

## STONE CALLS OUT NATIONAL GUARD

Pennsylvania's Whole Military Force  
Ordered Into Field.

## WEST PROTECT WORKERS.

Major General Will See That Protection is Afforded Non-Public Peace Will be Preserved.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—Gov. Stone tonight ordered out the entire militia of the national guard of Pennsylvania to duty in the anthracite coal regions. The soldiers will be in the field tomorrow. The order calling out the guard is as follows:

"In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Cumberland tumults and riots frequently occur. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad property has been threatened and stoned and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order and have called upon the governor and commander-in-chief of the national guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops are to be instructed to prevent any further outbreaks.

"The major-general commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as he may deem most effective for preventing the public peace.

"At tumults, riots, mobs and disorders occurring when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines, he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample protection and that no property is lost or damaged by unlawful persons.

"He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference, and will arrest all persons engaged in acts of violence and disturbance, and hold them under guard until they release would not endanger the public peace, and will see that the demands, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once.

"The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions throughout the several counties, and no interference whatsoever be permitted to officers and men in the discharge of duty under this order. The dignity and authority of the state must be maintained, and her power to suppress lawlessness within her borders be secured.

"The formal order was given out at the executive mansion shortly before 10 o'clock tonight by Private Secretary George D. Stone, called a conference of the general officers of the guard, at which it was decided to put the troops in the field.

"The trains and other camp equipment will be shipped from the state arsenal and it is expected that all the troops will be in the field within 24 hours.

**COMMENTS OF LABOR LEADERS.**  
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—The news of calling out the entire state militia caused a mild sensation among the gathered at strike headquarters, but apparently the least perturbed was President Mitchell and the three district presidents. There was a crowd in the lobby of the Hart hotel, and as soon as the miners' chief came down the stairs with his traveling bag in his hand he was asked for an expression on the action of Gov. Stone. He at first declined, but a moment later he was pushed his way through the throng he exclaimed: "If they call out the troops in the United States, it means the men go to work."

President Mitchell said: "Nothing has been so wrong as the calling out of the troops, but, if they are not used in any unlawful purpose, their presence in the coal fields cannot do us any harm."

President Duffy remarked: "The troops are not needed. I provided to Gov. Stone when they were ordered to the district, and I am all of the same mind. I do not see the necessity for calling out more troops, unless it be for the purpose of keeping the operators' side of the strike."

"The news of the calling out of all the troops was received so late that no official in this vicinity.

President Mitchell, accompanied by the district presidents, left for Buffalo at 11:45 p. m., over the Lehigh Valley railroad. There they will meet a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and will try to devise some plan for bringing the strike to an end. At Buffalo the miners will be joined by National Secretary William Wilson. A large crowd saw Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues off at the station.

**English War Office Scandals.**  
New York, Oct. 7.—When Sir Michael Hicks-Baugh, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, made his case for reform in a speech recently to the press, the conclusion generally drawn was that high society had been protected by his favorites, cables the

## YOU CAN'T BEGIN TOO EARLY.

## Paine's Celery Compound

Affords Happy and Marvelous Results to Rheumatic Sufferers.

"The autumn season, with its changeable weather is a time of dread to all rheumatic sufferers. Chilling winds, cold rains and heavy, impure atmosphere, aggravate every condition of rheumatism, and bring many sufferers desperately near the grave.

"Are you a victim of rheumatism in its acute or chronic forms? If so, you can't begin too early to get rid of this baneful disease. Paine's Celery Compound will strengthen the system, purify the blood and remove the cause of the trouble. The marvelous cures of Paine's Celery Compound wrought in the past for rheumatic sufferers, justifies you in giving this wonderful medicine an immediate trial. It has given to agonized, helpless, and crippled men and women a new and happy life—freedom from all pains and sufferings. It has produced amazing cures after the failure of able physicians. At this season, Paine's Celery Compound will do the same good work for you dear reader, says Mr. G. W. Weber, Janesville, Wis., who writes:

"I was advised by a friend to try Paine's Celery Compound for rheumatism and nervousness. I had previously tried other remedies for these complaints without getting relief. I am pleased to say that the very first bottle of the Compound relieved me. I have not taken six bottles of the Compound in all and am cured. I feel younger and better, and have a good appetite."

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Tribune's London correspondent. The charge has caused irritation in official circles and there is a disposition on the part of military men in parliament to ask the former chancellor for a bill of particulars. Mr. Brodie will be subjected to a cross examination during the question hour as soon as parliament assembles. Meanwhile, there are rumors that the outside influence of which Sir Michael Hicks-Baugh complained was exerted by society women in general and by one in particular.

**Japan to Build Warships.**  
Yokohama, Oct. 7.—It is currently reported that the Japanese government within the next six years will build or purchase six first class cruisers and four battleships, at a cost of \$10,000,000 annually for the six years. The battleships are to be built in England and the cruisers in England, France and Germany.

**Imports of English Pig Iron.**  
New York, Oct. 7.—Shipments of pig iron from the Middleboro district to the United States during the first nine months of the year exceeded 100,000 tons, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. This is against 100,000 in the corresponding period of 1901 and nothing at all in the two years preceding.

**GREAT SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY**  
Harper Says University of Chicago Is to Have One.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—President Harper has told the new students at the University of Chicago that before the close of the year he expects to have plans complete for a great school of technology.

"Hitherto our school has been like a college," said Dr. Harper. "Now, with the addition of courses in law and medicine, the incoming student is brought into real university life at the start. Besides these professional schools we expect that before the end of the year the plans for a great school of technology will have been fully worked out."

**CRIME IN DENVER.**  
Four Saloons Robbed, One Man Killed.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 7.—Two masked robbers held up and robbed four saloons in as many different sections of the city between 10:30 o'clock and midnight last night and at the last place shot and instantly killed A. A. Boyvin, who started to run as they made their appearance. The entire police force was put on the trail of the daring hold ups. In every instance the robberies occurred in thickly settled portions of the city.

**Reanimated an Infant's Heart.**  
London, Oct. 7.—In a dispatch from Moscow the correspondent of the Daily News says a Doctor Koulatke has succeeded in his experiments in reanimating the heart of an infant. He extracted the heart from a child that had died twenty hours previously. It beat with normal regularity for one hour. Dr. Koulatke hopes that his discovery will assist in reanimating in cases of death by drowning.

## GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Thirty-Sixth Encampment Begins  
In Washington.

## HAY'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

In Name of President Bids Members Welcome to National Capital—Tribute to Soldiers of the Past.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The ceremonies incident to the beginning of the thirty-sixth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which commenced here today, were varied in character and mostly only semi-official. The city, with its lavish decorations, never looked more attractive than today. There is scarcely a building on the principal streets that is not festooned with the national colors and many of the stands and vehicles on the street are similarly decorated. The attendance is exceptionally large.

The only formal proceeding of the day was the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the tent city on the White House grounds, which will be the headquarters of the several corps of the organization during the week. The ceremonies there consisted of a number of addresses by men of national reputation, the chief speech being delivered by Secretary Hay. Mr. Hay read his speech from manuscript, but he spoke so distinctly that his words were plainly audible to all the vast number present. He was applauded at frequent intervals and he proceeded. His address was as follows:

**SECT. HAY'S ADDRESS.**  
"Comrades of the Great Army:—In the name of the president and in his stead, I bid you welcome to Washington. I need not say that on every inch of American soil, wherever that starry banner waves, you are at home, and need no formal words of welcome. But especially in this capital city of the republic you fought to preserve, you are always open to you. Wherever you turn, you are reminded of the history of which you are a part. From the windows of that White House the eyes of many comrades have looked upon this field whose names belong to the age of Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, McKinley and Roosevelt. In the beautiful squares and boulevards show the white tents of Paine's eternal camping ground, where your friends and brothers repose. And, casting its gigantic shadow over this bivouac of youth, the unsundered shield of Washington towers to the clouds—the loftiest structure ever reared by man in memory of the loftiest character in human history."

**IN LINCOLN'S DAYS.**  
"A peculiar interest attends this gathering. Never again shall all of us meet in a camp like this. Not often shall the youngest and strongest of us come together to renew our memories of the past, and our vows of eternal devotion to the cause to which in those distant days we swore allegiance. Thirty-seven years have passed since some of us, wearing crepe on our arms and mourning in our hearts for Abraham Lincoln, saw the great army which he loved, pass before the White House in the grand review. Many of you marched in those dusty columns, keeping step to the rhythm of drums and trumpets which had sounded the onset of a hundred battles. The banners blew gaily out—what was left of them: they were stained with the weather of long marches; they were splashed in the rags and tatters of glorious victories. There was not much of pomp or state about that solemn march. But the men in the street that day—many of whom I have the honor of seeing before me—afforded their own country, and the rest of the world, a lesson which shall never be forgotten, though its tremendous importance was not immediately perceived. In fact many inferences were drawn at the moment which the lapse of a few months found altogether false."

**OUR NORMAL CONDITION.**  
"One trained observer of events in the old world said: 'These splendid fellows will give you trouble. It is too fine a force to be disbanded easily.' He reasoned from the precedents of the past, unaware that we were making new precedents. Since then the world has learned the lesson of that hour. The normal condition of the republic is peace, but not the nervous peace of helplessness. We do not need the overgrown armaments of Europe. Our admirable regular force, with its perfect drill and discipline, though by far the smallest in the world in proportion to population, is sufficient for our ordinary wants, but when the occasion calls, when the vital interests or the honor of the country are threatened, an army will spring from the soil, so vast, so docile, so intelligent, so formidable, that it need not fear to try

conclusions with any army on the face of the globe."

"But that was only half the lesson; the other half was equally important—that when the citizen army has done its work, it makes no claim, it exacts no conditions, it declines the reward, it melts away into the vast body of the nation, as the foam crested, sunlit wave melts back into the profound depths of the ocean. The great host of 1861 ceased to exist as an armed force; but in every town and hamlet of the land it lived as a part of the body politic—a nucleus everywhere of courage, patriotism and self-sacrifice. This was the new product the republic might proudly show to the world, saying: 'These be the peaceable heroes I breed from great wars.'"

"There were many brilliant deeds done in the war that resulted in enduring fame to fortunate individual soldiers, but the disbandment of the army, flushed with victory and idolized by the country, reflected honor upon all our race, a glory in which individual claims are lost, like atoms of cloud in the crimson splendor of a stormy sunset."

**GOOD SOLDIERS GOOD CITIZENS.**  
"For four years you showed yourselves good soldiers—equal to the best of the world has seen. For 27 years you have been good citizens; and who shall say in which capacity you have wrought best for the republic? Each year you come together with disciplined ranks but the underlying flame upon the altar of patriotism, I should not have said your ranks are thinned, for the place of each fallen comrade is filled with a living memory."

"And who can ever forget the faces which never had a chance to grow old—the brave young warriors who fell in battle and gained the prize of immortal youth? For there there is no shadow of struggle or poverty; no trouble of gray hairs or falling strength; no care of the present nor fear of the future. The shining light of morning is forever in their eyes; the blessing of a grateful nation hallow their names. We salute them with loving tears, from which the bitterness is absent. How their young voices in the clear notes of the bugle and the murmur of the fluttering flags. Our answering hearts cry: 'Hail and farewell, young comrades, till we meet again.'"

**NO DISTINCTION HERE.**  
"Our fathers ordained that in this Republic there should be no distinction; but human nature is stronger than laws, and nothing can prevent this people from showing honor to all who have deserved well of the country. Every man who has borne arms with credit has earned and is sure to receive a special measure of regard. And it is our peculiar privilege to remember that our army was regular and well equipped, have always been worthy of esteem. In distant generations, under different flags of conflicts great and small, by land and by sea, they have always borne their part nobly."

"The men who fought at Gettysburg beneath the meteor flag of England; the men who stood with Washington at Yorktown; with Lincoln in the Black Hawk war; with Crockett at the Alamo; with Taylor at Buena Vista; with Grant at Vicksburg; and with Lee at Appomattox were of the stuff of which the legends of the Republic are made. And in our own time the young men who stormed the hill of San Juan, and have borne our flag in the Philippines or to the forbidden city of Peking and the jungles of Luzon have shown that their progenitors bred true."

"The men of today are as good Americans as the men of yesterday, and the men of tomorrow, with God's blessing, will be the same. The dominant characteristic of every American army that has ever stepped to the top of a distant shore has been valor and humanity. They have—in the long run—carried nothing but good to any land they have occupied. The memory of our comrades—of blessed memory—said: 'The flag has never floated over any region but in benediction.'"

"By order of the president of the United States, these historic grounds, the property of the nation, are during this encampment dedicated to your use. They will receive from your presence an added glory, and the history of the twentieth century, which is opening with such brilliant promise, not the least luminous page will treat of the gathering of the Grand Army of the Republic—soldiers and citizens whom the Republic delights to honor."

**GEN. TORRENCE RESPONDS.**  
When the cheers which succeeded Mr. Hay's speech had subsided Commander-in-Chief Torrence of the G. A. R. responded to the words of welcome. He spoke warmly in appreciation of the reception given himself and his comrades which had been, he said, all that they could expect.

Five thousand veterans and their friends gathered in the convention hall tonight and participated in the camp fire of the thirty-sixth encampment of the G. A. R. The hall was decorated with American flags and the ceremonies were opened by a melody of patriotic airs played by the United States marine band, followed by songs, speeches and music, which stirred the crowd to enthusiasm. To each person entering the hall was presented a small American flag, and these were constantly waved by the thousands within the building when some war-time melody was played or some striking utterance delivered.

The principal address of the evening was by Commander-in-Chief Torrence of the G. A. R., who congratulated those present on the happiness of the hour and the unity of their hearts. It was late when the camp fire broke up.

**Ultimatum to Racolod Sultan.**  
Manila, Oct. 6.—Gen. Sumner, who is in command of the American forces on Mindanao island, has sent an ultimatum to the sultan of Racolod, warning him to cease his opposition to the Americans, calling his attention to the results of the Macin campaign, and promising him the same punishment if he continues his opposition. Whatever the sultan's reply may be, immediate action against him is not probable.

Gen. Sumner has sent a battalion of infantry back to Malabang, and is going himself to Iligan, to prepare plans for the construction of a trail from Iligan to Lake Lanao.

**Must Run Street Cars.**  
New Orleans, Oct. 6.—Late tonight Mayor Schoudel ordered the New Orleans Street Railway company ordering them to run their cars, beginning at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. At 10 o'clock this morning the mayor rescinded his previous order in regard to the operation of cars, for the reason that he saw a settlement of the strike in sight.

**To Take Philippine Census.**  
Washington, Oct. 6.—Secretary Root has designated Brig-Gen. Sangner to conduct the taking of the census in the Philippines. He is detailed to assist Gen. Sangner in the work two experts in the persons of H. W. Gannett of the geological survey and Victor H. Ormsted of the department of labor. In addition to this Col. Edwards, the chief of the bureau of insular affairs, has arranged with Director Merriam of the national census to have 20 of the most expert census workers detached from his bureau and sent to the Philippines to engage in the work. The revenues of the islands will be drawn upon to pay for the actual field work in tabulating the figures, which, it is believed, can be completed in 10 months. The work of tabulation will be done here in Washington.

**Greater New York Democracy.**  
New York, Oct. 6.—The executive committee of the Greater New York Democracy tonight adopted a resolution endorsing the Democratic state

ticket. It was decided, however, to nominate a separate state ticket, by petition, in order to have a separate column on the ballot and qualify at the next election. It was determined in New York City to place a complete and complete column on the ballot, the intent being that this would bring out 7,000 independent voters for the state ticket.

**STEALING IN HAWAII.**  
Territorial Treasurer Wright a Big Defaulter.

Honolulu, Sept. 29.—Via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 6.—William H. Wright, treasurer of the territory of Hawaii, is an absconder and a defaulter to the extent of \$17,943. It is believed he stowed money on the steamship Alameda, which left here last Wednesday afternoon. Secretary of the territory, Henry E. Cooper has been appointed treasurer temporarily by Gov. Dole.

Wright's thefts from the treasury were confined to a special fund known as the Chinese fund. This is a sum of money amounting to \$161,225.25, of which \$59,561.71 was in cash, which was placed in the treasury for the Chinese fund, the fund having been paid in by the planters several years ago when Chinese laborers were brought to the territory.

Under the territorial act, the treasurer is not required to give bonds, and the legislature at its last session, failed to make any provision for bonds.

**RYAN COMMENDS ROOSEVELT.**  
Approves of His Efforts to Settle Miners' Strike.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 6.—In a statement made tonight by W. J. Bryan says President Roosevelt should be commended for his efforts to settle the miners' strike. He suggests, however, that since the operators decline to arbitrate the president's hands are tied, and urges him to call an extra session of Congress. Five measures, Mr. Bryan says, should be recommended for passage. Summed up, these are, in Mr. Bryan's language:

"A law establishing a national board of arbitration, consisting of three or five members, to consider and report on all controversies between the corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employees; a law abolishing government by injunction, a law that will discriminate between the natural man created by the Almighty and the corporation giant created by legislation; a law taking the tariff off coal; a law which will prevent railroads engaged in interstate commerce from operating coal mines except for the purpose of supplying fuel for their engines."

**HEARST'S PLATFORM.**  
He Would Have Government Own Railroads and Telegraphs.

New York, Oct. 6.—In a speech today, accepting the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eleventh district, William Randolph Hearst announced himself as in favor of public ownership of certain public utilities, specifying, as a natural beginning, railroads and telegraphs. Existing conditions, he declared, made it advisable for the government to take possession of and manage the anthracite coal mines for the people's benefit. He favored the election of United States senators by popular vote as a means to the end of the dealing with monopolies that "compel the payment of extortionate prices by the helpless public."

**APPEAL TO THE MINERS.**  
Advised to Call Mass Meetings to Denounce Operators' Statements.

Great Care Should be Taken to Avoid Committing Any Acts of Lawlessness.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—The conference between Mr. Mitchell and his district presidents continued until 11:15 p. m., and at 11:30 o'clock, five minutes before the national president left for Buffalo, he gave to the press the following statement, which was hurriedly prepared after he returned from Philadelphia tonight:

"To district secretaries and all mine-workers in the anthracite fields: You have, no doubt, read in the daily papers the proceedings of the conference at the White House last Friday, in which your officers proposed an immediate resumption of work if the operators would agree with you, to refer the question at issue in the strike to the decision of the president of the United States and a tribunal named by him. You have noted the reply of the coal-carrying roads, in which they responded to our overtures by denouncing the union, its members and officers in the most vehement and malicious manner possible. They also declared that a large majority of the strike would return to work if given military protection, and they demanded that the president send United States troops to the coal fields."

"In order to demonstrate to the people of our country that the statements of the operators are unfounded and that the workers are law-abiding citizens, the officers of all local unions should call mass meetings of all men on strike, union and non-union, such meetings to be held in each mining town at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 8. We know the mine-workers are not restrained from going to work by fear of bodily harm, and if this is the sentiment prevailing at the meetings resolutions should be adopted unanimously declaring the statements of the operators to be untrue."

"We also advise that acts of lawlessness by the coal and iron police and by strikers be denounced, the services of members of the union tendered to the local authorities to preserve law and order."

"Great care should be exercised that those on coal strike do not permit themselves to be provoked by the coal and iron police into the commission of overt acts. The operators, failing to break the strike and deprive you of your well-earned victory, are now attempting to array public sentiment against you by making false claims that a reign of terror exists in the coal fields. Be steadfast and true while this struggle for living wages and American conditions of employment is going on, and we have no hesitancy in saying that victory will be achieved in the near future. The heart of the nation beats in sympathy with you, and all good citizens favor your cause."

"Do not fail to have resolutions drafted in plain, temperate language, and telegraph them, at our expense, to President Mitchell's headquarters immediately on the adjournment of meetings."

**"JOHN MITCHELL,"**  
President United Mine-Workers.  
"T. D. NICHOLS,"  
President District No. 1.  
"THOMAS DUFFY,"  
President District No. 7.  
"JOHN FAHEY,"  
President District No. 9."

**Beautiful Complexions**  
Are spoiled by using any kind of preparation that fills the pores of the skin. The best way to secure a clear complexion, free from sallowness, pimples, blotches, etc., is to keep the liver in good order. An occasional dose of Herbine will cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, and so establish a clear, healthy complexion. 50c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

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DYSPEPSIA  
CURED**

NAU'S  
DYSPEPSIA  
CURE

NAU'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures the cause—It is a patent medicine, but a prescription of one of the United States' most prominent physicians. This remedy is bringing health to hundreds of dyspeptics who have tried nearly every other stomach remedy without success.

\$1.00 a bottle; six bottles \$5.00.  
Q. A. Frank, 303 Broadway, N. Y., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Nau's Dyspepsia Cure. Have used it and am convinced it is genuine. Above testimonial is genuine. \$1.00 a bottle; six bottles \$5.00. Send for booklet and information."

Sold by F. C. Schramm, Druehl & Franken, Hill Drug Store and leading druggists.

Don't know what the trouble is but it seems impossible to get a chance for our teams to rest up. Orders keep coming in until we just have to say "No, not today." Guess we'll have to blame it on "that good coal."

**BAMBERGER**  
The man on Meighn St.

**STYLES in GEMS  
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Change as well as other styles. If you want up-to-date jewelry, you can always be sure of getting the very latest, and most correct thing here. Whatever you buy, you can feel sure that you're right.

Or, if you have anything that needs to be altered, repaired or reset, bring it to us. We'll do the work well, and charge you but a moderate price.

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It makes no difference whether you are a man or a woman, you need a suit-case to carry your clothes in when traveling.

A dress or a suit of clothes can be packed in one so that they will keep their shape, and will always be ready to put on without being sent to the tailor for pressing.

We sell all qualities except the poor kind, and the prices are no higher than what should be asked for reliable goods.

Ask to see the new Japanese Rattan Suit-case—lightest case ever made.

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MEREDITH'S TRUNKS ARE GOOD TRUNKS.

**THE CREAM OF THE SEASON**  
That's what you get by buying early, especially in CHINA, CUT GLASS, and BRIC-A-BRAC. Our Stock now is immense. Don't wait until it is picked over.

**HOW ABOUT A STOVE?**  
Cold weather will soon be here. Better get your Heater in time.

**SCOTT-STREVELL HARDWARE CO.**

**YOUR CHOICE OF A DRUG STORE**  
May determine the question of health or illness—Don't take any risk.

We keep everything a first-class Drug house should keep. We guarantee all Drugs to be fresh, pure and of the first quality. We positively forbid substituting.

**Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.**  
Just Below the Clock Corner.

**R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.**  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH AND WEEK.

For Conference and Fair Visitors we are offering Great Inducements in all departments.

50 Per Cent Off - LADIES' COATS.  
50 Per Cent Off - MISSES' COATS.  
50 Per Cent Off CHILDREN'S COATS.  
40 Per Cent Off - LADIES' SUITS.  
33½ Per Cent Off - DRESS SKIRTS.  
25 Per Cent Off - LADIES' FURS.

These discounts are positive and without reserve.

500 SILK WAISTS \$3.75 AND \$4.75. WORTH FROM \$5.75 TO \$8.75.

**R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.**

**Cascarets**  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

**ANNUAL SALE**  
0.000,000 BOXES  
Greatest in the World

The most wonderful record in all history—merit made it. Advertising has served to make CASCARETS known, but the greatest advertisement ever printed could do no more than get a person to try CASCARETS once. Then comes the test, and if CASCARETS does not prove their merit there would not be a sale of nearly a MILLION BOXES A MONTH. This success has been made only because the kind words of our friends. No one who tries CASCARETS fails to be pleased and talk nicely about them. CASCARETS are easiest to buy, to carry, to take, to give. THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all bowel diseases. Genuine tablet stamped G.C.C. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.