

MR. BRYAN HAS A STRENUOUS DAY

Delivers Four Addresses in Connecticut, Each One of Considerable Length.

PARAMOUNT POLITICAL ISSUE.

It is Not the Country's Prosperity but The Trust Question—Private Monopoly Indefensible.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 31.—The visit of William Jennings Bryan to Connecticut today must have strongly reminded him of the strenuous days during his presidential campaign, for he delivered four addresses, each of considerable length, attended two receptions and was the center of hand-shaking bees whenever his admirers could reach him. All this was crowded into the hours between noon, when he reached this city, and the hour of his retirement tonight as the guest of former Senator Archibald McNeill of Bridgeport. Everywhere he was heartily received, although there was an absence of street demonstrations both here and in Bridgeport. His audiences, however, at times were wildly enthusiastic and especially at the noon luncheon here.

The features of the day were the luncheon and the conference of the New England Democrats. At the former Mr. Bryan was welcomed to the city and state with a cordiality that was warmly expressed by the host, Senator McNeill. The latter had extended to a visitor and at the latter he stood before a representative body of New England Democrats and with great earnestness spoke of the problems which the party must face in the coming campaign. Mr. Bryan said in the course of this address that New England never had been a "good breeding place for Democracy; Jefferson had never considered it so; neither did Jackson."

A delay at the start of Mr. Bryan's trip caused an overlapping of the three meetings here, to the disappointment of many. The mass meeting on the green had to be started before the luncheon was actually over, and the Democratic conference was not completed until it was time for Mr. Bryan to deliver his third address of the day. The chief change in the program here was the inclusion of ex-Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island as one of the other speakers after the address he had prepared for the luncheon had been ruled out as being out of place at a strictly non-partisan gathering, the change being made at the last moment. Mr. Garvin spoke at the luncheon, however, paying a tribute to the uprightness of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan left New Haven for Bridgeport shortly before 6 o'clock, in that city going to the home of Mr. McNeill for dinner and later addressing an audience at the armory. Both of his main addresses at the mass meetings were along the lines of his address at Madison Square Garden last night, touching upon issues which he has declared to be of paramount importance at this time. Tomorrow morning Mr. Bryan will return to New York. Most of the members of the party who were with him today left for their homes tonight.

Mr. Bryan passed into the hall where he was to be entertained at luncheon, he was loudly cheered. In the gallery were many women, and as he passed they were waving their hands and shouting "Bryan!"

Mr. Bryan spoke to speak there were prolonged cheers. Mr. Bryan said he found it difficult to speak at all upon political subjects without being misunderstood, and as a consequence he would say nothing political for fear he would be misunderstood. He spoke about his trip around the world, saying he took it for an education, and had found it to be an education as he had expected. He was impressed while abroad by the altruism of the United States. Nothing in the world approached America in this respect. Mr. Bryan said that if we spent one-tenth of the money upon education that we spend in building up an army or navy we would be better protected. In speaking of the conditions in the Orient, he said that the educational movement there was one of the most important of all problems and he hoped all Americans would realize it and act accordingly.

When Mr. Bryan had concluded he was cheered enthusiastically for several minutes, after which ex-Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island made a few remarks in which he said Mr. Bryan was to be complimented upon his success, both here and abroad.

George Fred Williams of Massachusetts also spoke. At the conclusion of the speaking Mr. Bryan met the delegations from the New England states, when a conference on political matters was held. In the meantime the hour had arrived for beginning the mass meeting. The green was the gathering place of several thousand people. The first speaker was Congressman Lantz of Ohio.

After Congressman Lantz had concluded, Mr. Garvin spoke. Mr. Garvin had prepared an address to have delivered at the luncheon, but the committee in charge having decided that this affair was to be strictly non-partisan, Mr. Garvin was invited to make his principal address at the green. He also made a brief address at the political conference. Mr. Garvin said:

EX-GOV. GARVIN'S SPEECH.

"The Republican leaders are trying to make the country's prosperity the

paramount political issue. But issues are born, not made to order. As a matter of fact, the masses of the people do not feel themselves to be really prosperous. On the contrary, they are painfully aware that the trusts and kindred monopolies, which are widely prosperous have become so the exploitation of the common people.

"The people have studied with horror the exposures of venal legislators and corrupting corporations, and they have watched with care the course of Congress in its attempt to deal with a few of the worst monopolies.

"In the coming fall campaign the votes for congressmen will show whether the country is satisfied with the result of the well-measured efforts of President Roosevelt to curb the trusts.

"From the nature of the case, the reluctantly passed railroad rate bill and the pure food law will not halt for a single day the march of the trusts over the bodies and souls of the American people. Chronic diseases cannot be cured by treating symptoms only. The removal of the cause is the first and most essential step. Moreover, it is not enough, in the language of President Roosevelt, to 'cure the trusts,' but, as Mr. Bryan has recently said, they must be destroyed. 'A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable.'

Mr. Garvin discussed the constitutional question by which monopolistic bodies may be reached if our law makers obey the spirit as well as the letter of organic law. He declared that the prospect in New England for Democratic victory this autumn was brighter than at any time since 1882.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan was introduced during deafening applause and held the attention of his big audience for nearly three-quarters of an hour. He said among other things:

"I have found that the government is to a very large extent an accurate reflection of the intelligence of a people, for when there is great ignorance, there is usually very bad government. Where the people are not trained to studies and do not for themselves understand the issues, they are taken advantage of by those who do understand. And I have been encouraged to find that everywhere there is a tendency to enlarge the scope of education, and it means that there will also be growth in the government toward perfection.

"Now, today, the Democratic party has a policy. The Republican party does not outline its policy as the Democratic party does. The president today is embarrassed by the fact that you can search the platform upon which he was elected with a magnifying glass and you cannot find one single promise of reform on any subject. The trouble with the present government is that it is not a government. It has been when he tried to do anything he had to whip the Republicans into line with the Democratic platform. And the trouble with the Republican party in this campaign is that its motto is 'Stand pat; defend what you have got and don't promise anything more.' They say, 'Stand by the president.' Well, my friends, the only way you can stand by the president, if he really wants reform, is to give him a Democratic Congress to back him instead of a Republican Congress.

"My friends, I believe that a private monopoly is an indefensible thing. You cannot find a Republican platform that denounces the principle of private monopoly. The line is going to be drawn. We are going to find out who is in favor of exterminating a trust and who is not in favor of it. The man who is in favor of it, I tell you, that the president of the United States has to his credit a great achievement. He settled the coal strike after a loss of \$45,000,000. I think it is one of the proudest acts of his official capacity, but, my friends, I am not satisfied that he will have one strike after a loss of \$45,000,000. I want a system that will make it unnecessary for a man to starve his wife in order to fix the price by which he can live.

"No American can travel through other lands without feeling his heart glow with pride that his lot was cast in the United States. I have never felt so grateful in my life as I have since I have seen the old world, that a kind providence cast my lot under the Stars and Stripes."

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Bryan left at 5:40 for Bridgeport.

AT BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 31.—Enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan marked his appearance in this city tonight. Mr. Bryan spoke in the Bridgeport armory. For an hour Mr. Bryan assailed the Republican party on its attitude toward the questions now before the American people. He said that the Republican party had had a chance to repeal the tariff law that has not contributed to the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people, and why he has his intention to show why the people are not happy.

On the tariff question he said the policy of the Republican party has contributed to the present unrest and there is no promise of reform. The high tariff was made by the manufacturers. Its blessings do not prevent the party members from threatening its overthrow, but the men who made the tariff now demand their blood money. Moreover, the tariff is antagonizing every other nation; it makes them raise barriers. Germany was overjoyed at the news that the tariff was being lowered. The United States: "If you won't let us sell to you we won't buy of you."

In England two years ago during a great discussion of the fiscal question, the doctrine of retaliation was advocated. Mr. Bryan referred to the last speech of President McKinley which was a plea for reciprocity, and said that since the death of the lamented president his party had absolutely failed to heed that advice.

"My friends," said Mr. Bryan, "there is a great revolution in the Republican party. Ten years ago the Republicans said they could go into the street and pick up a man anywhere who could be elected president six years ago they said there were hundreds who could be elected. Today they say there is only one man who can be elected on a Republican platform; and that man has been following Democratic principles. In there any more."

In the course of his discussion of the trust question Mr. Bryan said that he held the opinion that President Roosevelt had not lived up to his opportunities in prosecuting the trusts.

INSURRECTION SPREADS IN CUBA

Only Province in the Island Remaining Perfectly Peaceful Is Puerto Principe.

SITUATION GROWS DARKER.

Cubans Called Upon to Lay Down Their Arms and Save Republic From Intervention.

Havana, Aug. 31.—The situation is far darker tonight than at any previous time since the insurrection broke out. News of an uprising in Santiago province, while not yet published here, is spreading about the city and causing the gravest concern. When Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires here, was told the contents of the Associated Press Santiago dispatch, he endeavored to verify it through the state department, but was told it was absolutely untrue. Subsequently the dispatch was verified from private and newspaper sources. The extent of the rising in Santiago is not known, but it is the opinion here that the worst calamity of all to the Palma government would be an insurrection in eastern Cuba. The Associated Press was informed tonight by two reliable eyewitnesses that Carabana, which hitherto has been considered perfectly peaceful city, was the scene yesterday of desultory fighting between police and rural guards on the one side and roving insurgents on the other.

The only province remaining perfectly peaceful in Puerto Principe, Americans having great cattle interests there are apprehensive lest it, too, become the field of insurrectionary operations. The Associated Press correspondent at Cienfuegos telegraphed tonight that there are 3,000 armed insurgents in that province and that the small towns in Santa Clara province are controlled by insurgents, who attack and loot trains and seize the property of foreigners as well as of Cubans.

Trinidad is surrounded by insurgents, and the government appears powerless to protect the property of Americans and other foreigners. Railway trains are held up at will and passengers searched. The Cuban Central railroad has declined to assume responsibility for the safety of passengers or freight. Recruiting for government forces is making good progress here. The government continues to make fine headway wherever there is open fighting.

The troops in the western portion of Pinar del Rio province have not yet come up with Pino Guerra, and according to the Associated Press correspondent with the troops, there is no present likelihood of their doing so, as the troops might march for 10 years and all the while Pino Guerra would still be just ahead of them in the hills. Just as thousands of mountain trails with which the insurgents are familiar and which lead in all directions. If Guerra could be killed off by sharpshooters, the government has no cavalry in Pinar del Rio, and the only real soldiers are the artillerymen, but as they are about they cannot cope with the well-armed veterans on the insurgent side. Guerra does not want to fight. His scouts can always be seen at a distance from the government line of march. The correspondents report more looting by Guerra's men.

There are many rumors in circulation as to what may happen Sept. 15, unless a new election is granted. To add to the general apprehension, the American Protestant missionaries of Havana, who are in general charge of the field, say that reports from missionaries in the provinces of Havana are practically unanimous in stating that the insurrection is sweeping all the country districts in the western half of the island, and that they are unable to continue their work and ride over the routes in their several districts. The increasing gravity of the situation has revived discussion of the possibility of intervention by the United States. La Discusion, the semi-official organ of the administration, in an editorial this evening calls upon Cubans to lay down their arms and save the republic from the dangers of intervention. The article appeals to the patriotism of the people, depicting the results of intervention, as follows:

"Permanent intervention would be worse than death. It would be preferable if the Caribbean should engulf the Pearl of the Antilles."

The article further appeals thus to racial sentiment: "The color race may tremble before the possibility of its overthrow. Americans hate and despise negroes. Even their own negroes, whom they have been in contact with for 300 years, are treated like dogs, lynched and have been considered human. If it is so with negroes of their own land and language, what would happen to the Cuban negro?"

As to what the whites might expect under American intervention the article says:

"Our courteous comrades in the public department will be superseded by men of the type of Bliss (Gen. Tassler H. Bliss), who, when administrator of customs, asked nobody to be seated in his office, and who forced the use of the English language. Also instead of our deliberate and refined judges we should have Judge Pitchers (alluding to Capt. William L. Pitcher of the Eighty United States infantry, who in 1899, was police magistrate and superior of police at Havana) with their '19 or 10 days.'"

"Furthermore we shall have with us beer drinking American officers with clanking spurs, masters of all, captivating our adorable virgins. They may occur, Cubans fight against Cubans, making room that English, Germans, Americans, Spaniards may come and enjoy the fecundity of our soil and air, the murmuring of our rivers, the beauty of our moonlight nights, the kiss of our sea and even the love of our women, all because it is said the elections were not fair. Is there no other remedy except placing our necks under the yoke of Uncle Sam? This war can have no other end but intervention."

Surrenders in small numbers are reported from various places, the largest being at Venero, on the boundary lines of Matanzas and Santa Clara, where 25 men forsook the insurgent cause.

There is no apprehension of an uprising in the city of Havana, although the city contains a great many insurgents. Many foreigners are registering themselves at their consulates.

President Palma was asked tonight by the Associated Press to give his view of the present situation and whether he believed there was a possibility of arranging a peace with the insurgents in a manner acceptable to the government. He replied, "I regard the present time as inappropriate for making a statement for publication, but perhaps in a day or two, or within a short time, I may give you my views."

OYSTER BAY VISITORS.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 31.—President Roosevelt has seven luncheon guests today. They included Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs; Lyman Abbott, editor of Outlook; Elias McCreedy, editor of the Churchman; Count Gleichen, British military attaché; Leigh

Hunt, Brander Matthews and Representative Herbert Parsons, chairman of the New York county Republican committee, whose visit was announced by the president last Wednesday.

Before taking his carriage for Sagamore Hill, Mr. Parsons predicted the end of the old rule in New York on Sept. 25, the date of the Republican state convention.

A MONTANA TRAGEDY.

Alvin McKinley and Ed Flynn Settle An Old Score, Latter Being Killed.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 31.—A special dispatch to the Missoulian from Salt Lake tonight says that Ed Flynn, a mining man, was shot and instantly killed by Alvin McKinley at 6 o'clock this evening. There had been a standing quarrel between the two men for years and McKinley bears the scar from a bullet shot to have been fired by Flynn years ago. Both men had been drinking today and when they met Flynn drew a knife and attacked McKinley, inflicting several slight wounds. McKinley thereupon drew a revolver and fired two bullets into Flynn's body. McKinley is under arrest and will be brought to Missoula tomorrow.

D. McVICKAR PARDONED.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 31.—Gov. Pardee today granted a pardon to D. McVickar, the Yountville saloonkeeper who sold liquor within one mile of the veterans' home. McVickar has served three weeks of his four months' sentence and the petition for the pardon was signed by the committing magistrate and over 200 prominent citizens of Napa.

The conviction of McVickar was had on a test case brought to determine the constitutionality of the state law prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within one mile of the grounds of state institutions.

CLERK SHORT \$10,000.

Madison, N. J., Aug. 31.—Zubert Van Wagner Mayer, for 13 years clerk of the borough of Madison, is locked up as an alleged defaulter in the county jail at Morristown. It is said that the amount of the defalcation may reach \$10,000.

REMARKABLE FEAT.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 31.—The salvage of the Japanese battleship Mikasa was an extraordinary engineering feat, according to dailies received by the Tarboro. The entire store of ammunition in the warship had exploded, entirely destroying the magazine and partly wrecking the torpedo rooms. The vessel is full of mud and a number of bodies were found imbedded in this. The

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HERE is a Reason—Why the Good People of America Buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks. Every second some one, somewhere, is buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—40 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascarets tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary. The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

There is also a Reason—Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascarets' success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutes.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.



It is not an Experiment, not an Accident or Incident, but a sound, Honest Business, based on Time-Tried-and-Tested Merit, never found wanting. There is a Reason.

Cascarets are the impeccable foe of All Disease Germs; the incomparable cleanser, purifier and strengthener of the entire Digestive Canal.

They Act like Exercise on the Bowels. Muscles, make them strong and active—able to Help Themselves do their work—keep themselves clean.

Cascarets are the safe-guard of Innocent Childhood against the Dreadful Death-dealing Dangers that threaten the Lives of the Little Ones.

They are Purely Vegetable, absolutely Harmless, always Reliable and Efficient.

Send today, mentioning this paper, Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

vessel sank Sept. 11, 1905, and the salvage cost \$500,000. After repeated failures the battleship was eventually floated. A dramatic sequel to the death of Field

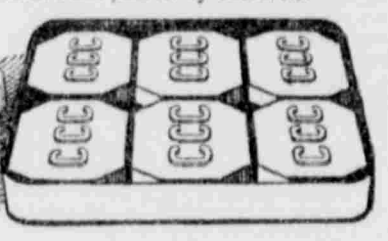
a true, faithful, loyal servant of Mankind. Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

There is also a Reason—Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascarets' success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutes.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

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They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.



A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchaser's Health or Welfare. Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and the famous little Ten Cent "West Pocket" box is here shown. They are never sold in bulk. Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine.

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BORON BOX, hard-enamelled in colors. It is a beauty for a dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this beauty is loaded.

Regular price, \$10. In order to introduce this new scientific treatment the price is reduced for 60 days to \$5.00. Send today, mentioning this paper, Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

LABOR DAY AT LAGOON.

Sparring Match, Terry Davis vs Joe Green, Championship Baseball, Garland vs. Bountiful, Free clambake.

IF IT'S LUMBER, WE HAVE IT, AND CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

GEO. ROMNEY LUMBER CO., 95 NORTH FIRST WEST. 'Phones 1950. O. D. ROMNEY, Mgr.

DO YOU

Hwaak and Spit? Is your breath foul? Do you have droppings into your throat? If so, then you have

CATARRH

And catarrh, unheeded, will sap the vital spark of life. No other disease approaches so quietly, yet so fiercely attacks the vital organs, making the patient unfit for the society of his friends.

With the Hermann Method of Treatment you will discover other treatments to be only a disappointment. Hermann's Catarrh Cure is absolutely guaranteed. It penetrates every air passage, reduces the inflammation, absorbs entirely the poisonous mucus, and leaves a healthy normal condition.

Regular price, \$10. In order to introduce this new scientific treatment the price is reduced for 60 days to \$5.00.

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333 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. The Postoffice is at West Door South. The Genuine Bears This Trade Mark. All Others Are Imitations.

WALKER'S STORE

We close Monday in consideration of "Labor Day."

Tuesday will be marked by many splendid sales on merchandise for early Fall wear. Many lines arriving too late for the Summer business, must be greatly reduced to effect immediate clearance. Many broken lines of merchandise, good for many weeks yet, are on the bargain tables at remarkable reductions.

WE ARE NOW RIGHT IN THE MIDST OF OUR PREPARATIONS FOR FALL. MOST EVERY DEPARTMENT CAN NOW SHOW COMPLETE LINES OF THE NEW THINGS FOR AUTUMN. SELECTIONS ARE ADVISED, WHILE ASSORTMENTS ARE UNBROKEN.

Standard patterns, 10c and 15c each. The Designer 50c yr.

Silks for Autumn.

Never have we seen as exquisite effects as are being brought out this season in the plain silks. That plaids will again be the rage, is clearly indicated by the quantities produced by the factories. And the color effects are marvelous. Especially in the high class plaids, you'll find productions, the equals of which you've never before seen. Included in our elegant showing are gun-metal plaids, Punjab plaids, Radia plaids, Pompadour plaids, Dresden plaids, Shadow plaids, Satin stripe plaids, Persian plaids and many varieties of Scotch plaids. But to be appreciated, this exhibit must be seen. A few of them in our Third Store windows.

Autumn corsets.

Following the styles of the suits and gowns for the coming season, the corsets will all tend towards the production of the slender, graceful effects. The corset with the high bust and long hip is best adapted to the new Empire styles. A full line of the new ideas in the La Vida, the La Vogue, the Bon Ton and the C. B. A. is a Spirit makes.

Fall footwear for women.

The coming season presents some rare treats in the way of fine footwear for women and children. Our stock is now in excellent condition. Many new, swell effects for those preferring something "different," and many neat, snappy lasts for those who admire style, but not too much of the radical. One of the stunner for fall is the short vamp, narrow toe and low top, a very stylish last. Splendid college styles with wide toes, low heels in calf or patent, lace or button.

All leathers are carefully selected. All lasts are absolutely correct. Our representative lines are "Wright Peters," John Cross, Hallahan and Red Cross shoes for nurses.

All sizes and widths from AAA to EE. All our salesmen are expert fitters.

Toilet articles underpriced.

TRIPPLICATE MIRRORS AT ONE-THIRD OFF—A fine assortment; prices range from \$4.00 to \$14.00 each.

SMALL SPONGES—worth 10 each—special—5c

HENDEE COMBINATION WIRE AND BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES—worth \$1.25 each—98c

CLOTH CENTER EMERY BOARDS—One dozen in a box; 15c quality—special—5c

BRISTLE BRUSH—Good quality; worth 50c each—special—38c

The popular "Men's corner."

The most convenient furnishing goods store in the city. Can't miss it. It's right on your way to the postoffice. Drop in next time you go down, you'll find just the shirt or tie you are looking for.

E. & W. collars 25c each, six for \$1.40. Boston Garters, Silk, 50c; Lisle pair .25c. Pioneer suspenders, the pair, 25c and 50c.

Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear at \$3.25 the garment.

The best article on the market. Every garment guaranteed. Comes in medium and heavy weights. Once worn, always worn.

Our new fall underwear rapidly arriving.

Union suits and separate garments. All weights, all styles, all colors, all qualities. Prices always right.

Wash goods, domestics and linens underpriced.

John S. Brown's fine satin damask. 66 inches wide; new designs; 20 patterns to select from; worth \$1.40 the yard; special, 98c the yard.

5-8 NAPKINS TO MATCH; worth \$3.50 the dozen; special, \$2.69

GREY SHEET BLANKETS for single beds, a very extra special at 49c

HEAVY TWILL CANTON FLANNEL, unbleached, extra special, the yard, 7c

CREAM WHITE FLANNEL, 30c quality, special, 19c

JOHN S. BROWN'S HUCK TOWELS—four linen; worth 90c to \$1.25 each—your choice 65c

HEAVY TWILL COTTON SHEET BLANKETS—white, grey and tan, 70 by 90—extra special at 95c

GUINEA HEN FLANNELS in pink, brown and grey, worth 11c, the yard, spe. clal., 8c

TURKISH BATH MATS, 22 by 44; all colors; worth 55c to \$1.00—special, each, 65c

Our entire assortment of dainty wash stocks to go at just half regular prices.

A small assortment of embroidery insertions.

Ranging from 3 to 9 inches in width, worth 40c to 75c the yard. Special the yard, to close, 23c. Center also, back.

Interesting specials from the "Busy basement."

Our entire handsome collection of Utopian Art Vases in many handsome and artistic shapes to go at half the regular prices for a short time only.

We have two excellent designs in dinner ware to offer today. One in blue and one in green. The pieces are priced as follows:

Six pie plates .25c for .40c
Six breakfast plates .40c
Six tea plates .35c for .40c
Six soup plates .40c
Six cups and saucers .40c for .45c

JELLY GLASSES without tops at, the dozen .21c
JELLY GLASSES WITH PERFECT FITTING TIN TOPS, 25c, 35c and .35c

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON THE WORST DISEASE IN THE WORLD

Contagious Blood Poison is the worst disease in the world; not only those who contract it suffer, but the awful taint is often transmitted to innocent offspring whose lives are blighted and bodies diseased because the virus of Contagious Blood Poison has been allowed to remain in the family blood.

The first sign of this disease is usually a little pimple or blister, then a red rash breaks out, the mouth and throat ulcerate, the hair comes out, copper colored spots appear on the limbs, back and breast; and as the disease more