Proposal to Raise a Fund for the Purchase of the Eternal City.

NOT MEETING WITH VERY MUCH FAVOR

Visionary Enthusiasts Advance the Project of Offering Italy One Bil-Hon Dollars for Restoration of Temporal Power to the Pope.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The project originating in London of raising \$1,000,000,000 to be placed at the disposal of the pope as a fund with which he could negotiate with Italy for a restoration of temporal power is regarded by leading Catholic authorities as visionary and absurd. The reported circular Issued in London has not been seen in this city, nor has the subject come to the authorities in any form. It is regarded as the emanation either of some well intentioned, church. It is stated that no such plan is vast amount named were available as a means of assisting Italy in her embarrassment, it is said the restoration of temporal power involves sentimental considerations which

neither Italy nor the pape would reduce to a question of barter.

At present, so far as is known here, the At present, so far as is known here, the Vatican has no plan under consideration for the restoration of temporal power, or for the establishment of a temporal authority elsewhere than at Rome. About eight years ago the differences between the Italian authorities and the pope became so pronounced that the Vatican began to consider the feasibility of establishing the papal see at some other place in Europe. But the government made some concensions which were satisfactory to cessions which were satisfactory to some concessions which were satisfactory to the Vatican in allaying the most serious friction, and there was no further considera-tion given to the question of the pope's re-moval. It is said that while the Italian gov-ernment has been in conflict with the Vati-can, it never has desired the withdrawal of the pape from Rame as the contral actability. the pope from Rome, as the central establishment of Catholic authority at Rome is of great benefit and value to the city and to all Italy. The pope protests from time to time great benefit and value to the city and to all Italy. The pope protests from time to time against the deprivation of his temporal power, but this it is said in Catholic circles has been largely formal, as a means of keeping alive the tack of agreement in what Italy has enforced. No foreign power has ever taken up the pope's cause, as all powers gave their assent to the action of taly twenty-five years ago today in assuming temporal authority over all Rome, including the Vatican.

There is much interest here as to the part

There is much interest here as to the part which foreign ministers at Rome will take in the Italian celebration today. Some time ago a European paper published the statement that all European governments had requested their representatives at Rome to take no part in the celebration. Further than this unoffiin the celebration. Further than this unofficial statement nothing is known as to the extent to which foreign governments will extend or withhold their recognition to the Hallan demonstration.

The celebration is written and the united that the company of the cruiser Barcastegui, one battalion of military volunteers and the firemen and crews of all the transatiantic steamers in port. It is a fallest situation and the United

oretion and tact.

The quadrennial celebration of Italy appears to stimulate cranks in this country, who are directing a volley of threatening letters to the authoritic, here. A short time ago a letter received at the papal legation declared that the members of the papal delegation at Washington would be poisoned by corrosive gublimate unless they removed from the country.

The streets through which the funeral protry by August 27. Another letter fixed June 16 as the time of destruction. A later letter accompanied by a skull and crossbones, and couched in filthy language, stated that it was fortunate for the delegate that he left Chicago as easily as he did, as he would have been dynamited had he remained. These letters give no concern, as they are regarded as crank effusions similar to those more or less frequently sent to public officials in Wash-

DENBY REPORTS MUCH PROGRESS. Started an Independent Investigation

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Minister Denby Cheng Tu, in the province of Szechuen. He cabled Secretary Olney today that the Chinese government had withdrawn its opposition to the commission and that the latter would start at once for the scene of the riots. The riots at Cheng Tu occurred late last spring, but owing to the distance of Cheng Tu from the coast a week elapsed before even the first reports reached the cable terminus. While valuable mission property was destroyed, and the purpose of the commission is to fix the responsibility of the outrages, secure the punishment of the guilty parties and probably by the missionaries. As the British missions suffered much more than the American, and in their cases there was actual loss of life, our State department sought to secure the cooperation of the British government in mak-ing the investigation and in a joint demand the Chinese government for full repara-just as was done in the case of the Ku Cheng investigation. The British governtheir consuls to represent it, but delayed ng the latter so long that our govern-finding that the British would not be sending the latter ready until well along in the fall, determined upon independent action. The Chinese gov-ernment did not relish this plan, but according to Mr. Denby's dispatch it has finall ven its consent to the inquiry and will send a Chinese official as a member of the commission. The representatives of our govern-ment will be Sheridan P. Rea, United States consul at Tien Tsin, Commander Francis M Barber, United States naval attache at Tokio, and Fleming D. Cheshire, the interpreter of Cheshire will go as the secretary of the com-

Although nothing is said on the the department it is probable that Mr. Denby has been obliged in order to secure the cor of the Chinese government to the inquiry to abandon his plan of appointing an American missionary as one of the members of the commission. Mr. Cheshire probably fills the place intended for the missis Tien Tsin, but owing to the great distance from that place to Cheng Tu the journey which must be made overland and without the aid of guides will consume at least a month. It will probably be well along in November before the real work of investigation begins.

HOOLT'S WILL IS PROBATED. Probable Beginning of a Long and

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Blair Lee and J. J. Darlington today offered for probate the will of the late Joseph Holt, that was re ceived by mail when it was supposed no will was left by Judge Holt. The witnesses to this mysteriously transmitted will are General Grant, General Sherman and Mrs. Sher man. The petition presented by the attorneys is that of Luke Devlin, named in the will as executor, who asks that the will be admitted to probate and letters testamentary be g antid him, also that the order appointing the National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust com-pany administrator of the estate be declared This company was appointed adminis-18 was get for hearing all persons concerned. There is nothing in the petition in-dicating that the petitioner or attorneys knew anything about the whereabouts of the wil bate court. Mrs. Throckmorton, one of the beneficiaries of the will, arrived in Washington last evening. She did not appear in court today and refused to talk about the famou

Discussed the Waller Case. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- At the colored some time was devoted to the discussion of the Waller case, John M. Livingston, Waller's counsel, made a statement and it was decided to take some action for the relief of the family of the imprisoned ex-consul.

Dr. Salmon Back to Work Again. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Dr. D. T. Sal on, chief of the animal industry division of the Agricultural department, returned to- National

day from a three weeks' trip through the west. He attended the veterinary conven-tion at Des Moines and spent some time in Chicago in conference with the beef and port packers. The results of his observations will probably be embodied in the report of the investigation on the workings of the beef combine, which began in the early summer.

Celebrating the Unification of Italy WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The Italians in this-city today are enthusiastically celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the unification of Italy. The festivities were under the direction of the local Italian ben-

evolent and fraternal organizations. There was a street parade this morning, followed by a reception by Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador. Elaborate arrangements were were made for the grand banquet in the evening. Many hundreds of Italians were in the line of parade and they were reviewed by Baron Fava and other prominent representatives of Italy

Watching the Chinese Actors. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The treasury officials are keeping a close watch over the Chinese recently admitted into this country at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and now at Atlanta. Statements have reached the department that forty Chinese women in the party were brought here for immoral purposes. A letter but misguided individual, or of some one de-from a Haptist elergyman who came from throus of arousing prejudice against the China in the same ship intimates that the women were diseased.

within the bounds of possibility. Even if the Regulating Work in Match Factories. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-United States Consul Morr's reports to the State department that a new regulation for workmen in match factories has been adopted by the Belgian government, requiring them to be excluded from the work as soon as they are attacked by phosphoric necrosis or appear to be threatened by the disease. The regula-tions provide for frequent examinations and abundant precautions.

Ranger Sails for Panama. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The Navy de partment is advised that the corvette Ranger

has sailed from Guayaquil for Panama. She will be succeeded at Guayaquil by the Albert, now on her way to that port. FUNERAL OF THE SPANISH ADMIRAL

Havana's Populace Pays Marked Tribute to the Naval Chief. HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The funeral of Admiral Delgado Parejo today was the occasion of an imposing demonstration of public sorrow and appreciation of a brave officer. Th procession from the chapel of the Marine hospital, in which the body of the admiral lay in state yesterday and last night, was a no table one. In it were the prominent military, naval and civil personages in the city

members of the various consulates, representatives of all the political parties and many people well known in society here. At the head of the procession rode General Arderius, acting captain general, in the absence of Marshal Martinez de Campos. The escort of the remains of Admiral Parejo consisted of a battalion of marines, the survivors of the crew of the wrecked

States ambassador at Rome, Mr. McVeagh, is in a position requiring the exercise of dis-

The streets through which the funeral procession passed on its way to the cemeter; were densely packed with citizens who mani fested their sympathy in every possible man-ner. General De Campos, who is at present in the province of Santiago de Cuba on offi-cial business, telegraphed an expression of his sorrow at the death of Admiral Parejo and sent a wreath of flowers to be placed upon the catafalque for him.

No more bodies of those who were lost by the sinking of the Barastegui have been Commission in China.

Admiral Delgado Parejo was born in Cadiz, her sons, remembering that whether they died for the cause that was lost or fell for the cause that was lost or fell for the cause that was won, their deeds added the naval school, and six years later, in 1850, was made a subaltern in the Spanish new luster to American arms and their achievements evalted American valor. Hence navy. In 1857 he was promoted to a lieutenancy, and in 1868 was given command of In 1872 he was given the full a frigate. rank of captain and in 1891 was promoted to rear admiral. He was decorated with the medal of the Cross of Africa and the Grand Cross of San Hermenegildo for naval Cross merit of the first class and for military merit of the second class in the last campaign Cuba. He was a commander of the order of Carlos III. He had executed many impor-In private life tant public commissions. he was greatly esteemed as a man of exceptional character, cultured and amiable.

TO CLAIM DAMAGES FROM HAWAII

Republic Tay to Create Sympathy. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 .- A number of men who were imprisoned by the Dole government during the revolution in Hawaii have organized for the purpose of gaining the assistance of their respective governments in an effort to obtain damages from the Hawai'an government.

eral months on a charge of treason, and afterward set at liberty without a trial, passed through this city on his way to Washington. where he will lay the matter before the State department. From Washington he will go to London, then to Paris, and thence to Athens. At these points he will act as the agent of members of each nationality now residing in Hawali who have claims against the Hawalian government.

Do You Know That you are being imposed upon?

there is no such office as governme That neither the United States or Canadian governments have recommended any special brand of Baking Powder as being superior to

Many of the alleged government and Board of Health certificates that are appearing in the newspapers, recommending a certain brand of Baking Powder, are signed by the employes of the high priced Baking Powder

Falls Dead While Combing His Hair KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20 .- A special to the Star from Fort Scott, Kan., says: Henry Watson, one of the oldest and best known hotel clerks in the west, dropped dead this the Tremont house. Rheumatism of the Tremont house. Watson had charge heart was the cause. Watson had charge heart was the Cause. Watson had out to the tremont housels at Topeka, Kan., Jacksonvi orning while standing before his dresser in Rhenmatism of the large hotels at Topeka, Kan., Jacksonville and Springfield, Ill., Nevada, Mo., and other

Troubled with Periodical Dysentery. Henry P. Silvera of Lucea, Jamaica, West India island, says: "Since my recovery an attack of dysentery some ten years ago, it comes on suddenly at times and makes me very weak. A teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy taken in a little water gives me relief. I could get a dozen testimonials from people here who have been cured by this remedy."

Mob Took a Negro from the Train. TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 20 .- A mob of 400 men held up the Cotton Belt passenger train last night at Danceville and took a negro prisoner from the sheriff of Boshie anything about the whereabouts of the will previous to its mysterious appearance in the probate court. Mrs. Throckmorton, one of the probate court. Mrs. Throckmorton, one of the probate court. Benton, La. There is little doubt the negro

> Look Out for the Measles. And all other contagious diseases by keep-ing a supply of Allen's Hygienic Fluid con-stantly on hand. It has no superior as a preventive medicine—is a pure and sweet-smelling disinfectant, deodorant and germicide—healing and cleansing. It has many other uses which are told of in the wrapper on the bottle.

CALIFORNIA OR TEXAS. Via Santa Fe Route.

For lowest rates on tickets and best ac-commedations call on or address E. L. Palmer, P. A. Santa Fe route, room 1, First

DEDICATION

Third and Last Day of the Exercises at Chickamanga Park.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC PARADE

Governors of Many States Participate in Exercises Dedicating the Battle Grounds of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 20 .- This, the third day of the exercises attendant upon the dedication of the battlefield to the nation as a park, opened with a grand civic and military parade. The visiting cabinet officers, governors and their staffs, and the various military organizations took part. It brought more people to the city proper than have been here at any one time since the dedicatory exercises began. Thousands who have been stopping at the taverns along Missionary Ridge, Lookout mountain and other places in the suburbs were all here today, Then thousands came in from the surrounding country so that the streets and thoroughfares were thronged to that degree that it was next to impossible to get about.

It was a few minutes past 10 o'clock when the parade started. A piatoon of police led, followed by a military band. Then came Vice President Stevenson and party in carriages. In the succeeding carriages were Lieutenant General Schofield, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Postmaster General Wil-son, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and At-torney General Harmon, United States senators, congressmen, governors and staffs, park commissioners, Tennessee legislators, Mayor Ochs, citizens' committee and invited guests.

Another plateon of police came next and then the United States troops, the Ohio Na-tional guard, Tennessee National guard, Capi-tal City guard of Georgia and the Chatta-nooga School battalion. The formal exer-cises of the day were held in the big Barnum tent near the government building and were presided over by Vice President Stevenson. After music by the band Rev. Dr. S. T. Niccolis of St. Louis offered prayer. The first address was by George W. Ochs, mayor of Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA STANDS SPONSOR. "Chattanooga stands today sponsor at the econd baptism of these historic and hallowed surroundings, baptized first into imm ality by the blood of American soldiers shed amid the crash and roar of the fiercest, bloodiest the crash and roar of the fiercest, bloodlest and most desperate battle of modern times; biptized a second time amid the soft, swest anthems of peace by the touching tributes of a reunited nation, which is now embalming in perpetual memory the chivalry, the sacrifice and the military prowess of her sons. The blue vault of heaven which arches this hallowed plain is charged with sacred memories, and the glittering stars which bejewel that canopy are symbols of these martyre that perished upon these renowned battlements of our towering mountains, our battlements of our towering mountains, our gilvery stream, the trees, the shrubs, our gilstening, purling brooks, have all been touched by the magic wand of history and garlanded with the sacred wreaths of memory. The people of Chattanooga draw inspiration from these patriotic associations; they are the logical guardians to preserve them. This city will forever tenderly cherish as a sacred heritize these imperishable them. This city will forever tenderly cher-ish as a sacred heritage these imperishable memories as demonstrating the genius, valor, heroism and sacrifices of American soldiery.

"The city of Chattanooga took the deepest nterest in the National park from the very outset. The county and the municipality determined the stupendous enterprise in every way, and all possible privileges and rights were freely and cheerfully given. The gradual unfolding of the colossal plans was gradual unfolding of the colossal plans was watched in this city with unflagging interest and the significance of the great work fully dawned upon us only when the preparations for the dedication commenced.

"This park is the symbol of the nation's second birth, the holy ground where amity and recognition have greated in grantic

No more bodies of those who were lost by the sinking of the Barastegui have been the standard percentage of the supposed that the corpses have been devoured by sharks, which are very numerous at the entrance of the harbor. Admiral Delgado Parejo was born in Cadiz, her sons, remembering that whether they achievements exalted American valor. Hence this brilliant pageant, this assembling of the nation's honored sons, this gathering of our civilians, this burst of enthusiasm which tolay thrills with sympathetic patriotism every nook and corner beneath the stars and

> BURIAL PLACE OF THOUSANDS. "Within the confines of Chattanooga are wo silent cities of the dead where slee 00 victims of those sanguinary struggles which are commemorated here today. Those lowly mounds which lie within each other's gight consecrate this city alike to blue and and are the melancholy reminders that his park which now we dedicate won its at fearful sacrifice

> "In the words of Lincoln, 'we cannot ded cate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and lead, who struggled here have consecrated i far above our poor power to add or detract The world will little note or long remember what we say here, but it can never forget be here dedicated to the task before usthat from these honored dead we take in creased devotion to that cause for which the gave the last full measure of devotion-tha here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain-that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the

When the applause following Mayor Ochs speech had subsided Senator Bate of Ten essee delivered an eloquent oration. He was heartily applauded. Next there was musle nd and then General Charles Gros enor of Ohio spoke. He said:

"Mr. Chairman: We meet today upon this sacred spot to celebrate the heroism of the American soldier, the great results of bat les, and the greater victories of peace. do not come with words of crimination o memories charged with bitterness or envy. We join here, as American citizens upon one of the great battlefields of a great war, to dedicate for all time to the American people these monuments and this battlefield We do this to remind those of coming generations of the heroic races from which they escended; to exhibit to them the cost of the institutions bequeathed to them and placed in their keeping, and to foreve appeal to those who are to come after us. that they guard, protect, and forever cherish mperishably and immutably, the results of

the great war. NO WORDS OF CRITICISM. We do not come with words of criticism or bitterness—we of the north, and upon the very threshold of this discussion, it may be well to remind my comrades of the great, of which we are proudest, and well may be proudest, is, not that we conquered in war and by physical force overthrew the armies of the confederacy, but that we restored the union of the states, or, in more fitting terms, that we prevented the overthrow of the union of the states; that we stood in the deadly conflict, not to change our institutions, but to save the union; not to commit revolution of a great union; that we fought to restore constitution as the supreme law of th

"But more proudly yet do we contem-plate the fact that these efforts were not inavailing; that the result aimed at has been accomplished, and that the union o states today is a 'union of hearts and a union

of states can never sever.'
"I stand here today without qualification to proclaim that in my judgment there is no thought of disunion, no wish for the dismemberment of the United States of America. And today all over the smiling land from east to west, from north to south, with the mighty linking together of states and territories by the steel bands that extend from ocean to ocean, and from the lakes t the gulf, the great struggle for progress and and national perfection and prosperity is manifested on every hand. All this testi-fies stronger than mere words that we are a united people once again-united literally -united actually; united in bonds of com-radeship, of loyalty, of duly, of love and

Morton of New York, Woodbury of Vermont

COMPLETE

Matthews of Indiana and Turney of Tennessee each made short talks. Governor Turney caused something of a sensation in his speech. It came about in this way: Governor Woodbury said that during the war each side believed it was right, but that now the goutherners would have to teach their children that the south was wrong. Governor Turney took exception to this in his speech. "I believed I was right during the four years and nineteen days I served in the confederate army," he said, "and at the end of that time I thought I was right. I still think I am right and shall teach my children so. No one is more loyal to the stars and to. No one is more leyal to the stars and stripes than I, and no one is more loyal to he government, but I never can be convinced

that the south was wrong."
This rather frank confession caused a great stir in the audience and when the meeting adjourned it was the topic of general con-

CLOSED THE EXERCISES. General Bate spoke in part as follows: "I wish that I could command my words to give voice to my sincere appreciation of the recollections which occasion brings with them. We have assembled on the glorious battle-fields for the preservation and perpetuation of sacred memories, to advance by lessons learned here the common glory of our country. I note with inexpressible pleasure that the lapse of more than thirty years has mitigated the passions and dispossessed the minds of all the surviving contestants of these great battles to look back. battles to look back at the past with those moderate convictions which are due to a contest in which each party held principles and convictions to justify the contention.

He then referred to the erection of the

infederate monument at Chicago as an indication that sectional feeling was obliterated, and then turned his attention to the causes and then turned his attention to the causes which led up to the war. The Missouri compromise and fanaticism had something to do with it, but the denial of equal rights to equal states was the real cause. Whatever may have been the right or the wrong, the south believed it was right, and in defense of this belief it accepted battle. The south claimed and asked nothing more than equal rights, not only of persons, but of states. Less than that was subordination than equal rights, not only of persons, but of states. Less than that was subordination and not equality. War was the only resort. Its irreversible result would not be again questioned. Publicists might draw distinctions between just and unjust war, but in civil war for inalienable rights victory could not sanctify the wrong nor defeat invalidate the right. It had developed that the north was more powerful than the south and the north had outside sources to draw from. north had outside sources to draw from. Beyond that he could not draw a rightful con-

clusion that must be left to history.

After comparing the resources of the north and south at the time of the rebellion, he referred to the battle of Chickamauga, described it from his point of view. Next he told how the south had struggled since the war to get on its feet. In conclusion he said it was vain to surround America with for-tresses, as modern cannon would demolish them. The only safety was in union. Let it be remembered that the confederates who fought against the federals recognize their valor and claim their Lee, and the federals Grant, as grand characters who adorn Ameri-can history.

The meeting then adjourned.

FORGOT TWO IMPORTANT POINTS. Prosecution in the Durrant Case Fail

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—When George B. King, the organist of Emanuel church, was on the witness stand in the Durrant trial Wednesday, the prosecution by an oversight failed to examine him on two material points. When King was first interviewed in reference to the murders by representatives of the different newspapers he denied all knowledge of anything which in the remotest way might connect Durrant with the commission of either erime. His denial was made in a way which left a strong impression that he was not telling the truth. It was then that the suspicion arose that he knew more than he cared to tell. This opinion rapidly crystallized into an idea that he knew something he did not dare to tell. His father became frightened at this condition of affairs, and the result was young King's important announcement to the police that he was in the church that afternoon and saw Durrant

n a strangely agitated state. King was then seen by the interviewers and to a reporter from each of the morning newspapers declared voluntarily and with emphasis that after Durrant had gone to a small mirror in the church, he also went there and on the shelf below the mirror saw a clot of blood as if Durrant had wiped his finger there. Shortly after young King made his called on him and begged him to say the man he saw in the church looked like Theodore Durrant, but was not really man now on trial for his life. King swered that he could not change his testimony even to save his friend. King will be recalled as a witness and questioned upon these

Durrant receives letters almost daily fron women in different parts of the country as-suring him of their firm belief in his innocence, and wishing they could be with him comfort him. In every instance so far the letter has come from some one whom he has never seen or heard of. Among a number of tender missives received recently was one signed by a woman giving the name of Mrs. L. Pangbort of Aurora, Ill. The author as sured Durrant that she knew he was inno cent: that her belief had come to her as an inspiration and that she would never be con-vinced to the contrary. She also assured him that she prayed nightly for his speedy de-

Will Give the Negroes Work. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20 .- A special to th Republic from Birmingham, Ala., says: An agent of one of the big mining companies will leave here tomorrow for Laredo. Tex., where he will contract with the negroes who, several months ago, went to Mexico from this state and afterwards made their way back to Laredo, after great suffering and sickness. All who can be provided with health certificates will be brought back here and put to work in the mines. The negroes have been in the care of the government several months, and are half crazy to get back to Alabama.

Steamer Collides with a Whale. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 .- The steamer schooner Sunohl, which left last night for Oregon ports, returned today for repairs. After leaving port she collided with a sixtyfoot whale. The leviathan's tall got tangled up with the propeller, breaking the blades and leaving the vessel in an almost disabled condition.

Peffer Will Pablish a Newspaper. TOPEKA, Sept. 20 .- The statement is published here that Senator Peffer has purchased a controlling interest in the Topeka Advocate, a populist weekly. Three months ago the senator stated that he expected to engage in the newspaper business at the end of his term in the United States senate. Not to Enforce Repressive Measures

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- A special to the Herald from Berlin says Prince von Hohenlohe has triumphed. The kaiser has decided to follow the chancellor's advice in regard to the socialist question and to eschew the repressive measures urged by the Eulen-

Believed to Be a Murderer. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 20 .- An Ital ian named Frank Morrell, alias A. Oliver, is under arrest in this city for burglary last May. It is stated that Morrell is wanted in Louisiana for murder.

Price of Oil Comes Down. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20 .- The Standard Oil company today reduced prices, making North Lima, 66 cents; South Lima, 63 cents

EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Mothers' Friend"

My wife used "MOTHERS' PRIEND" be-fore ber first child-had no cramps-was quickly re-lieved-suffering but little-no pains afterward-recovery rapid. E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaia, Ala. EF Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, 81.00 per bottle. Hour "To Mothers" mailed Frez, BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggiste.

GREAT CLOSING OUT OF THE S. P. Morse Bankrupt Stock Is Still in Progress at 16th and Farnam Sts.

Please note the prices made for Saturday's sa'e. The same slashing and cutting prices prevail in all departments throughout the house.

S. E. OLSON CO.

These are only two of the many bargains that we offer in our Cloak Department—others are equally as good.



Saturday. \$3.75 Mackintoshes \$5.50 Mackintoshes \$8.75 Mackintoshes \$5.95 \$12.00 Mackintoshes \$8.25 \$17.50 Mackintoshes \$12.35 One lot of Children's Waterproof Gar-

Mail Orders Filled.

AT 75c each.

ments

50c

371c

10c

Regular

5c

19c

14c

5c

9c

5c

10c

10c

4c

5c

19c

39c

\$1.17

98c

69c

98c

50c

83c

1.25

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear

1 lot ladies' pure silk Hose, in colors only, Morse's price \$2.00, sale 1 lot ladies' black and colored Cash-mere Hose, Morse's price 50c, sale price

1 lot ladies' fine imported fast black
Hose, Morse's price 35c, sale price. tion Suits, Morse's price \$4.50, sale 1 lot ladies' natural wool Combination Suits, medium weight, Morse's price \$3.50, sale price.... \$1.97 1 lot ladies' Egyptian Combination 47c Suits, Morse's price 75c, sale price 1 lot ladies' gray ribbed Vests, Morse's price 50c, sale price.....

DR. JAEGER'S UNDERWEAR ON SALE AT 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM REGULAR SELLING PRICE.

Gent's Furnishings 1 lot gents' fine camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, Morse's price \$1.25, Drawers, Morse's price \$1.00, sale 1 lot gents' heavy wool fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, Morse's price

Drawers, Morse's price 75c, sale lars, Morse's price 25c, sale price... lot gents' Fancy Neckwear, in tecks and four-in-hands, worth up to 75c, choice entire lot, to close... 1 lot gents' fast black seamless Hose, value 20c, to close....... 1 lot imported fast black Hose, value 25c, to close.....

A Big Drive

0 dozen ladies' natural all wool ribbed Vests and Pants, value \$1.35, sale price..... Subject to manufacturers imper-Bankrupt Kid Gloves

4-button and 5-hook ladies' Kid Gloves, in black and colors, worth \$1.50 pair, sale price, pair .. 5 and 7-hook Gold Medal Kid Gloves, value \$1.25, sale price .. Reynier Kid Gloves, best in market,

-button lengths, Morse's price \$2.50, sale price..... \$1.79 4-button lengths, Morse's price \$1.75, sale price..... 1 lot 45-inch Black Lace Flouncing and All-Over at one-fourth Morse's selling prices. 6, 8, 10 and 12-inch, in black, ecru and white high class Laces at slaughter prices. 1 lot Velings at one-fifth Morse's

for

selling prices. Regular 25c goods

Morse's Bankrupt Notions and Toilet Articles. Fearful Sacrifice for Saturday

10 cases Kirk's extra large size white Toilet Soap, regular 10c cake, sale price, cake. Large size bottle Kirk's Florida Water, sold everywhere at 50c, sale price, bottle..... Fisher's Extract Root Beer, regular price 15c, sale price..... 3-lb. bars imported white Castile Soap, worth 35c, sale price, bar... Velvet Skin Powder, value 25c, sale price
Oriental Pot Pourri Rose Leaves,
worth 25c, sale price.

1 lot all leather Pocketbooks, silver trimmed, 50c goods, sale price.....

\$7.75.

Clark's 200-yard Crochet Cotton, 3 balls for....

6 spools 500-yard Basting Cotton for Tracing Wheels worth 13c for Victor Curling Irons worth 10c for ..

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