FURIOUS FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES

One Utah Artillerist is Killed, Two Wounded.

CHARGE OF HALE'S BRIGADE

South Dakota Regiment Bore the Brunt of the Battle—Brave Work of Kansas Boys.

Manila, April 25, 10:40 p. m.—Gen. MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit today, extending four miles, mostly through swamps and jungle and crossing the Bagbag river. This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-eight wounded, the First South Dakota regiment being the hottest foes.

After crossing the river, the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of the city of Calumpit, but that town was found to be so strongly protected that Gen. MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the troops to the river, entrench and go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

CALUMPIT ABLAZE.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river, fully a mile away, showing the enemy's intention to abandon the village. The Filipinos have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position after another, inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army.

The forces today were well drilled. Every foot of the ground was tenaciously disputed by the thoroughly organized troops, who stood remarkably fire even before artillery fire.

TO WRECK ARTILLERY.

The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This attempt was a failure, but a span of iron bridge across the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girders, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed prematurely of its own weight.

The Bagbag river, which is about a hundred yards wide at that place, was splendidly fortified and the Americans were compelled to approach an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction to sight. The banks of the river are a high bluff, with many trenches, well constructed, capped with rocks, loopholed and parapeted by bamboo.

UTAH ARTILLERY.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving both sides of the track dry. Gen. Hale's brigade, which started yesterday, was ordered to the support of Wheaton's brigade, advancing forward toward the railroad.

The armored train was being pushed forward when the Utah battery of the regular artillery, advancing on the left and the First Montana regiment, with the Utah and 4th cavalry, on the right, opened a fire of artillery continuously with the boom of the six pounders.

UTAH GUNS SHELL.

The Montana regiment and the Utah battery at the time were around the bridge, from which the insurgents who had to retire in haste, were firing with fury of fate, poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the troops had formed a line in the open, from the left of the river, and the artillery, moving further upon wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches.

In the meantime Company K, Twenty-fourth Kansas, led by Capt. Hallowell, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The company was being held in reserve, and company K charged a distance of a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river, meanwhile firing when the line opened, from a trench, then stepping the armored train, then about 300 yards down the track. The insurgents found shelter in a ditch.

BRAVE KANSAS WORK.

Col. Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieut. Bell, a private of Company K, a private of Company D, Lieut. Harwood and Corp. Hoyer, of Company C, crawled along the river bank.

The men were given up in the men of Company K from the ditch, were finally shaking the trenches in the embankment of the Filipinos, and Lieutenant Bell led the cheers from a trench down the river and bullets soon scattered the insurgents in the trenches. Having passed the broken span, the small but heroic party of Americans slid down the bank, swam in the river, crawled out on the bank, and the Filipinos, seeing the way to the trenches, scattered in haste, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

Col. Funston said afterward: "It was not much to do, we knew they would not shot straight; that our boys would attend to them while we were running."

HALE'S MEN'S HARD FIGHT.

Gen. Hale's troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the south bank of the river, parallel the line from the east, with the First Nebraska on the left and First South Dakota and Forty-first Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was most jungle, the Iowa being in the most advanced position, even in the open spaces.

Gen. Hale's right joined Gen. Wheaton's left at 7 o'clock this morning, and the river allowing the Americans to cross on enfilading fire on the enemy's trenches. About this time the chance of the Kansas troops accounted that the Americans had crossed the river.

CHARGE OF HALE'S BRIGADE.

Gen. Hale's men began to ford the Sibo, a branch of the Bagbag stretching to the north. The general himself forging in to his neck, and the rest were all carrying their shoulder-high across the stream. The guns of the South light artillery were dragged over and formed an extended line to Wheaton upon the trenches before Calumpit, where the Filipinos were posting volleys into the Americans.

UTAH MAN KILLED.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge, and the Utah light artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiment.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent loss, but they are so fewer than heretofore that many of them must be killed.

Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments with three guns, which left Calumpit on Monday, followed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to a ford. Many small bands of rebels were encountered, and during the day the Americans discovered several hundred of the enemy intrenched near Bulacan, north of Quingua, and they attacked the rebels using six new rifled and six smooth guns. Gen. Hale's troops claim that nearly 200 dead natives were counted along the country traversed, among the dead was a Spanish captain.

The South Dakotas' regiment bore the brunt of the battle, and had five men killed and nine wounded.

Ask Spaniards to Remain.

Madrid, April 25.—The government has received a dispatch from Gen. Blanco, Spanish captain commander in the Philippines, asserting that Maj.-Gen. Otis has requested him not to withdraw the Spanish troops from the island of Mindanao until the arrival of the American forces of occupation. Gen. Blanco asks the government when he may return to Spain.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

Claim the Right to Select Their Own Route When Going Home.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—The railroads centering here recently reached an agreement to accommodate the transportation of the mustered-out troops. Today it went into effect and the first regiment to be moved under the arrangement was the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana. The Florida Central and Peninsular was designated to do the business. Many of the ex-soldiers protested against being forced into the arrangement of the railroads and demanded the right to travel by what route they pleased.

At the demon of the Central of Georgia, the Georgia & Alabama and the Plant system, the agents refused to sell the soldiers tickets. At the Central depot, from which the Florida Central trains leave, there was almost a riot. An entire force of police and provost guards had to be called out to attempt to maintain order. One man was knocked down by the butt of a gun by a provost guard.

As a final outcome, the Central of Georgia agreed to take two coaches, panics. Many of the men, it is understood, would not buy tickets by any other road than the Central of Georgia, but the majority, it is understood, they would have men, freight trains and your crews had better be mighty good to us, too," they warned the road's agent, "or we will throw them off."

Filipino Ammunition.

Washington, April 25.—Army officers have learned that either Manila for the Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of ammunition from Hongkong and Singapore as well as from Europe. A naval patrol of the island of Luzon has been established, and the belief is expressed that the supply of ammunition will soon be cut off. It is positively stated that the Filipinos have at their disposal a large number of smokeless powder and Mauser cartridges, which they are using.

NEGRO TROOPS.

May be Used to a Large Extent in Philippines in Future.

Washington, April 25.—A proposition to utilize negro troops to a large extent in future military operations in the Philippines is attracting much attention, and it is believed will be considered by the administration in the near future. Such a policy is urged on the ground that certain racial affinities may be utilized in a way to defeat the rebellion with on the part of Aguinaldo, who has taken pains to help place in the newly acquired possessions of the United States in the East.

One-third of the population of the Philippines are negro and of the same race as those of the United States, and while not numerous about Manila, comprise nearly the entire population of some of the islands.

The advocates of the scheme believe to a short time there would be assimilation between the negroes of the Philippines and their kindred from the United States, and that they would be the means for the colored people opportunities to get homes and possibilities of success, they could see hope for in this country.

Will Appoint No Senator.

Dover, Del., April 25.—Gov. Tunnell, in an interview today on the probability of his following the example of Governor of Pennsylvania and appointing a United States Senator from Delaware to succeed Senator Gray, the legislature having adjourned without having elected his successor, said:

"I have given the matter no consideration, and do not think it is my duty to my appointing a senator. I hardly think it would be worth while to take any action, for the Senate would not, I should appoint a senator, he could only serve until the next meeting of Congress, and would thus have to run his chances of being seated or turned down."

"So far as Governor Stone of Pennsylvania establishing a precedent is concerned, I do not think it will hold, as decisions rendered on this point have been in vogue for many years, and it is highly probable that the Senate will reverse its opinion in this particular case."

Correctly Predicted Schedule.

New Haven, April 25.—Manager Hinchcliffe of the Yale university football eleven tonight announced the university football schedule for next fall. Four games will meet the university for the first time. They are the University of Wisconsin, All-California, Bates College, Bo., and the Dartmouth Indian State college. Three other games were dropped, the Carlisle Indians, the Brown university and the Chicago Athletic club.

Did Shakespeare live now
same like this in mind when he wrote:
"They are all the people the gods will dot me with"?
Not the least of these comforts is
the old time favorite
Pride of Japan
(Tea) Tea

IMMIGRATION LAWS FOR CUBA.

General Brooke Receives Instructions to Apply Them.

GIVES GREAT SATISFACTION

No Influx of Chinese Now—Registration of Aliens Under Treaty of Paris—Sensible Experiment.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

The instructions received by Governor General Brooke from Washington to declare applicable to Cuba the immigration laws of the United States, are certain to give general satisfaction here. For one thing, the new regulations will prevent the ingress of any more Chinese laborers, who, though useful in certain employments, notably truck gardening, are, from their habits, undesirable accessions to the population. The sanitary bureau has been forced to burn out the filthy quarters in which the various Chinese colonies have been living, there being no other way to purify them. Cases of cholera, which have been rife among the Chinese, have been kept down by the strict sanitary measures.

Another undesirable class of immigrants is likely to be prevented under American rule from overrunning the eastern half of the island. This class is composed of shiftless negroes from the Southern States, who have been wont to leave their fortunes at Baltimore and elsewhere in the east, Gen. Ludlow, in order to accomplish some time ago and quietly put in force in his province an order requiring the wealthier immigrants who could pay their 10 each in ready money. Gen. Brooke's decree will establish restrictions of this sort all all Cuban ports on arrival of those who threaten to become a burden on the island. While the present conditions of agricultural prosperity last, there will be little or no room here for additional labor of the unskilled class.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS.

The council of secretaries, or insular cabinet, submitted to Gen. Brooke today the draft of a decree providing for the registration of aliens under the terms of article of the treaty of Paris.

After the registration bureau is opened Spaniards who desire to remain in Cuba, but have a year in which to decide whether or not they will surrender their nationality. This provisement of a final choice on the part of so many of the actual residents of Cuba may complicate matters, and the problem of instituting a representative government for the island under a native constituent assembly may be delayed. Some satisfactory definition of Cuban citizenship must be evolved, for a few of the leaders who are now struggling for political power are technically aliens. Gen. Gomez is a Santo Dominican general, Juan Rius Rivera, is, or was, a naturalized citizen of the United States, and dozens of revolutionary officers, civil and military, took out similar papers before coming to the revolt against Spain.

Only a day or two ago, a Cuban lawyer presented himself as a candidate for the office of secretary of public works. He admitted that he was a naturalized American and when asked whether he would abandon his adopted citizenship to become a justice, protested vigorously against the necessity of any such renunciation. He had an estate in the interior of the island and could not afford to give up the rights involved in surrendering such a safeguard. Some difficulty has been experienced in filling the places on the express bench. Two more dominations to serve have been received, one from Havana, and one from Puerto Principe. Senor Eduardo Tamayo, of Santiago, a prominent lawyer, telegraphed tonight, however, that he would take one of the vacant posts.

A SENSIBLE EXPERIMENT.

A very sensible experiment is being tried by the Havana police authorities. This morning in the uniform of a special squad of American ex-soldiers which is to be used in patrolling the parts of the city most frequented by Americans. The new patrol men are expected to introduce an element of calmness and method into the service and to minimize the friction now existing between the soldiers and police. They will be especially valuable in handling such Americans, soldiers, tourists and others who become disorderly in the streets and cafes.

The police force continues to engage in shadowy affairs. Two detectives in plain clothes shot a saloon-keeper yesterday apparently without sufficient justification, and one roundsman was himself mortally wounded last Saturday by an antagonist who escaped.

The Cuban telegraph operators are the latest native body to complain of Americanization. They say that messages discovered by operators from the United States and have written to Gen. Brooke on the subject in the hope that he may be induced to favor American operators, in fact, in good demand in Cuba owing to their greater experience and skill.

To Protest Against Lynching.

Chicago, April 24.—In behalf of the 20,000 colored residents of Chicago the Afro-American Council, which is a national organization, is arranging for a series of meetings to be held in the churches next Sunday, with the object of protest against the lynching of the Rev. Lee Strickland, of Palmetto, Ga., by a mob of whitemen.

President I. F. Barnett, of the local organization, and Secretary Ida Wells Barnett, secretary of the National Council, have the arrangements in charge. On the Rev. Joe Aiken, another sermons will be preached with special reference to the lynching and addresses by other speakers will follow. Resolutions appropriate to the occasion will be adopted at all of these meetings for adoption.

PRESIDIO RIOTERS.

Sentence Suspended that They Might Go and Fight Filipinos.

San Francisco, April 24.—Charles Luckie, Q. Simmons and Arthur Billings, three of the soldiers convicted of participating in the riot near the Presidio, when Bohlich's saloon was burned down, and Joe Shields on the charge of assault upon Sergeant Jackson, as they were being sentenced yesterday, as they said, fight the Filipinos.

Philippine Policy.

Washington, April 25.—A cabinet officer said this afternoon that the policy of the administration remains the same as at the time discussed in the press of the future disposition of the Philippines. "It is the present that we are thinking of," he said, "and there is no doubt about the intention of deviating from the present program.

"It seems to be the unanimous feeling of the cabinet that nothing shall be decided as to the future status of the islands until we have placed them satisfactorily under the control of the United States."

He said that every dollar and every man necessary to bring the islands under the domination of this country would be used. While the insurgents have recognized the power of the United States, the question of their future status will be taken up and discussed.

An Officer Shoots a Soldier.

Augusta, Ga., April 24.—While several intoxicated soldiers of the second Illinois regiment were attempting to set fire to some small wooden sheds about midnight last night, a fight occurred when Lieut. John Mayoral, an officer of the day, tried to disperse them. The soldiers resisted Mayoral and started to grapple with him. Mayoral drew his pistol and fired. Private Jesse J. Gilliland had been a bystander in the fight and was trying to put out the blaze when shot. The shooting brought out Col. Moulton and other officers who succeeded in order. A full investigation will be made of the affair.

Close Association.

New York, April 24.—A close association of the Philippine Islands has been founded at a meeting in this city. The following officers were elected:

President—J. Simon Lessner, Boston.

First Vice President—F. L. Rice, New York.

Second Vice President—F. P. Johnston, Chicago.

Treasurer—W. Penn Shipley, Philadelphia.

Secretary—G. H. Wolcott, Boston.

Directors—A. H. McCutcheon, Pittsburg; Joseph P. O'Farrell, Washington; H. H. Cherwick, Brooklyn; H. C. Brooks, Davenport, Iowa; H. H. Hadaway, New York, and Judge McDonald, New Orleans.

Prominent all of the prominent chess clubs throughout the country are members of the new association.

CROKER SAILS FOR ENGLAND

No Attempt to Bring About Harmony Between Him and Bryan.

Says Nebraskan's 16 to 1 Idea "Won't Do"—Anti-Trusts and Revenue Tariff Platform.

New York, April 26.—Richard Croker will sail for England at 10 o'clock this morning on the American line steamship New York. Speaker Thomas B. Reed will sail on the same ship and the Democratic leader looks forward to his companionship on the voyage with much pleasure. They are old friends, and Croker says he sometimes Mr. Reed one of the most men he ever met and likes to listen to his stories.

Mr. Croker was asked if the story that O. H. P. Belmont had tried to bring about harmony between him and Wm. J. Bryan was true and he replied that no such thing had occurred.

"Mr. Bryan is a very good fellow personally," he said, "but his 16 to 1 idea, which I am I don't believe Democrats should be shot out of their way for not accepting it, is too the platform should be anti-trust and a tariff for revenue only.

"My idea regarding the Philippines is that we should unless there is a change in the inhabitants that we can hold territory and then turn the islands over to the inhabitants and let them government themselves. I would not be opposed to trading the islands off for Canada or part of it, or the British West Indies."

Reciprocity Treaties.

Washington April 25.—It is said at the state department that the expiration on July 24th of the period allowed by the Dingley act for the making of reciprocity arrangements and treaties which other governments will be made to extend the activities of the department in that direction. The department takes the view that the act itself contains and does not in any manner limit the treaty making power of the President. The department is occupied with the franchising of such treaties and reciprocity arrangements so appear to be desirable, and this work will continue under the direction of Mr. Kasson, the special plenipotentiary who is charged with all the details of the negotiations.

It appears that some of the European nations, and it is believed Germany is included in the list, convinced that they can obtain no more from the Dingley measure than might be framed under the terms of the Dingley act, have resigned themselves to signing the reciprocity agreements in the remaining portion of the time remaining before the 24th of July with the purpose of seeking to better their commercial relations with the United States after that date by the negotiations of general treaties.

Counterfeiters and Swindlers.

New York, April 24.—Wm. L. Kendig and Wm. M. Jones, the two alleged counterfeiters of Lancaster, Pa., who were arrested last week, charged with complicity in the great counterfeiting conspiracy, were mentioned in connection with Theophile C. Dreyfus and brother of this city, who mysteriously disappeared in August, 1897, when scores of New York merchants charged that the brothers had swindled them out of merchandise at more than $50,000. It was stated that the two men had made an earth, disposed of them at low cash prices and did not pay their bills. Mr. Charles Dreyfus returned from his one about as fast as it arrived, the invariable destination being Lancaster, Pa.

General Officers for Otis.

New York, April 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

It is understood that the cabinet has decided not to send Major General Wheaton to the Philippines. Other general officers who will be assigned to duty under General Otis will be Brig. Gens. Young, Chaffee and Ludlow.

It is proposed, however, to place Gen. Wheaton on active duty and to this end the establishment of a new department, to be known as the department of Texas, will be created. General Wheaton will be assigned to command until next November when he will be relieved and come to Washington to assume his congressional duties.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

IN THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Local Jottings—St. Louis Beats Chicago After Seven Innings.

Boston Plays a Ragged Game—Senators and New Yorks Do Poor Fielding—Orioles Shut Out.

The Salt Lake baseball team will play out at Fort Douglas this season. This is the first team that has secured a permanent diamond for the summer.

The High school boys tried on their new uniforms yesterday. The suits are of gray flannel, with the words "High School" across the shirts in red.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. boys have been practicing on the University campus every day this week with the object of giving the Short Liners some leather hunting on Saturday.

* * *

Calder's park, the Lagoon, and Fort Douglas are making bids for big baseball games this season, but possibly the U. of U. campus is the most central and favored spot and consequently the majority of crowds will be pulled off on that ground provided some of the trees come down.

* * *

Since the L. D. S. Business College team went down to defeat last Friday before the University nine, the former have been vowing vengeance and promise to equalize matters next time they meet.

* * *

The Cyclonic Athletic club, that is composed mostly of professional men who hang out their shingles in the Commercial block, met this afternoon at 1 o'clock in Attorney Dunyan's office and proceeded to dispose of the business in hand before the embryo club. The meeting was a continuation of the one held in the same office yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wood, Sec. Mr. Dunyan was chosen chairman and J. W. Thompson secretary of the meeting and the assembled men of muscle listened to the report on association and laws as compiled by Messrs. Thompson, Schroeder and Patterson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	P.	W.	L.	P. C.
St. Louis	7	7		1.000
Philadelphia	7	5	2	.714
Boston	8	4	3	.571
Baltimore	8	4	4	.500
Brooklyn	8	4	4	.500
Louisville	8	4	4	.500
Chicago	11	4	7	.364
Cleveland	8	3	5	.375
New York	8	3	5	.375
Washington	10	3	7	.300
Cincinnati	8	1	7	.143
Pittsburg	7	1	6	.143

TODAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Cincinnati.
New York at Washington.
Pittsburg at Louisville.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1.
Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1.
Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 4.
Washington, 5; New York, 6.
Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 0.
Cincinnati-Cleveland, game postponed—rain.

LOUISVILLE.

Hans Wagner Wins the Game for the Colonels, by Strong Batting.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—Hans Wagner won the game for the home team in the Fourth inning. Hans knocked the ball over the left field fence, scoring the man on first, and the ninth inning he drove the ball over the entire fence and scored the winning run. Attendance 1,800.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	2	7	1
Pittsburg	1	10	3

Batteries—Dowling and Powers; Tannehill and Bowerman. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

ST. LOUIS.

It Takes Eleven Innings to Which to Win from Chicago.

St. Louis, April 25.—It took eleven innings to decide Friday's game between Chicago and St. Louis in favor of the latter. St. Louis had once in the first and Chicago in the fifth, and not another run was made until the eleventh, when Chicago made one and St. Louis' half of the inning, with two men on bases, Crisger knocked a fly, that with a wind blow by Green brought in the winning run. Attendance, 2,500.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	11	2
Chicago	1	6	3

Batteries—Powell and Criger; Griffith and Donohue. Umpires—Hurst and and Warner.

PHILADELPHIA.

Phillies' Hard Slugging Accounts for the Defeat of Champions.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Boston played a ragged game which, coupled with slugging of the Phillies, accounted for the Champions' defeat. With one out and three men on bases in the ninth the visitors had a chance to tie the score. Attendance, 1,400.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	11	5
Philadelphia	10	12	2

Batteries—Nichols and Yeager; Donohue and Douglas. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

WASHINGTON.

New Yorkers Play a Ragged Game Allowing Senators to Win Six Runs.

Washington, April 25.—The Senators won from New York today in a ragged game, both teams fielding poorly but the Senators batting hard. Townsen pitched four innings. Baker then went in and did slightly better. Wright was wild and poor control and assisted in making errors. Attendance 400.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	6	8	3
New York	5	10	2

Batteries—Townsen, Baker and McGuire; Cunkley and Grady. Umpires—Hunt and Carpenter.

NEW YORK.

Brooklyns Celebrated Their Return by Shutting out the Orioles.

New York, April 25.—The Brooklyns celebrated their return home today by shutting out the Baltimores. There was a keen rivalry manifested between the two teams which was taken up by the crowd. Dunn had the Baltimores at his mercy throughout. A cluster of five hits off Kitson was the same for Brooklyn. Dunn had the Baltimores runs and made a good impression. Four double plays were the features.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	5	1
Brooklyn	6	10	0

Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Dunn and Smith.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. really demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved. Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that these are the obstinate or troublesome to eradicate of all diseases. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. does, and none can offer such overwhelming evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic, it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the disease from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and take it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse, who infected my baby with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash when they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.,
AT THE OLD STAND
48 and 50 Main Street.
CONFERENCE VISITORS INVITED TO LOOK US OVER FOR
Bargains
R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Great Money-Saving Sale. THIS WEEK.

Magnificent showing of
White Goods,
Such as you'll wish to see your girl dressed in at Commencement, Fourth of July or sheer and pretty sassy white lawnmees awaits the early chiseler, and the early chiseler is by far the wisest chiseler. The following will be a guide for your buying: Fine Nainsook, Fine Cambric, Fine Batiste, white French Organdies, white French Nainsook, white Mull a la Reine, white Persian Lawn, white Pique Welts, white embroidered Piques, white eyelet embroidery Matine, white Dimities, white India Linon and white Mull de Paris, are extremely low prices.
SPECIAL—36 yards white Batte Plaid and checked India Linon, assorted patterns, well worth 25c, on sale this week, per yard 17½c

Handsome Foreign Wash Fabrics.
"Beautiful, rare"—that's the verdict rendered by the great public—and the public is always right. Novelties can run you into such a debauch of delight, if you're and combinations of the very latest creations. They are dreams of elegance and beauty. The Dimities are there in greater than ever and it will be a question of getting them later than at the desirable styles. You will do well to make your selections early. In addition to our most complete selection of novelties, consisting of Mousseline Batte Dazzs, Soie Plaid Mousseline de Soie, Tucked Tissues, Silk Plaid Waists, Real Embroidered Gauze Linons, Francaise Percalines, Imported Cambrics, Batiste, Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, Linen Crash Suitings, Madras, Cloths and Percales, at the lowest possible price to sell such fabrics. We will place on sale for this week,
500 yards plain colored Dimities, new fresh goods, in pink, light blue, yellow, lavender, Nile Green, red, navy blue and black that are exceptionally cheap at 10c; special for this week, per yard— 10c

New Curtains.
The test of beautifying the home is made a treasure here. This week our new importation of fine Brussels Net Curtains in beautiful patterns and dainty designs, go on sale as follows:
$4.00 Brussels Net Curtains, on sale, per pair $4.90
$6.50 Brussels Net Curtains, on sale, per pair $5.90
$9.50 Brussels Net Curtains, on sale, per pair $7.40
$11.00 Brussels Net Curtains, on sale, per pair $8.50
$13.50 Brussels Net Curtains, on sale, per pair $9.40
$20.00 Brussels Net Curtains, on sale, per pair $14.00

Children's Clothing.
It is never too late to save. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. The knife has been pressed into our clothing department and we slash in handfuls. The fact is you will save the profits on one pair of pantaloons, which sell for from $1.00 to $1.50.
Brown Plaid, ages 4 to 12, worth $3.00, for $2.00
All-wool Dark Color double breasted, ages 4 to 16, worth $3.50 for $2.75
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