MIMIC WAR AT FORT RILEY

Regulars and Guardsmen Join in Solution of Military Problems.

GREAT SECRECY SURROUNDS MOVEMENTS

Every Phase of the Life of the Soldier in Active Warfare Will Be Reproduced at the Maneuvers.

From Fort Crook and Fort Leavenworth troops are moving upon Fort Riley, and by September 20 they will have arrived and pitched their tents upon the military reservation in readiness for the first massed maneuver of troops in the Department of the Missouri. In the old days of the Department of the Platte such meetings were held, and then the state of Nebraska was favored with the presence of troops from every department west of Chicago. The last maneuver of the troops in the Department of the Platte took place near Kearney, and all branches at that time in the army were represented. The Spanish war and the consequent operation against the Filipinos made the massing of the troops in the departments not only impossible but unnecessary—actual warfare had taken the place of the simulated battle and the troops were putting to practice the theories they had learned in the schools.

To those whose interest in the soldiers of the nation is only of a transient nature, it would appear that such maneuvers as those at Fort Riley and those between the army and navy on the Atlantic coast would be unnecessary so soon after the close of the Spanish war and when so many of the troops had just returned from the Philippines, where they certainly had service of the most trying character, but those who are in a position to know say that in the army of the United States at the present time there are comparatively few who went with it into Cuba and that those who return from the Philippines have left it in such large numbers that the recent volunteers make up the larger part of the forces. This condition is all the more emphasized from the fact that under orders from the War department all enlisted men who have had more than six months to serve have been transferred from regiments returning to the United States to those which were to remain in the Philippines, and that the returning regiments were composed almost entirely of men whose terms of enlistment expired shortly after the return to this country. Their places have been taken by recruits to whom the art of war, as practiced upon the field and in the camp, is unknown and it is to give them an opportunity to gain some of their knowledge that the maneuvers are being held.

Officers Likely to Benefit.

The enlisted men are not the only ones likely to receive benefit from this mimic warfare. The increase in the number of cavalry regiments and the promotion of officers which has taken place recently have combined to place in the regular army a large number of officers who are not entirely familiar with the game of war as played according to the rules recognized by Uncle Samuel, and these officers will also gain much from the maneuvers. There will be considerble gained, also, by the troops of Nebraska, Kansas and Arkansas, which will be at the reservation later in the month. This state will send two regiments, and both the Thurston Rifles and Omaha Guards will again march alongside of regular troops and be under the command of a general of the United States army. Two regiments and two batteries will come from Kansas, while Arkansas will send a battalion to the front. The advantage to these state troops will be appreciated when it is known that, taking the two Omaha companies as an example, more than 85 per cent of the membership is made up of men who have enlisted since the close of the war service of those companies, and that their officers are now serving in higher ranks than they did in the Philippines or at Chickamauga. The troops of the other states are in the same condition, so that the Fort Riley maneuvers will be practically the first experience of the present companies in the field.

Splendid Field for the School.

The military reservation at Fort Riley is particularly suited to the maneuvers necessary to reproduce the conditions of actual warfare. It is broken by hill and bluffs, cut up by streams and parts of it covered by underbrush which will conceal the evolutions of the opposing forces. This topographical condition has much to do with the problems which will be presented for solution by the troops engaged in the work. Before the problems were compiled a map of the grounds was drafted by an officer of engineers, showing in detail all of the peculiarities of the grounds, and this map was in constant use by the officers who planned the maneuvers.

The general plan of the operations was issued last week and approved by General Bates. It is the work of a board of officers who are known for their ability. Many of them are veterans of the civil war, and all have seen long service, both against the Indians and in the tropics. These plans are guarded with the greatest secrecy, as the maneuvers would be of little use were the movements of the detachment of troops known to the officers commanding them. Some of the general features are known, and several of them are novel.

Character of Problems.

The problems given to the officers of the troops for solution have two sides—the aggressive and defensive—and the officers in command of the troops will be given considerable latitude in solving them. For example, one problem may be the defense of a wagon train passing through a defile. The counter problem will be the attack upon the train and its capture. The troops to take part in the engagement will be detailed, and the officers in command of the opposing forces will be expected to carry out their instructions with the troops given them. Another problem may be the forcing of a ford. It is expected that in some form or other this problem will be presented, as for the first time in the history of the army maneuvers there will be present a pontoon bridge train. This train carries with it everything necessary for the construction of a bridge of sufficient size and strength to move a brigade, and it will, it is believed, be certain of an opportunity to display its skill and learn something of bridge building under fire. The defense of the ford or crossing will be entrusted to another detachment of troops, and the action of these opposing forces will be left to the discretion of the commanders.

Each branch of the service present will be given drills in work of its particular line. A battalion of engineers from Fort Leavenworth with men sufficient for a division of the army will be present, but will probably be divided up so that each member will have something to do. The hospital corps will be brought up to a war time footing for the time being, and the Red Cross men will also be kept busy dressing imaginary wounds and handling the injured, while the hospitals will be operated as though pitched in the rear of an army in battle.

Features of the Campaign.

While the mimic warfare is to be carried on as though it were real, men will not get out of action unless they are forced to and, therefore, it has been found necessary to declare men dead and positions untenable, armies vanquished and batteries silenced under certain conditions. For this purpose instructions will be issued setting out the conditions under which a commander may find his army decimated and himself a prisoner. As an illustration, the officers are told that it is impossible to form cavalry in solid formation in the face of artillery fire, that cavalry cannot be maneuvered at any gait slower than a trot in the face of such fire and that in charging a battery cavalry must move in extended order, while the attack of cavalry upon columns supporting artillery must be made in close order. Similar instructions are issued to cover infantry and rules are laid down whereby artillerists may know when their guns are put out of action by opposing forces.

That no misunderstanding may arise, umpires are appointed to decide questions which may arise, and it is possible that under a flag of truce a company commander may advance and inquire, "Mr. Umpire, is my force dead, or is it able to advance?"

Militia Will Be Regulars.

The state troops under their regimental commanders will be brigaded with the regular troops and will be treated in every way as regulars, during the time that they are upon the grounds.

It is expected that President Roosevelt and party from the east will visit Fort Riley when the maneuvers are in progress and his visit will be the occasion of a grand review of the troops.

The operations are under the command of Major General John C. Bates. He will have as his staff Major J. E. McClernand, adjutant general; Lieutenant Colonel S. C. Mills, inspector general; Captain C. B. Baker, chief quartermaster; Captain H. J. Gallagher, chief commissary; Lieutenant Colonel John Van R. Hoff, chief surgeon; Major G. P. Scriven, chief signal officer.

TONTINE GOES IN MISSOURI

Old Game Successfully Worked by Former Omaha Man in St. Joseph.

William P. McPike is in jail at St. Joseph, Mo., on a charge of swindling Prof. F. C. Scott of the St. Joseph public schools out of $60. Prosecuting Attorney Mytton refused to consent to admit him to bail because of the enormous nature of the swindles. Mytton has discovered that more than $25,000 has been secured from poor people in this vicinity and the reports of the swindles are hourly increased. McPike went to St. Joseph from Omaha. He says he operated in Denver before reaching Omaha. The name of his company is the Omaha Tontine Investment company, which agreed with investors to secure them an enormous per cent on the sums they turned into the concern.

The Omaha Tontine Investment association was a going concern in this city for several months previous to June, 1902. It dealt in promises to deliver diamonds or cash in an amount far in excess of the sum paid in by those who signed contracts. In June the United States issued a fraud order against the company and its offices in the Karbach block were abandoned. Adolphus H. Carter, whose address is given as Council Bluffs, was the president, and W. I. Wilson, said to reside at 2312 North Twenty-seventh street, was the secretary, and the only persons whose names appeared in connection with the association.

So far as the postal authorities are able to learn McPike never lived in this city and no fraud order is out against him. He is believed by the officers to have been the Denver agent of the company before its collapse.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"My father had for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and tried every means possible to effect a cure, but all to no avail," says John H. Zirkle of Philippi, W. Va. "He saw Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy advertised in the Republican and decided to try it. The result is one bottle of it cured him and he has not suffered with this disease for over eighteen months. Before taking this remedy he was a constant sufferer. He is now sound and well and, although 60 years of age, can do as much work as a young man. These are facts and you can use the above if you desire." Mr. Zirkle and his brother publish the Philippi Republican.

Great September Sale of Furniture

50c window shades, mounted on guaranteed roller, September Sale price 24c

Wool filled ingrain carpets—newest designs worth 65c, September Sale price 39c

Filled screens, 3-fold—oak frame finished in golden worth $1.50, Sept. Sale price 69c

Gibson pictures, 50 different subjects—Flemish oak frames, worth $1.50—Sept. Sale price.... 69c

Past experience has taught a great many of Omaha's householders to await this Annual September Sale. It means a general line of money saving items—fearless reductions in prices. An increase in our sales that can be made only by offering the greatest values and inducements. This year's September Sale must eclipse all previous efforts. Sale begins Monday morning 8.30 o'clock

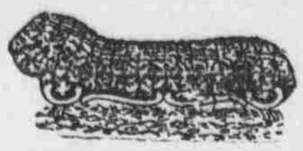
Iron Beds

This iron bed, finished in white, having four heavy coats of enamel, full size, well finished and a great bargain—worth $7.50—September Sale Price— 3.69

Another bed of lighter weight but well finished and well constructed, worth $3.50—September Sale Price 1.89

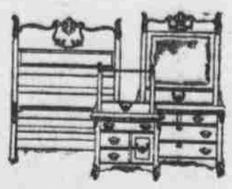
THE PEOPLE'S STORE
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
16TH & FARNAM STREETS, OMAHA.

Cobbler Rockers, finished in golden, solid oak, highly polished in new designs—worth regularly $4.50—September Sale Price 1.98



Handsome couch, upholstered in swell patterns of velour, massive frame, new sanitary construction and well designed. Worth regularly $18.00—September Sale price..... 9.90

5-piece parlor set, mahogany finish or golden oak frame, tapestry or velour upholstering. Regular price $45.00—September Sale price..... 27.50



Bed Room Sets

Solid oak bed room sets, well finished in golden and highly polished, has French bevel mirror plate and handsome brass trimmings. Worth regularly $26.50—September Sale Price—

14.90

Dining Room Chairs

Solid oak dining room chairs, high broad back and full size seat, brace arms, well finished—worth $1.50—September Sale Price—

89c

CARPET SALE

Seventy-five rolls Ingrain Carpets, in new patterns—September Sale Price 23c

Brussels Carpets in floral and set effects, this season's colorings, worth regularly $1 yd—Sept. Sale Price..... 59c

Velvets, Axminsters and Moquettes in choice designs and the newest weaves, worth regularly $1.50—September Sale Price..... 98c

9x12 Art Squares, new lot just received, worth regularly $7.50—Sept. Sale Price 3.98

9x12 Imitation Smyrna Rugs in oriental designs, worth regularly $22.50, September Sale Price 12.75

30-inch Smyrna Rugs, new patterns, During September Sale Price 1.19

CASH or CREDIT

Draperies and Bedding

Nottingham lace curtains, 54 inches wide, 3½ yards long, button hole edge, new patterns. Worth regularly $3.00, Sept. Sale price..... 1.49

Brussels net curtains, new importations just received, placed on sale tomorrow, 50 pairs, exquisite patterns, high grade quality, worth regularly $9.00, Sept. Sale price..... 4.95

Tapestry curtains in assorted colors, heavily fringed at both ends, large size, worth $4.00, September Sale price..... 1.98

Rope portiers in many beautiful combinations of colors, worth regularly $4.00, Sept. Sale price..... 1.98

Pillows, filled with good quality of feathers, high grade ticking, worth regularly $2.50, September Sale price..... 98c

Comforts, full sized, good quality of silkoline, filled with good white cotton, worth regularly $2.75, September Sale price..... 1.59

More Furniture Bargains

Mantel Folding Beds, solid oak, equipped with high grade steel springs well supported. Worth regularly $17.00, September Sale price..... 9.90

Odd Dressers, made of solid oak, well finished, two long and two short drawers, French bevel plate mirror, worth regularly $12.00, September Sale price... 6.75

Kitchen Safes, medium size, well constructed and well finished, during September sale..... 2.90

Center Tables, solid oak, 24x24 top with lower shelf, new patterns, worth $2.25, September Sale price..... 98c

Extension Tables, solid oak, well finished, extend 6 feet, well made and a big bargain, worth $6.00, September Sale price..... 2.98

MORE NEW MEN BROUGHT IN

Forty-Nine Recruits Shipped from Boston to Union Pacific Shops.

MOST SAID TO BE SKILLED MECHANICS

Officials Denounce Story of Closing Boarding Houses at Shops a Pure Canard—Picket Lines Diminished.

The Union Pacific yesterday morning reinforced its Omaha shop forces by forty-nine. These new workmen were brought all the way from Boston, where they were employed by the company's agents. The entire number went into the shops and owing to fatigue from their long journey they were allowed a short rest preparatory to entering upon their work in the shops. It is said that the majority of these men are skilled mechanics.

Strikers do not believe this crowd of recruits will remain in the shops and a serious defection is looked for by Monday. It is believed that on that day not only the most of the Bostonians, but many others will desert the local shops. There were a few desertions yesterday. Two of the shopmen who came out, whether of their own accord or not, were cordially received by the police near the Cass street exit, where they were found to be intoxicated. They were taken to the police station.

The strikers have diminished their picket forces. The number on day duty now is smaller than it has been at any time since the strike began. At night the forces are increased over those of the day, but they are even smaller at night than formerly. They are greatly exceeded in numbers by the company's guards inside the yards, who number now over 100. The company expends daily over $200 for guard hire. The strikers explain that the lessening of their picket forces does not signify a permanent innovation. Many of the men have been assigned to other duties, such as collecting funds for the maintenance of the strike. They have been sent out of the city and are sending in money from various directions and along various lines of railroad. The picket lines will soon be restored to their normal sizes.

Officials Call it a Canard.

The story which has been given limited circulation within the last few days that the Union Pacific contemplated closing its boarding houses in connection with the shops on September 10 and requiring its workmen who are eating and lodging on the company's premises to live elsewhere, is emphatically denied by Union Pacific officials. One official in the motive power and one in the legal department yesterday expressly stated that the company had no such intention and pronounced the story a mere canard.

"So far as we know—and we are charged with the management of those affairs—the men are to keep right on boarding as they have been in these places arranged for their comfort by the company," said one of the officials.

This statement was made by a Union Pacific official:

"Bricklayers who went out on Friday, August 29, were all members of the Omaha Bricklayers' Protective union No. 1, Nebraska. All of the members who went out were members in good standing of this union as well as all hodcarriers. At a these bricklayers have receipts showing all dues and fines paid up to October 1. At a meeting of this union on Tuesday night a vote was taken as to whether the members should return to work and it was decided by a vote of almost three to one in the affirmative. As the bricklayers' union had decided that the bricklayers should return to work the hodcarriers followed, having first obtained permission from their walking delegates to return.

"Mr. Mulvaney, the foreman, states that while there are at present nineteen bricklayers at work, that within a week he can use fifty bricklayers. The bricklayers claim that the Carpenters' union never had control of day work on the Union Pacific system and for this reason the objections that the carpenters have been making to the return of the bricklayers is ill-founded and the return does not violate any agreement with the Building Trades council or the Carpenter's union. The bricklayers are working on a strictly union basis, the scale of wages, hours per day, time of payment, all being regulated by the rules of the union and all of these requirements are being met by the Union Pacific Railroad company."

CHANGES IN PRINCIPALSHIPS

Shift of Teachers Occasioned by the Death of Miss White.

At an adjourned meeting of the school board last night the committee on textbooks reported favorably upon changing the Appleton readers used in the primary department to "Stepping Stones to Literature." After a heated discussion the report was laid over until the next meeting of the board.

Occasioned by the death of Miss Ellen White, principal of the Comenius school, these changes in principals were made: Miss Helen Wyckoff to take the place of Miss White, Miss Kate Brown to become principal of the Bancroft school, Clara Mason the Clifton school, Etta Smith the Central Park school, and Isabelle Doyle the Monmouth Park school. Miss Krause was assigned to teach German, subject to examination, in the high school at $4 per day. Miss Daisy Bonnell was elected as assistant teacher in the biology department of the high school at $80 per month. Miss Florence Parmelee was elected monitor in the reference room of the library at the high school at $30 per month. Katharine S. Rupp of the Kellom school was granted leave of absence until January 1, owing to the illness of her mother. The applications of Louis Burmester as truant officer and Samuel J. Haynes as janitor were received and filed.

A resolution which was the occasion of much discussion and in connection with which much levity was introduced, was that presented by the committee on high school to the effect that no young man who smokes shall be permitted to hold office in the cadet regiment. A minority report of the committee was introduced, signed by J. J. Smith and Fred Stubbendorf, and was offered as a substitute providing that no young man guilty of smoking on the high school grounds or while wearing a cadet uniform be permitted to hold office in the cadet regiment. The report was finally referred to the committee on rules.

During the discussion an attempt was made to introduce an unsigned resolution providing that hereafter no person who smokes be employed by the school board as teacher or as an officer of the board, and that any officer of the board who smokes be requested to resign. It died before reaching the board.

CHILDREN ARE AFTER HOMES

Child Saving Institute Has Thirty-One Little Ones Wanting Foster Parents.

The last week has been a busy one at the Child Saving Institute. Numerous appeals came from children in need of assistance. Thursday afternoon a man with a covered wagon drove up to the institute with three little girls and had them taken in. They had been without a mother's care for more than three months, living in this covered wagon. Among the children for adoption are four bright boys, each 4 years of age; one colored girl 5 months old, three babies about 3 months of age. There is one case of a little girl, 7 years of age, and her younger brother, who want the same home. Thirty-one children are now in the institute receiving temporary care.

SPLIT IN SOCIALIST PARTY

One Faction Steals March on the Other by Holding Convention.

REGULAR ORGANIZATION IS IGNORED

State Convention Called for Saturday Was Abandoned Because One Was Pulled Off Tuesday Night.

There was a socialist convention scheduled for last evening which did not come off. The official socialist party has been experiencing a split in its ranks and one faction held a state convention this week in advance of that called by the officers of the state organization chosen a year ago.

At that convention J. Edward Morgan was elected secretary of the state organization and Friday he promulgated a notice to all socialists in the state, in which he said: "The regular state convention of the socialist party was held on September 2, all locals of the state being represented and a full state ticket nominated. The fakirs who were recently expelled from the organization have called a convention for September 6. All true socialists and their friends are warned to give this fake convention a cold berth."

Until the meeting of the socialists, September 2, George E. Baird of Omaha was secretary of the state organization, and signed the call for the convention which was to have been held yesterday. When shown the manifesto issued by Secretary Morgan he said:

"There was a rump convention held in Omaha this week. A call had been issued for a county convention at that time and place and the people met for that purpose. When they got together the fellows who objected to the action of the regularly chosen officers decided to turn it into a state convention. They brought in a sufficient number to show 200 delegates present, as required by law, and nominate a ticket. It was decidedly irregular and unauthorized."

While the socialist party is split and in trouble over its factions the socialist labor party, the red button variety, is having troubles of its own. This party maintains an organ which is published daily and weekly in New York City and is known as "The People." It is owned by the party and its editor is elected. For some time the paper has been running in a small margin and financial troubles are facing it. A debt of about $12,000 has to be paid and a reserve fund created. The socialist labor party in this state will take no active part in local politics this year, but probably will send delegates to a national convention called to provide ways and means for keeping the official organ in existence. Local members of the party claim that the money necessary to provide for the debt and the reserve fund can be easily raised among the "class-conscious" socialists, and that there is no danger of a suspension of the paper.

NEW BRANDEIS BANK OPENS

First Day's Business Exceeds Expectations in Number of Depositors and Volume of Deposits.

The new bank inaugurated in connection with their big store by J. L. Brandeis & Sons opened with a rush yesterday on schedule time, as orginally announced. When the first day's business was checked up it was found that 252 accounts had been opened with an aggregate of deposits exceeding $16,000—a record beyond expectations and decidedly encouraging to the success of the enterprise. The fact that deposits made before the 10th of the month are credited up with interest for the full month is proving a stimulus sure to increase the business materially the next few days.

A great many people, especially wage-earners, took advantage of the offer of the new Brandeis bank to accommodate all comers in the cashing of checks, its hours keeping it open till 9 p. m., making this feature an unequaled convenience. Checks on other Omaha banks which could not be presented because received after regular banking hours, were readily exchanged without charge for bright new bills, which will be finding their way into circulation all the week.

MEN ON MARKET MIX THINGS

One Striker Another on the Head and Both Go to Police Station.

Arthur Hoch, who resides at Twenty-fourth and Charles streets and who spends a portion of his time down in the market district, and Daniel Kline, who also spends a portion of his time on the market, had a lively time yesterday morning, in which Kline was struck on the head and otherwise treated in a hostile manner, resulting in the arrest of Hoch for assault and battery and Kline for disturbing the peace. A son of Kline backed his wagon to the curbstone to get it loaded with vegetables and Hoch objected to the place he had taken. These two quarreled and when young Kline got out of the wagon Hoch slapped him. This brought the elder Kline on the double quick and Hoch gave him the double cross and an upper cut. Officer Russel arrested Hoch and sent him to jail and a complaint was filed against Kline.

POPULAR PROGRAM AT FESTIVAL

Great Crowd Attends the Saturday Evening Concert by Rivela's Band.

Last night's concert was a popular program and brought out about 2,700, who warmly applauded each number. Sig. Palma received two encores of his trumpet solo and Sig. Setaro's deft fingers won him a recall. Miss Freda Johnson also was encored.

For the coming week very pleasing programs have been provided and the music from now on will be of a lighter nature, especially the latter part of each evening. Mondays and Thursdays will be devoted to popular music. Monday and Tuesday evenings the Wagner quartet, composed of Misses Nellie Porter, Bess Blackburn, Lulu Johnson and Helen Tinker will sing. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Miss Mabelle Crawford, a noted contralto of Chicago, will appear. Friday will be Elk's night and the members of that order will attend in a body, bringing with them the Elk's quartet and Grand Exalted Ruler George P. Cronk, who will make a short address. Arrangements are being made for a "German Night," the date to be announced as soon as possible. Today's program will be as follows:

MATINEE.

I.

March—Up the Street ..... Morse
Overture—Il Guarany ..... Gomez
Serenade ..... Titl
Flute, oboe and harp by Signori Lamonaca, Perullo and Setaro.
Grand Selection—Faust ..... Gounod
Prelude and flower song act III, waltz and chorus act II. Solos by Signori De Mitris and Marino.

II.

March—Return from Turin ..... Rivela
Harp Solo—Selected .....
Intermezzo—Manon Lescaut ..... Puccini
Grand Fantasie—Ernani ..... Verdi
March, conjuration, septet and finale. Solos by Signori De Mitris, Marino, Curti and Di Fulvio.

EVENING.

I.

March Symphonic—Tasso ..... Rivela
Overture—Saraun Slave ..... Mercadante
Trombone Solo—Cujus Animam ..... Rissini
Signor Marino.
Intermezzo—Cavalleria Rusticana. Mascagni
La Traviata, act IV (entire) ..... Verdi
Prelude, aria, duet and finale. Solos by Signori Palma, Marino and Curti.

II.

Lohengrin, prelude act I ..... Wagner
Prelude—Resurrection of Lazarus ..... Perosi
Overture—Tannhauser ..... Wagner
March—Festival ..... Rivela

Bodies of Fairs on St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The steamer St. Louis, which arrived tonight from Southampton and Cherbourg, has on board the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair, who were killed while automobiling in Paris. The bodies are in hermetically sealed coffins and are in a mortuary chapel made expressly for them. The chapel is richly decorated with flowers and draped with black. No one accompanies the remains.

SCROFULA

I bequeath to my children Scrofula with all its attendant horrors, humiliation and suffering. This is a strange legacy to leave to posterity; a heavy burden to place upon the shoulders of the young.

This treacherous disease dwarfs the body and hinders the growth and development of the faculties, and the child born of blood poison, or scrofula-tainted parentage, is poorly equipped for life's duties.

Scrofula is a disease with numerous and varied symptoms; enlarged glands or tumors about the neck and armpits, catarrh of the head, weak eyes and dreadful skin eruptions upon different parts of the body show the presence of tubercular or scrofulous matter in the blood. This dangerous and stealthy disease entrenches itself securely in the system and attacks the bones and tissues, destroys the red corpuscles of the blood, when decay of the bones takes place, resulting in white swelling, a pallid, waxy appearance of the skin, loss of strength and a gradual wasting away of the body.

S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy in all scrofulous affections. It builds up and purifies the deteriorated blood, makes it rich and strong when all tubercular deposits are prevented, and a complete and permanent cure is soon effected. S. S. S. improves the digestion and assimilation of food, restores the lost properties to the blood and quickens the circulation, bringing a healthy color to the skin and vigor to the weak and emaciated body.

SSS

Write us about your case and our physicians will cheerfully advise and help you in every possible way to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DON'T GET IN A SWEAT

Perspiration—"sweat" is what the Bible and we common people call it—is a way nature has of driving out of the body refuse that has no business there. We sweat more in summer, because, in the overheated bowels, undigested food ferments more quickly than in winter and produces irritating acids and gases. The bowels, overworked, try to relieve themselves by violent convulsions, causing terrible gripes and colics, and diarrhoeal discharges so acid as to make you sore, and leaving the intestines weak and worn out. Nature assists body-cleaning by sending the filth out through the pores of the skin. It is not safe to stop perspiring altogether but most of the impure matter should be sent out by natural movements of the bowels, and the offensive, ill-smelling, linen-staining sweat done away with. Keep your bowels strong all summer with the pleasant, candy cathartic CASCARETS, that clean the system and don't allow the excrement to be sweated out through the pores. Take a tablet every night, before going to bed. They work while you sleep and make you feel fine and cool all day.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.