and speculation in the foreign markets, and by the increased symptoms of restiveness on the part of Tabor at home. On the other hand, while money is firmer here there is no symptom of stringency and nothing to enforce liquidation of holdings of

The fact that crop prospects at the west are extremely favorable, the outlook for a phenomenal yield of corn in particular being very brilliant, has also checked bearish activity and caused some purchasing of the granger stocks, based on the idea that largely increased earnings are assured on the properties. Current railroad earnings are, indeed, very satisfactory and the inare, indeed, very satisfactory and the in-dustrial and business situation on the whole gives confidence to Wall street as to the future of the stock market, modified somewhat by the idea that such a state of affairs will lead to an augmented demand for money and both divert capital from spec-ulation and induce a higher range of intarest tates. The example of the London money mar

where the somewhat stringent conditions that have fately prevailed are attrib-uted to the activity of trade throughout Great Britain and the consequent demand for mercantile accommodations, have not escaped the attention of the market and fur nish the basis for comparisons between the position at London and what is possible here. During the earlier days of the week the stringency of money at London and the firmness of exchange rates here caused apprehension that the recent outflow of gold would be renewed, but such fears were not realized and the appearance of an easier tone in the principal foreign money market, with the absence of the expected advance in the Bank of England rate of discountries.

count on Thursday, was accounted a favor The strike on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system and the similar disturbances on some of the Metropolitan Street railway lines in Manhattan borough had less effect than had been anticipated, though the stocks of both corporations were depressed and the incident, particularly in the early por-tion of the week, created additional caution in professional circles. It is expected, however, one of the maxims of Wall street, that bear movements based on labor troubles are seldom if ever profitable to short

bles are seidom it ever prohitable to short sellers of the stocks affected. For this reason and because of the sup-port extended to the traction stocks they did not yield materially and in fact showed some response to the latter developments tending to show the weakness of the stock. There were no new deals in the railroad world, though suggestions of coming devel-opments of that kind continue to crop out and have an influence in checking any disposition to sell stocks. In view of these different factors the market has been altogether professional in character and quality, with irregular fluctuations and without bearish tendencies that some of the events of the week might have suggested.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE The Aggregate of Midsummer is of Unprecedented Volume.

NEW YORK, July 21.-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The general trade situation has apparently

lost nothing in strength. The aggregate of midsummer business is of an unprecedented volume and signs of expansion in the de-mand for fall and winter goods increase. Prices, except for the cereals, coffee, raw sugar and some dairy products, are either firmly held or tend upwards. Notable among those advancing are pork products. \$5,000 for his appearance J petroleum, copper, tin, tin plates and raw furnished it during the day.

wool, while the list of products unchanged includes refined sugar, hides, leather, lead

and cotton Corn prospects are encouraging, the move ment of grain to market is of immense vol-ume and railroad earnings consequently ontinue to show large increases over pre-eding years. Prospects that the present own crop will equal if not exceed the largst on record have depressed prices of t cereal to an extent equal to the decrease in wheat. The corn yield in Kansas particularly promises to be enormous, always providing that hot winds do not affect the crops. Iron and steel retain all of their strength and while prices at the east are unchanged further advances in crude and

nanufactured material are noted at C. Inquiry by Bradstreet's shows that th scarcity of supplies in this industry has exercised some influence upon industrial op-erations. Several mills at the west are reorted idle because of lack of material. Structural forms of iron and steel are also backward in delivery and some new work has been discouraged by fears that supplies f material will not be forthcoming. In textile circles the situation is one of managed strength, but particularly so on wool and woolen goods. Manufacturers are good buyers at the east and their agents are purchasing heavily at the west. Quota-

ions for higher grades are higher all around, n the market for finished goods orders are of good volume, particularly in worsted, and some concerns are cutting down consumers orders, claiming inability to deliver. The jobbing demand for dry goods is in-creasing slowly at the east and the prospects are regarded as highly encouraging. Advices from the boot and shoe trade are generally satisfactory and little difficulty is experienced in obtaining the advanced quo-tations demanded. An example of earlier activity in this line is furnished by the 1e-ties, who were called upon with reference port that Boston shipments for the first half of this year exceed those of last year by

good margin of profit reported in the ormer industry.
Business failures for the week number 174, as compared with 174 last week, 128 in the corresponding week of last year, 220 in 1897, 280 in 1896 and 239 in 1895.

Business failures in Canada number 29, as against 27 last week, 17 in this week a year ago, 21 in 1897, 31 in 1896 and 25 in

week aggregate 2.048,073 bushels, against 5,-263,815 bushels last week, 2.393,405 bushels 263,815 bushels last week, 2.303,405 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 1.795,828 bushels in 1897, 2.073,730 bushels in 1896 and 1.263,096 bushels in 1895. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 1.430,866 bushels, against 7.042,938 bushels last year and 6,003,826 bushels in 1897-8.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 2.666,294 bushels, against 4,553,739 bushels last week, 2.822,128 bushels in this week a year ago, 2.298,379 bushels in 1897, 1.287,428 bushels in 1896 and 770,094 bushels in 1895. Since els in 1896 and 770,094 bushels in 1895. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 12,317,177 bushels, against 3,055,048 bushels during the same period a year ago and 7,-754,626 in 1897-8.

Fossil Hunters Start Out. LARAMIE, July 21.—The party of fossil hunters under the direction of Prof. W. C. has left for an extended

through the region north of here. The first miles northwest from Laramie. From there the party wiff circle around Soda lakes, Sirly basin, 100 miles north of Laramie, and the Grand Canyon of the Platte. It will return through the Bates Hole country. Many stops will be made and search made for fossils of various kinds.

Cushier Put Under Arrest.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.-A Star special from Sedalia, Mo., says; E. P. A. Harker, bookkeeper and cashier of the ligenfritz Hardware company for nine years, was arrested today on two charges of grand larceny and two of embezzlement, the aggregate ex-, best for Cuba's interests." ceeding \$10,000. His bond was fixed at The other interviews were in a similar \$5,000 for his appearance July 51 and he strain, showing conclusively that the opin-

Cuba Not Ready for Substitution of a Civil for the Military Government.

Withdrawal of the Military Would

Increase Brigandage-Definite Policy from America is Wanted.

ing that he had asserted that Cuba's greatest need is the substitution of civil for military government, has been the subject of considerable comment. On 'change, where a large majority of the large business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling is that at present a change is not advisable. as the putting of new men in office would disturb business and the withdrawal of the

Not a Single Dissenting Voice.

Among twenty-two prominent merchants of Havana, including Spaniards, Cubans, Americans and others of various nationalito the statement, not a single diesenting voice was raised against the continuance ver 3.000,000 pairs.

Leather is active and hides are firm with or three years until the country had settled or three years, until the country had settled down and brigandage had been stamped out. partly through force, but more through the putting of idle men at work on improve-

ments. One merchant said: "Remove the Foraker amendment and Cuba will blossom into a wealthy country, capital will flood the Island, everything will boom and brigandage will necessarily cease. But what the Americans do not understand is the fact that diplomacy is ingrained in our blood. We can twist American diplomats around our fingers. Our Spanish ancestry is answerable for this. The only interests that sould be served now would be for those Cubans out of office, who imagine they could get appoint-One merchant said: "Remove the For-Wheat, including flour, shipments for the will necessarily cease. But what the Amerments if a change were made."

Another merchant and a prominent steam ship agent said: "The papers in Cuba seem to think that

public opinion consists only of those who have no possible interest in the island other than personal and sentimental and who are led by wify politicians, and that those importing and exporting merchandise into and from the island and paying customs revenues are not entitled to be heard as not representing public opinion. On the same principle, why not see what are the wishes of the convicts and prisoners in the island. stop will be at Cooper creek, thirty-five For God's sake give Cuba a rest for at least two years and a chance to recuperate. Remove the laws preventing capital coming into the island and then see the result; learn what the people really want as soon as possible and you will benefit all con-

> Definite Policy is Needed. "The American government ought to announce a definite policy as regards the island, putting a limit to the time it will hold it without a vote of the public. A military government should be continued two, three or five years-the last would be

cerned.

ion of the wealthy and business clames fa- and miners.

CHANGE IS NOT ADVISABLE vors conservative methods and the continugovernment as best adapted to handle the

situation. The Cuban base ball team will leave tomor row to engage in a series of games in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Connecticut and New Jersey. Abel Linares, the manager of the team, says he expects to make a good HAVANA MERCHANTS ALL AGREE ON THAT showing and will astonish the Americans with the ability of the team to play base ball, which has long been the favorite game with the Cubans. The trip of the club will

occupy two months. La Discussion, referring editorially to the street car strike in Brooklyn, says: "If the yellow metal available for currency America were just out of a similar war to with the demand for additional circulation America were just out of a similar war to that in which Cuba has been engaged and HAVANA, July 21.—A cable message rewere in the same condition to which the ling laws the volume of United States notes war and the intervening nation has brought is definitely restricted, while silver certificates cannot exceed the standard silver to the standard silver of conferring with President McKinley and there is here at present, judging from the others interested in Cuban affairs and alleg- | conduct of the Americans? No one can be surprised at the desire to be free from such a people."

Cubans Suffer from Delay.

Dispatches to most of the local papers from Guantanamo report disorder and possible trouble there owing to the large number of names that have been left off the army lists. Many of the former insurgents who left their work in order to collect their military would mean an increase of brigand- shares of the American gratuity are badly off on account of the delay in payment. El Reconcentrado abuses General Gome for advising Governor General Brooke no. to make any more payments until all the lists are complete, alluding in particular to Guantanamo and declaring that the disorder will extend over the entire island if something is not done at once. General Gomez reproaches those who com

> Complaints reach General Gomez every day from different cities in the island re-

Editors Entertained at Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Man., July 21 .- Three hundred members of the National Editorial association arrived here this afternoon and are being entertained this evening by the city council and the Winnipeg press men. They visited the Brandon experimental farm and were shown over the city and dined in the pavilion at one of the parks.

Model Flour Mills Assign. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 21 .- The Model Flour mills today filed a deed of assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The liabilities are about \$130,000. The mills, which cost over \$100,000, had a capacity of 2,000 barrels of flour per day.

Father Eis Becomes a Bishop. MARQUETTE, Mich., July 21.—A tele-gram from Arbishop Katzer of Milwaukee gives the first official confirmation of the appointment of Father Frederick Eis as bishop of the diocese of Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie,

Union Miners Go Back to Work

PANA, Ill., July 21.—It is authoritatively given out that all the mines will reopen with union miners on August 15 and September 1, thus putting an end to the long fockout and differences between operators

Do Your Trading Early,

Because We CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK

SATURDAY EVENING.

Half the Circulating Medium of the Country Composed of Yellow Metal.

OCEAN CITY, Md., July 21.-Speaking before the Maryland Bankers' association today, Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, said:

Since July 1, 1898, the gold in circulation has grown by \$62,100,579, and the net amount in the treasury, then \$185,444,714, has become about \$246,000,000—the highest figures in our annals. Such an increase in gives vital form to the question, why no add to the use of gold coin? Under exist dollars in the treasury, nor the treasury notes run beyond the bullion held against them. The national banks, while adding to their circulation \$13.451.994 from July 1, 1898, to June, 1899, are now quite steadify drawing in their notes. Without new legis-lation the only way to increase the currency is by the use of gold coin. Gold last year went into our circulation at the rate of more than \$5,000,000 a month, and during June last the growth was \$14,063,521.
Obviously, the question for bankers about

gold coin is not, can you get it? But will you use it? The figures show that an affirmative answer has been renedered in considerable degree, with some protests doubtless, and more or less under the stress of necessity.

The stock of gold in the United States exceeds that in any country in the world and is estimated to be \$975,454,000, and is 50.3 per cent of all our circulation and \$12.81

per capita of our population.

We cannot doubt that congress will a plain at not receiving their \$75, saying they definitely and permanently on a gold basis should not show themselves so eager for Does not that mean more than that gold "such an insignificant gratification tendered by a foreign government."

Shall be our money of account? It must purport that all forms of currency shall be exchangeable into that of the legal standard.

Democrats Will Oppose Goebel.

Kansan Sentenced to Death. MUSCOGER, 1. T., July 21,-Cyrus A. Brown, formerly of Salina, Kan., has been sentenced by Judge Thomas here to be put to death August 25. Brown was convicted in 1887 of killing Daniel Cuthbert, near Webber Fails, I. T., on the Arkansas river, the evidence showing that he shot Cuthbert while he was asteep and then tied stones to the body and threw it into the They leave for St. Paul by the Soo line to- river.

Matthew Craig is also sentenced to die here August 25. Over Four Hundred Coal Miners Strike

Over Four Hundred Coal Miners Strike
KANSAS CITY, July 21—A special to the
Star from Weir City, Kan., says: Over 400
miners, working for the J. H. Durkee Coal
company, waiked out today, claiming the
company was selling coal in violation of
its agreement to one of the "Big Pour"
companies, whose men have been on a
strike for several weeks. strike for several weeks.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves A lady writes: "I shake Ailems Foot-Eare into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my glove by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toffet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease make tight of new shoes casy. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. It Reeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it. So: Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Oknisted. Le Roy, N. Y.