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There is a difference in the sort of clothes suited to occasions. If you get your clothes from us you may rely on them, whether it's a dress suit or a business suit you can depend on its excellence.

Hats.

We want to call attention to them, the largest assortment of styles and up-to-date goods in the city.

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From 50c up. Ask to see them.

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NEW ARRIVALS OF

Dress Goods!

Exquisite patterns and bargains. Call and see them. Also an immense line of embroideries. See the different lines from 6c to 25c a yard, that will cost you double the money regular. Lots of new goods arrived at

FRIEDMAN'S

Corner State and Commercial streets.

FOUR

Spanish Vessels Are Captured.

Moro Guns Turned On Our Fleet.

Four Army Corps Are to Invade Cuba.

France Protests Against the Buena Ventura Capture.

For the First Time in Three Decades Volunteers Are Called—New Orleans Is Expelling Spanish Sympathizers—Mines Laid in Columbia River.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Victory, which attended the American navy from the beginning of the war, continues to crown its efforts. The United States cruiser Cincinnati has captured two Spanish vessels and is towing them into harbor. The United States cruiser Helena, Sunday morning captured the Spanish vessel Miguel Joves, bound for Barcelona freighted with 2000 tons of cotton and wheat. So far there has no confirmation been received of any reports that any American vessel has fallen into Spanish hands.

Officials in the navy department claim to be informed of the whereabouts of the Oregon and saying her movements are being kept secret for prudential reasons.

An official warning has been issued that mines have been placed in the Columbia river. A report comes from Porto Rico that an American cruiser was fired on off the coast from that island, by the Spanish, Sunday.

The torpedo boat Porter captured the Spanish schooner Mathilde of Havana, loaded with rum, Sunday afternoon.

Fire was opened on the North Atlantic squadron in Havana harbor Saturday from the guns of Moro Castle. About 10 shots were fired in all. The missiles fell harmlessly in the water and none of the shots were returned by the Americans. Nothing was lost except powder which is scarce in Spanish circles and naval offices regard this as the climax of a Spanish bluff.

United States steamer Mangrove will cut all cable communication with Cuba and the government has taken control of all the telegraph wires at Key West and press matter will be subject to the decision of the censor. Telegraphic communication with Havana has already been abandoned.

For the first time since the civil war the president has called for volunteers. The call is for 125,000. They are being mustered at three points, Richmond, Washington and Atlanta. From the fact that Richmond was selected it is believed Fitzhugh Lee will be given a command over a division of volunteers.

Monsignor Martinelli, pagal ablegate to the United States is reported to have said to the Franciscan monks and priests: "Although I am an Italian born, I am an American by heart. My sympathies are with this country in the present dispute, and I cannot but sympathize with the Cu-

ban in their struggle, and believe they should gain their freedom. He contended that the holy father deplored the war and he had advised the Spanish government how to act to honorably avoid a conflict with the United States, and how the efforts of the holy father had been used to stay the hand of the United States. But seemingly, the die has been cast, and war would result, and it behooved every good Roman Catholic, whether priest or layman, to honor and obey the mandates of the country of birth or adoption when engaged in such a holy war as that of attempting to relieve the sufferings of another country.

Cuba will be invaded by four army corps, which will place a force of 120,000 men on the island. The volunteer army which was called into existence Saturday will be merged with the regulars. To command this army it will be necessary to have 10 major-generals and 30 brigadier-generals. The president will appoint these general officers, as well as their staff officers, Major-General Miles will remain in command and will go to Cuba with an army of occupation.

It was learned last night on apparently good authority that a proclamation will probably be issued Monday or Tuesday declaring the blockade of San Juan, Porto Rico. This would indicate that the flying squadron is to guard the entrance to that port.

News comes from Havana that General Blanco has officially declared the island of Cuba to be in a state of siege. All money and valuables are being taken out of the country and business is completely paralyzed. Over \$1,000,000 left for New York, Saturday, on the steamer Saratoga.

WAR

Proclamation Issued by the Queen.

Spain Fitting Out Privateer Fleet.

They Will Prey on American Commerce.

Spanish Soldiers Laying Waste Cuba's Interior.

MADRID, April 25.—The following decree has been gazetted:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off between Spain and the United States, and a state of war being begun between the two countries, numerous questions of international law must be perfectly defined, especially because of injustice and provocation comes from our adversaries, and it is they who, by their detestable conduct, have caused this grave conflict."

Continuing, the decree adds: "We have striven with the strictest fidelity to observe the principles of international law, and have shown the most scrupulous respect for morality and the right of government. There is an opinion that the fact that we have not adhered to the declaration of Paris does not relieve us of the duty of respecting the principles therein. The principles Spain refused to admit when she abolished privateering. The government now considers it most indispensable to make absolute reserve on this point, in order to maintain our liberty of action and unjeopardized right to have recourse to privateering when we consider it expedient."

"First—By organizing immediately a force of cruisers, auxiliary to the navy, which will be composed of vessels of our mercantile marine.

"Second—Neutral merchandise, except contraband of war, is not seizable under the enemy's flag.

"Third—A blockade to be obligatory must be effective, viz., it must be maintained with sufficient force to prevent access to the enemy's littoral.

"Fourth—The Spanish government, upholding its right to grant letters of marque, will at present confine itself to organizing with the vessels of the mercantile marine a force of auxiliary cruisers, which will co-operate with the navy according to the needs of the campaign, and will be under naval control.

"Fifth—In order to capture the enemy's ships and confiscate the enemy's merchandise and contraband of war, under whatever form, the auxiliary cruisers will exercise the right of search on the high seas, and in the waters under the enemy's jurisdiction, in accordance with international law, the regulations of which will be observed."

The sixth clause defines what is included in contraband of war, naming weapons, ammunition, equipments, engines, and, in general, all the appliances used in war.

"Seventh—To be regarded and judged as pirates with all the rigor of the law are captains, masters, officers and two-thirds of the crew of vessels, which, not being American, shall commit acts of war against Spain, even if provided with letters of marque, issued by the United States."

Devastating Cuba. KINGSTON, April 25.—The United States consul at Baracoa, Cuba, Alfred T. Triay, his wife and two children; two Spanish merchants and 22 Cubans

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SHELLED

Will Be the Town of Havana.

Spain Makes Big Deal in Coal.

Havana Is Completely Terrorized at the Outlook.

United States Squadron Sent to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The city of Havana will be shelled. The North Atlantic squadron is now in readiness to do it and the bombardment may begin tonight. The residents of the Cuban capital know the city is to be stormed and the whole place is on the verge of a panic. The news first came in the notification of the British consul by his government that the United States had given the warning of bombardment, and it spread over the city like wild fire through dry grass.

The newspapers all prepared extras but the press censor at the palace crossed out every line of news. They appealed to the captain-general (Blanco), but he told the editors that he did not want the city alarmed and would not permit the fact that bombardment was imminent, to be made public.

As a violation of such an order would mean actual suppression of the offending newspaper, they had to forego the extras. But the news passed from lip to lip, and tonight nothing else is spoken in parque central or in cafes.

It is pitiful to watch the women of Havana. The streets are full of them and nearly every one looks like she is on the verge of hysterics.

The government is doing all it can to keep the excitement down. The Diario de la Marina published an inspired article conveying the information that the enemy would only bombard the forts, so that there was no danger in the city proper.

More troops are arriving daily from the interior of the island. The rebels have blown up a troop train ten miles from the city. The train was ditched and ten men were injured. The engineer and fireman were killed.

After dark last night the city was excited by cannon firing from Moro castle. About a dozen discharges con-

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



violenced everybody that the promised bombardment had been begun. The newspapers telephoned to Moro castle and received the message that the American cruiser New York had steamed into within three miles and had been fired upon. The message added that it was believed that one of the funnels of the cruiser had been shot away. There was great cheering in parque central at the news. There is no way that Havana could know the truth of this.

Sunday morning two small coasting schooners were seized. As the flagship waited for the arrival of the tiny prizes, the lookout reported a merchant ship, with the Detroit, believed to be going east at full speed. The New York stopped the merchantmen with a shot across the bow, but it was learned that she had the prize crew from the Detroit on board. She was the Catalina, of Cadix, with a cargo of food for Havana. The Detroit captured her before dawn within twelve miles of Moro castle. The yacht returned to Key West. The schooner seized off Cuba arrived today.

The navy department has received no official confirmation of the report that Captain Sampson, of the blockade squadron, has been fired on by Fort Cabanas, and the fire returned. The report is denied, but not officially.

The American cruisers the Columbia and Minneapolis are said to have been sent to the coast of England, presumably to aid the Paris, if they should be necessary.

A report has been circulated that Spain has finally consummated a big deal in coal. The Spanish government has at last made formal announcement that war exists. Another report has come that the Spanish flotilla has left the Cape Verde islands. The battle ships New York and St. Louis sailed this morning under sealed orders.

A coast patrol of three deep has been organized to defend the harbor of New York. A bombardment of that harbor is considered impossible.

The government of Great Britain has formally declared neutrality in the conflict between Spain and the United States.

The steamer City of Washington, from Havana, arrived at New York, bringing 95 Cubans, two-thirds of them women and children. She was the last vessel to leave Havana before the United States fleet established the blockade, having departed last Wednesday. She brought 105,000 francs of French gold and a general cargo.

No trouble was experienced by Captain Frank Stevens in command of the City of Washington with the Spanish authorities in clearing from Havana. In an interview, Captain Stevens said: "The Spaniards are working like beavers improving their defensive powers of their fortifications. They have a steam engine at work night and day 'padding' sand about the breastworks and reinforcing the casemats and embrasures."

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