BULL AND THE EAGLE.

United Could Snip Their Fingers at the World.

THANKSGIVING TURKEY IN LONDON.

Patriotic Speeches at the Banquet of the American Society Before Three Hundred Guests.

London, Nov. 24.—The Thanksgiving banquet of the American society in London, which was held at the hotel Cecil this evening, was for the glorification of Anglo-American friendship. Three hundred Americans and their English guests sat at the tables under the crossed flags of the two nations. Two toasts only were made, one by Mr. Henry White, American charge d'affaires, and the other by Sir Edwin Arnold, who was expected to be nearly at the point of death from paralysis, but who dragged himself to the hall and had against the orders of his physician, leaning on the arm of his Japanese valet, and supported by a cane.

J. Taylor, president of the society proposed toasts to her majesty, the queen and the president of the United States. Mr. McKinley and Mr. J. Van Dusen, the secretary read President McKinley's Thanksgiving proclamation.

W. H. Osborne, the American consul-general, in proposing the health of the charge d'affaires, paid a high tribute to Mr. White's long services.

Mr. White, responding to the toast "Thanksgiving day," said, amid enthusiastic applause, he was without instructions from Col. Hay, twenty American ambassador and plenipotentiary, the secretary of state, who is expected shortly, but he was sure he was empowered to speak in the interests of "humanity and civilization." The charge d'affaires congratulated the society that, as in a previous contest, it had been guided by a President possessed of the wisdom and courage to support the administration of the crisis. The war had proved "that the fire of patriotism burns as brightly in the hearts of our children as it ever did, and that sectional differences have disappeared. We have emerged from the conflict a united people, ready for the business of the earth ready to assume the responsibilities unexpectedly thrust upon us."

The speaker referred to the charge which had come over the feelings of the two nations with respect to each other. "There have been difficulties at present, and I hope, of course, but upon unity of feeling. It would be difficult, he said, to recall the occasions on which the two nations ever divided upon joining arms in any part of the world. It would be a consummation devoutly to be wished if it could be the advancement of the human race.

The Earl of Rosebery, the lord chancellor, extolled Anglo-American friendship, which, he said, was not "vicious," as it was the race believed was a duty to be done. These two nations, he declared, had destroyed the idea that it was right for one man to make another his property. The American people, at the sole of tearing asunder the great empire they had founded, they had convinced that every man under the stars and stripes should be free. The two nations together might defy the world. There was nothing to be an idea and a chimera, but in a sensible idea and a splendid dream.

Sir Edwin Arnold concluded the speeches with an address, the manner of which was so eloquent that it could not be reproduced. No man in the world, he said, was so entitled to utter the gratitude, attachment and hope that filled his heart. He could speak of Lowell, of Longfellow and of the two brothers Holmes, Emerson, Longfellow and Whitman can tell how strong and shrill, Englishmen love America."

THOSE IMMUNES AGAIN.

Several Members of a Colored Regiment are Shot to a Mile Up.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 24.—The greatest excitement has prevailed here tonight that this town has ever known. Shortly after dark the Fourteenth Infantry company B, from Arkansas, while returning to camp from town was shot at from a negro cabin, which was situated in the dark. A little lad a member of the Fourth Kentucky is reported to have been shot by negro sentries, who lay in a gully about a mile from the camp.

Firing was heard in Liberia, the negro quarter, and a squad of men of the picket guard went to investigate. As it turned the corner on Fifteenth and Pine streets, a large crowd of negro soldiers, without warning, opened fire upon the guard with Springfields, which belonged to the Third Alabama regiment. The guard returned the fire, but had no cartridges and soon had to retreat. White reinforcements and ammunition were secured the negroes had disappeared.

In the engagement, George Dodson, Third Alabama, was shot in the arm and Private Graham, Third Tennessee, in the stomach. One negro soldier has been shot in the leg, and another was found fatally injured. Two members of the picket guard are missing.

CORNELL DEFEATED.

Pennsylvania Defeats Cornell on the Gridiron to the Tune of 12 to 0.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—On a field like dirty silk mud, the University of Pennsylvania football team this afternoon defeated Cornell eleven by the score of 12 to 0. It is doubtful if ever a game has been played under more unfavorable conditions. Rain set in the field and the weather. The wind, which had been blowing strong from the northeast for all day, suddenly shifted to the west a few minutes before the play started and instead of the gridiron being in the teeth of the gale, it was now blowing from the rear of the men who had to run with it. Should one get under way, then it was absolutely impossible to prevent tumbling and to do accurate kicking.

Never even during attempts at kicking the ball out of danger when it was within the half of the field and blow for blow, in the best half, was a game more even and C. Young's kick, which was made from the yard line, right in Pennsylvania's second touchdown, Hollenback's at a clear field and the touchdown was easy.

The first half ended with the score 6 to 0 in favor of Cornell. During the last five minutes of the first half the ball had been kept in Pennsylvania's territory because of Harvey's failure to punt. Young, Cash Mooney, Cowell and C. Young, who did the punting for the visitors, gained from ten to twenty yards in his half on each exchange of punts.

In the second half things were different. When the Pennsylvania players went into their dressing room they exchanged the wet, heavy suits they had been wearing for new dry ones, and when they reappeared on the gridiron with their new clothes and the wind in their faces, everybody expected they would redeem themselves. This they did in a measure, carrying the ball down the field by steady plunging, varying with an occasional end run or Cornell's twenty-yard line, from where Outland carried it over for a touchdown in a distinct pass.

The play during the second half was without variety on Cornell's part, the execution and, while being forced to play on the defensive nearly the entire half.

Both teams rolled almost wholly on straight line bucks. For Cornell Wanderlant, Seabrook, Landry and C. Young did the hard work. The former, in particular, put up a remarkable game. Outland, Cumbs and Harvey were the best ground gainers for the Quakers.

The finish weather had no apparent effect on the attendance, the grand stand and bleachers were packed to the huge amphitheater. Neither did the score seem to dampen their ardor, for there was an incessant yell kept up from the time the ball was kicked off at 2:30 till time was called for the end of the game. The team lined up as follows:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Cornell.
McMahon	l. e.	Davall (Capt.)
Duckenberg	l. t.	Wright
Hare	l. g.	Wood
Overholt	McCloskey	c.	Reed
McCracken	r. g.	Porter
Cassell	r. t.	Landry
Hodge	r. e.	Seabrook
Outland	q. b.	Cross (Glenshaw)
Dean	l. h. b.	Young (Short)
Cumbs	r. h. b.	Wheeler
Harvey	f. b.	Young (Windsor)
Forbes	f. b.	Scarborough (Parkes)

Touchdown—Outland. Hodgson. Sweetland.

Goals—From touchdown, Oakford 2; C. Young.

Referee—W. A. McClung, Lehigh. Umpires—Paul J. Dashiel, Lehigh.

Linesman—Barron, of Pennsylvania and Morris, of Cornell.

Time—Thirty-five minute halves.

CARPING CRITICS.

Germany's Wish to Father in the Thought Expressed in the Press.

London, Nov. 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times, who remarks the growing upon the "suspicions" of the German critics regarding the sincerity of America's intention to adopt the "open door" policy in the Philippines, and calls attention to German speculations on the prospect of production in the American possessions in the Pacific, says:

"The Neueste Nachrichten draws attention to the treaty of 1817 between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, assuring freedom of trade in the sulu archipelago for Anglo-German shipping, and adds that Prince Bismarck at that time successfully resisted Spain's claims to have the Sulus regarded as belonging to the Philippine group.

The correspondent draws attention to the fact that the German press has been passing comments that America will claim the Sulus and suggests that this is a point upon which an understanding with Great Britain with a view to joint action appears indispensable."

The Times, commenting editorially upon the dispatch, says: "It is easy enough to understand that the Germans are eager to find flaws in the Anglo-American understanding. For our part we have always been aware that the difficulties in the way of adopting the 'open door,' as that policy is usually understood, here. But we have never for a moment doubted the sincerity of the United States government or its ability to devise some expedient to substantially secure the results aimed at.

"Secretary Hay explains that the ordinary American tariff is not enforced against everybody. For all international purposes that is the 'open door' policy. Economical purists may argue that, as the tariff restricts trade, the door is only partially open, but what, we ask, does the door, holds, if it is of purely domestic application. Equality of treatment and absence of differential duties are the essence of the 'open door' policy as between nation and nation. Revenue is indispensable and it is immaterial to foreign trading would whether this be raised at ports of entry or by internal taxation."

SETTLED ON SATURDAY.

Senor Abarzuza of the Spanish Commission Drops a Gentle Hint.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Spanish commissioners at noon today had not filed their answer to the American proposals, but it is deemed most likely that Saturday will be the day appointed. The opinion is gained that the Spanish cabinet will accept the proposals of the United States.

A significant indication of this view of the situation was a remark dropped by Senor Abarzuza of the Spanish commission today that they expected to remain here about a fortnight longer. The secretary of the Spanish legation, however, said today that the transactions from Madrid were not sufficiently matured to enable them to appoint the exact moment for their departure.

The correspondent of the Associated Press asked Abarzuza if the commission would be able to leave Paris next week, which is the opinion of Mr. Porter, with a sidelong glance as though to observe whether his questioner noted the significance of the hint. "Perhaps we shall be here for another fortnight."

"Why," the Spanish commissioner was asked, "is the situation regarded so unfavorably by a portion of the Paris press that you will decline the $20,000,000, but will sign the treaty with a protest that you do so only under the pressure of superior power?"

"Well, it does seem that $20,000,000 is not very satisfactory."

This was the nearest approach to which the Spanish diplomat ventured to the question.

His questioner continued: "This it was said, is the only chance you will have, to sign the treaty, decline the money offered, and make a protest to the powers and that the matter of the Philippines will go home. Is that the most likely result?"

"Ah, but we should not anticipate we should know day by day what happens day by day."

"And so you anticipate for more days yet in Paris?"

"Ah, yes a fortnight. Perhaps some offers may be extended to us in the meantime. Thanksgiving day is very good."

The United States peace commission will be guests of the Chamber of Deputies at a Thanksgiving day luncheon at the hotel.

The Petit Bleu reaffirms today on a correspondent that the Spanish commissioners will refuse the American offer of $20,000,000 for a totally cession of the Philippines.

OUR TERRITORIAL EXPANSION

Uncle Sam Said to be Willing to Buy Up Colonies.

Not Only the Philippines but the Carolines and Pelew Islands are Included in Nabob's Vineyard.

New York, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

There is reason to believe that the administration would be willing to purchase from Spain not only the Philippines and Ladrone islands, but all of the Carolines and the Pelew group. Much regret is felt in official circles, particularly among those who, at the failure of the President to insert in the peace protocol a provision regarding the Carolines and Pelew islands similar to that relating to the Philippines. It is no longer a secret that during the war the naval war board and Commander H. H. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department, strenuously urged upon Secretary Long and the President the advisability of the Carolines. In fact one of the ministers sent to Manila was selected by the board for this duty, but the President failed to approve the proposition.

Behind the proposition to buy Uncle Sam's share of the islands in some quarters lies the belief that it would be better that Spain will make a counter proposition for the session of the entire group and the Pelew islands for an increased compensation.

The occupation of Guam by this government was based upon belief that it had a magnificent harbor and would be an excellent stopping place between Honolulu and Manila. The American occupation of Guam is not to be lost if the harbor is expected to monopolize, that it is shallow, and that the island is subject to earthquakes.

In the Carolines most of the islands have excellent harbors, which are well sheltered. They are well wooded and supplied with fresh water and earthquakes are unknown. In addition they would, if acquired, give the United States a strategic position in the Pacific equal to the possession of the Philippines. They extend in a belt along the ninth degree of latitude and are some two hundred miles to the southward of Guam and 450 miles from the Philippines. The Pelews are about six hundred miles from Mindanao.

The belief prevails here that the Germans will being pressure to bear upon Spain to induce her to cede the Carolines to the United States. Such action would undoubtedly be looked upon as a cause for a breach of friendship.

BUCKING THE TIGER.

No Longer Permitted in Far Off Cuba, by Order of General Weyler.

New York, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says:

General Weyler has issued an order prohibiting gambling in any form in Santiago, with a penalty of $1,000 for the infraction of the law. Up to the present time bazaars and roulette and card games of every kind have been played publicly in the cafes and saloons and in the ranges. The San Carlos club was the resort of Cubans and Americans, who spent their evenings gambling at the baccarat table. Among the Cubans were seen American officials and betting was carried on everywhere. Under the Spanish regime gaming was a national institution, so far as the fashion of the play caused considerable embarrassment to American soldiers who had not been long in Cuba, but they heard the order with astonishment and protested but a strict observance of it has been enforced.

Rioting in Corea Subsisting.

New York, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong says:

Reports from Chemulpo, dated Nov. 2, assert the rioting at Seoul is subsiding.

Three Corean were killed yesterday. The followers of the Independence club were prominent in the conflict. The British warship Hermione has arrived there.

FOUR WERE CREMATED.

Burned Bodies Recovered from the Baldwin Ruins.

TATE PRYOR WAS AMONGST THEM.

Racing Judge J. J. Carter Still Reported Missing—He is Undoubtedly Dead—Rumors are Afloat.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The dead body of J. M. Leighthouse was removed from the ruins of the Baldwin hotel today. The body was discovered in the back room adjoining his apartment, sitting in a chair almost as erect as life. It was partially burned and blackened by smoke, but was easily recognizable. It is supposed he fell asleep in the chair and was overcome by smoke before the flames commenced to rage in Sunk.

Late this afternoon an unrecognizable body, supposed to be that of a woman, was removed from the ruins of the ballroom and this evening the remains of Tate Pryor, the missing sheet writer for J. J. Carter, racing handicapper, were found. All those reported missing have been found except Racing Judge J. J. Carter, and he is undoubtedly dead. Tate Pryor was the last of victims four as far as known.

Arrangements for the removal of the ruins of the Baldwin are now under the supervision of the fire department and already many valuable property has been recovered. The hotel safe was taken out yesterday afternoon and it is given has been located and the work of fighting is progressing to opening it. Many valuables will be taken out in dangerous position will admit. Over 200 lounging in Bonanza is in the saloon.

The work of clearing away the ruins will commence as soon as the rules are adopted by the police. Authority to go ahead with the contract.

The disposition of the site of the old Baldwin is an interesting one as there are dozens of rumors concerning different explanations and rumors with the erection of a structure to cover the hotel. Some say the old Baldwin theater. The Hibernian bank holds a 99,000 mortgage on the premises and it is said that this money will go into a magnificent hotel and theater, and rumors say that the Southern Pacific will do the same thing and that arrangements are already being made to the end. J. D. Spreckelsvirtually the owner of one of the most valuable lots on the Pacific coast, is said to have his heart fixed on another skyscraper on the ruins of the old Baldwin. He is already tearing his name, James Phelan, mayor of this city and a prominent capitalist, already has gone to a splendid structure down Market street, is mentioned as being desirous of identifying his name with an additional one over the grave of the old Baldwin, and on the rumors been flying, but where they will end with no one knows, but it is certain that a building of more than usual size and beauty will be erected as a monument to the Baldwin.

ELECTRIC ETCHINGS.

Madame Dreyfus, the wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, has been authorized to come to France for husband.

In Jay county, Ohio, H. M. Murchmont, aged 70, shot and killed J. H. Low, aged 75, Civil war veterans, over some trifling points.

Jesse Apsley, Bill Bokes, Frank Clarke and Jim Vance were lynched at Ocala, Fla., charged with stealing upon the state safe of C. C. Allard of Anthony.

The British government has decided to make a second grant for the relief of the distress and disease caused by the recent hurricane in the West Indies.

The remains of Columbus probably will be released to Spain on the war vessel on which Admiral Cervera is a prisoner, the naval commander in Havana, returns to Spain.

The third game of the chess match between Steinitz and Jaskowski was played at the Manhattan Chess club, New York, Steinitz resuming in a drawn game by forfeiting moves.

In Seattle, Wash., last night, a fire occurred in the rear of the store of Myer Bros., manufacturing jewelers, on Cherry street, and the loss is estimated at from $12,000 to $15,000, fully insured.

The torpedo boat Davis, constructed at the Wolff & Zwicker iron works of Portland, has given satisfactory official trial trip on the Columbia river yesterday. She exceeded her required speed a little.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining labor in Cuba, the mining companies are importing labor from Jamaica. Twenty-five Jamaica laborers arrived here a few days ago.

The armored cruiser Kaiser, flagship of the German squadron, commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia, which was recently ashore in Corsican bay, has arrived at Bonifacio.

Gen. Leonard Wood, the military governor, has determined to put an end to gambling in Santiago. He is framing a law that anyone found playing will expose the one to the first person convicted.

Mrs. Nance Stoney and Minnie, her niece, "the nobody" sisters of Montgomery, Ala., yesterday, by Mrs. Stoney's action on the river front. May Stoney was also badly injured.

An authentic maker of Gidonburg, who boasted that he had been chosen by his commissioners to go to Washington to settle a return from Palestine, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Lieutenant Colonel Hodgson, who is awaiting his trial convicted by the United States district court, Mr. Pinkerton will be heavily fined and receive a sentence of five years' imprisonment.

A number of officials in Montevideo have been arrested on charges with the acts of several public parties along the coast, and it is reported that the government fears that a revolutionary outbreak is imminent.

Ex-Minister Thomas and express of Germany arrived in Munich yesterday. And were met at the railroad station by Prince Ludwig and Prince Leopold, and Bavarian minister. Afterwards they were entertained at dinner.

As the outcome of the quarrel between J. de Freycinet, the French minister of war, and Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, arising out of the former's refusal to allow the latter to resign office, the latter has forbidden will be issued.

Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the London board of trade, confirmed the report that the Canadian tariff with children will decreased $2,000,000 annually, and the abolition of the United States tariff.

It is announced that during Emperor William's visit to Munich a complete amnesty will be granted to political offenders, population was treated, after dinner, with a grand torchlight and the repeal Prince Luitpold.

Yesterday's issue of the Havana newspapers contained the following decrees: Gen. Pando, the Spanish governor, is published in the Madrid gazette, and in consequence the Spanish troops in Havana will leave Havana in a few days.

Yesterday Miss Mary Hilmer, a highly respected young lady of Allegheny, was taken in early hours, three girls, some of whom are well known in society, and left with provisions, for an unknown. Miss Hilmer, Miss Mamie Wright, Miss Ida and Marie Beck left at 4 a. m.

With a view of counting a strike of miners at Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais, France, the miners commissioned by his wife, returned made a personal appeal to them, and he is believed will have their efforts crowned with success. Lens clerks are expected with the 200 and convened with the men.

Senor Balmaceda, minister of Chile, who has been incumbent a number of years, left yesterday for the leading cities of the great people in the leading cities of San Francisco. On the way to the police station he made a dash for shortly but was re-captured.

A NEW YORK BUSINESS MAN

And the Interesting Statement of His Persona Experience.

If a person shivers, it is, according to an ancient superstition, a sign that someone is walking across his grave. Why? Of course, yet the sense man does not neglect it warning of a shiver, especially at this season, when the mercury slides capriciously up and down in the tub. After a warm afternoon, the cold fingers of the night will touch the body of man, and it shivers. The unmistakable blood-vessels just under the skin are contracted. The blood retreats to the exterior, where so much of it is not wanted. Organs are congested and inflamed. This is the condition called a bad cold. The common notion is that it affects principally the throat and lungs.

It is most dangerous when it checks the action of the kidneys. For in that case the poison of dead tissue, instead of being expelled, is kept in the system, going worse every hour. What is to be done? Here is an answer which comes from one of New York's big Broadway buildings.

OFFICE OF THE GUARANTEE DEVELOPMENT CO.
236 Broadway, New York.

"I had been suffering for a year past with acute kidney trouble, verging on Bright's disease and I am satisfied that had I not used promptly and taken the best of well known remedies, I would not be able to attend to my business today. But I am well, healthy and have a new lease of life, wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure.

"I take pleasure in recommending it to any person likewise afflicted as the best.

"As one who appreciates a good thing, I am,

A. D. MAHON, Treasurer."

This letter was written August 30, 1898. Less than month later, Mr. Mahon was found hard at work in his office. He is big and stalwart, and he was the picture of health.

"I feel finely," he said. "I was never better in my life. All trace of kidney trouble is gone. You may put my down as a staunch friend of Warner's Safe Cure."

Look out for colds and shivers at this time of the year and do not fail to take them in time.

WALKER'S STORE.

Friday and Saturday

THE DRESS GOODS SALE!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Just these two days remain of this remarkable event. As we told you Monday the whole stock has been served with a

Ticket of Leave

Each, every piece from the lowest priced to the highest—and for no reason in the world except a determined effort on the part of Dress Goods chief to begin his winter clearance sale, insound of after the holidays. The goods are right and handsome, there isn't a yard of last season fabric in whole congregation and now is the time for selection, don't wait any longer, but appear here Friday or Saturday, if you've not been before.

For These Bargain Pickups of the Season.

All 50c and 65c fabrics are going at **19 Cents.**

All 75c 85c and 90c at— **30 Cents.**

Entire stock of black Dress Goods— **15 Per Cent Off.**

Entire stock of colored Dress Goods, no reserve— **15 Per Cent Off.**

All $1.25 the yard Vigoureux and Tailor Dress Coverts— **$1.00**

Entire collection of $2.25 Tailor Dress Coverts— **$1.65**

And so on proportionately throughout entire stock. Bear in mind Friday and Saturday are the last days.

$7.50 Golf Capes, $3.98.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

There isn't a more natty, stylish looking wrap—and say nothing of its serviceableness—than the Golf Capes. These cutted from a stock, great in extent, of best kinds, in of very pretty mixture, brown, tan and green shade cloakings, plaid inside; warm and heavy, the $7.50 regular, two days only

$3.98

$4.50 Girls' Jacket, $2.98

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Very stylish little Jackets for girls of 4 to 14 years, warm and serviceable, made of Astrachan mixed coatings, in pretty new winter styles, with bell and capelettes, worth $4.50 kinds, two days, only—

$2.98

$1.50 Men's Undergarments, 75c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

This is a bargain you seldom read of and as rarely find. Wonderful value, you'll admit when you know they were bought to sell at $1.50 the garment, the price for which we will sell the other colors—oh, yes, there's the rub—a great many more of the vivacious color same than are other, maker says, sell them, don't return—so some exquisite imported merino shirts and drawers for men, soft, luxurious, warm, wooly undergarments, a comfort just to touch them these raw days, beautifully finished, regular price $1.50 the garment, about enough to last two days at, each—

75c

25c Fascinators, 9c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Good Shetland wool Fascinators, pretty shell stitch, all colors, two days, the 25c case—

9c

8 1-3c Muslin, 6c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Standard, 36 inch—full yard wide, in other words, bleached muslin. A bargain our buyer purchased some months in anticipation of giving you a rare muslin treat, but, it was deferred so long we had almost ceased to look for it. However, it is here at last, and we can tell you the treat will be none the less welcome to you—it's a beautiful muslin, good bleach, regular 8 1-3c quality, just one case, enough for two days

6c

$3.00 DANCING SLIPPERS, $1.47

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

For women, very fine calf kid slippers, with silk vesting panel, one strap, hand turned soles, French heels, a very stylish and most popular dancing slipper. We have a rather large stock, so shoe clerk says. $3.00 kinds for two days go at—

$1.47

$3.50 Tapestry Portierres, $2.47.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

These are an assortment of handsome, rich, warm-looking colorings that will go for unusual lightening up bedroom, dining-room or parlor, these will "wear" any days. They are of tapestry, full width and length, fringe top and bottom, regular $3.50 value, two days, pair—

$2.47

All Rugs, 15 Per Cent Off.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Now to business in the carpet store—you remember we have advertised for the week—four kinds.

"The Royal Wurzbas and Tabriz" rugs, about the most luxurious rugs woven, our regular $60.00 kinds, for—

$33.00

Also some Kiersans and new Axminsters, one piece Rugs—away up at the head of society in Rugdom—our $80.00 ones, each at—

$40.00

Now, for these two remaining days we will include all rugs in the house, and give from sixty—

15 Per Cent Off.

Remember Linoleums,

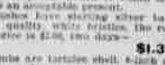
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Two more days to select them at these prices. All are two yards wide, the 12.00 a yard regular $1.45; the $1.50 at $1.25; the $1.25 at $1.00; the $1.00 kinds

60c

Brushes and Combs.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.



Why not anticipate the Xmas buying where there's a price concession like this? A pretty Brush or Comb is always an acceptable present.

Brushes have sterling silver backs, good quality, white bristles, the regular price is $2.00, two days—

$1.39

Combs are tortoise shell, 6-inch size, sterling silver mounted back, and for 50c each, two days—

37c

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and today I am well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.

—MRS JENNIE E. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write to Miss Miles did Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she will give free of charge to all women.