

THE WALK-OUT AT JOLIET

EMPLOYEES OF THE TRUST JOINED THE STRIKERS' RANKS.

Twenty-five Hundred Employees of the Illinois Steel Company Obedient to President Shaffer's Order.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 16.—When the 2500 employees of the Illinois Steel Company, a constituent company of the United States Steel Corporation, joined the ranks of the strikers today, the streets of this city took on a holiday appearance. All the Illinois Steel mills are closed except the blast furnace. Those on strike in this city now are: Illinois Steel Company (various departments) 2500 American Cast Iron Pipe Company 500 Pressed Steel Car Company 400

By the closing down of the Illinois works because of lack of material is almost certain to come upon the following within a week: American Steel & Wire Company 2000 Joliet Steel Works 500 Phoenix Horsehoe Company 500 Wheelabrator 500

There was no disorder whatever today. While the strike leaders and company officials were equally reticent, it was stated by one of the latter that the furnace fires were not to be extinguished until an early settlement. General Superintendent Sheldon, of the Illinois Steel Company, said plans are being made which will probably put new plans on the situation. What these plans are he refused to say.

Samuel Adams, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association in Joliet, reported that he had been in Chicago, where he has been in conference with President Shaffer. Adams at once issued a call for a joint conference for the four steel mill lodges tomorrow. He declined to tell the strikers what he had to say, but said the strike situation in any particular. It is reported that a movement is on foot to unionize all labor in the steel industry in this city.

BYVIEW WILL DECIDE TODAY. The chances seem to be in favor of a strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 16.—The members of the Byview lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Shipbuilders, met today to decide for a second time whether or not they will obey the strike order of President Shaffer. M. F. Tighe, accompanied by W. C. Davis, vice-president of the district of the Amalgamated Association, reached Milwaukee this afternoon, but not until late tonight did he have a conference with President Shaffer of the local lodge, relative to the date of the meeting. As time goes on the chances seem to favor a strike, the sentiment in the Byview lodge is in favor of a strike. The strength since the men at Joliet decided to go out. There are, however, many conservative members of the Byview lodge who are remaining at work. Should the men decide to remain at work and should Mr. Tighe declare their charter revoked the matter will be taken to the next National Convention for settlement. Old members of the association say that President Shaffer, in calling the strike, acted illegally and violated the constitution of the association. A charter cannot be revoked without a hearing before the district board.

Superintendent George Bels, of the ILL. Steel Company, said in this city today, says that in case the men remain at work and the lodge's charter is revoked, his company will agree to pay the scale of wages as has been agreed upon. He says more that if the men lose their charter, the scale will be signed with the men as individuals. The situation is grave. If the strike had not been called, the view men would undoubtedly have followed their example, but since the Joliet lodge changed front, it would not be surprising if Milwaukee should take the same course.

THE STRIKE IN THE EAST. Steelworkers Cheered by the Attitude of Joliet Men.

FITZBURGH, Aug. 16.—The center of interest in the steel strike has shifted to the West, where Joliet finally swung into line with the strikers, and Milwaukee appointed tomorrow as the time for a final vote on the subject.

The news that came out of the West cheered the strikers throughout the districts in this vicinity as no other development since the labor war was deemed so favorable as the action at Joliet. Tomorrow, and carrying their hopes still further, they say they will yet win Chicago over. These successes, they declare, with apparent confidence, will make the masters of the situation and win the strike. The steel operators, on the other hand, say the strikers are nearly at the flood tide of their success, and that when the strike comes to an end, they do not seem to be disturbed by recent events, and with a confidence equal to that of the strikers talk of the certainty of ultimate success. They assert that the popular sentiment has never been behind the strikers, and that the interest which was once aroused by the contest is quickly waning. They say they are more than ready to meet the strikers on any terms that were unaffected or have been started since the strike began, and are perfecting plans for reopening several plants now idle. They also say that many of their men, particularly at Chicago, are ready to do not seem to be disturbed by recent events, and with a confidence equal to that of the strikers talk of the certainty of ultimate success.

NEW WAY TO CATCH FISH. Millionaire Mead Has a Scheme for Building Them.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 16.—W. N. Mead, the New York millionaire, purposes to catch fish by temporarily blinding them. He has fitted out four boats, each 20 feet long and eight feet wide, for the Pacific Coast. In this connection he consulted leading Yale zoological professors and other leading scientists, and had them confirm his plan. The fish, when blinded, are taken to the surface and then land them in the nets which will be hanging from the boats. The fish, when blinded, are taken to the surface and then land them in the nets which will be hanging from the boats.

Keep looking young and save your hair, its color and beauty with Parker's Hair Balm. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify the blood and build up the whole system.

GULF STORM MOVES NORTH

THE WIND BLEW SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR AT MOBILE.

Various Reports of Drowning in the Bay—Much Damage Done in the City—At New Orleans.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 16.—The tropical storm, which came up out of the south yesterday and increased in force during the day following, is believed to have been the severest in the vicinity of Mobile. The wind blew at the rate of 70 miles an hour for some time. Various reports of the drowning of men in the bay have reached here, but it is impossible to confirm them, owing to the complete demolition of communication. The yacht Ariel, bound for the river with a party of Mobile people on board, was reported to have pounded to pieces on the wharf at Battles, on the eastern shore of the bay. Nothing has been heard of the crew. The pleasure yacht Mayflower, with a party of prominent people on board, reported as lost this morning, has been heard from. All on board found refuge on Cat Island, but the boat was wrecked.

Nothing has been heard from Fort Morgan. Two companies of Coast Artillery are stationed there. The barracks undoubtedly received the full force of the blow. No communication can be had with any of the islands in Mississippi Sound, just outside the bay. All the news concerning the fate of the islanders must come by boat, and this is anxiously awaited.

The fruit steamer Harold, from Puerto Cortes, arrived last night. She reported speaking a two-masted schooner 65 miles southeast of the port, totally dismasted. The captain of the schooner declined assistance. Logging camps and mills have suffered considerable loss by the breaking of booms. Sawlogs and squared timber drifted into Mobile all day, much of it coming on Royal and other blocks near the water front. The Dixie saw mill and the mill of Hieronymus Bros., located at Magazine Point, were badly damaged.

The storm, which began with wind and rain Wednesday, reached its severest force about 5 o'clock Thursday, the maximum wind velocity being 70 miles an hour. Much damage was done in Mobile in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing houses and toppling over chimneys. The flood water was backed up by the southeast gale for the past few days. In the city, much damage was done in Mobile in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing houses and toppling over chimneys.

Will Keep Within the Law. The spread of the strike, said President Shaffer tonight, has not surprised him. It is not surprising that the men in this city do not mean that I am disappointed by the way the men have come out, but I am certain that more will come out in the future. All those who are out are going to stay out. Other mills will be closed before long, and the spread of the strike will go on until the men are regularly organized and act in the past. Any breach of the peace that has thus far taken place since the strike began has not come from the strikers' side. The strikers have obeyed all laws and counsel peaceful means in the conduct of the strike. If the strikers continue to openly transgress and abuse the law, we cannot be held responsible for the consequences.

Refused a Scale Conference. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 16.—The employees of the American Steel Hoop Company at the two mills here voted unanimously today against a proposition presented by Superintendent McCombs for an informal conference regarding the scale. The employees acted under the advice of President Ward, of the Amalgamated Association, who held that if the company had any proposition to make it should be presented to President Shaffer. Officers of the company claim the men do not understand the situation. It is said an effort will be made by the company to start its mills here next week.

The Situation at Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—At South Chicago tonight there was no indication of any change on the part of the members of the Amalgamated Association to reconsider their action of last Sunday, when they refused to strike. "There is absolutely nothing to do but fight," said Deputy Vice-President Fair, of this district. "I know that up to the present time I have seen no indication of an intention to reconsider the refusal to strike. No call has been made for a meeting for any purpose, and none suggested. The statement that some of the men are calling on Mr. Tighe to come back is untrue."

Storm Subsides at New Orleans. Six Fatalities Occurred Near the River's Mouth. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The storm has passed, and seems to have done no great damage anywhere except along the river below the city, six fatalities occurring near the river's mouth. In the city the only injury was to the Lakeside resort and to the section flooded by the break in a canal bank, which was closed before morning. Rice and orange farms on the lower coast were severely injured. The inhabitants there believe that they were struck by a tidal wave combined with cyclone.

WRECKED ON FLORIDA COAST

New Steamer of New York-Pennacola Line Went Aground.

PENACOLA, Fla., Aug. 16.—The French steamer Cyrano, which arrived from Mobile with a cargo of oranges, was wrecked yesterday 10 days from New York for this port, went aground yesterday about eight miles from Pensacola bay. It is listed as being lost, and the wreck is expected to be raised in 15 days from Savannah, and experienced very rough weather. She beat up and down the beach for three days, awaiting a chance to get to port. The British steamer Spennymore, but she put back to sea, and was not sighted again. During the storm last night the Portuguese bark Trophée, laden with lumber for St. Thomas, Africa, was badly damaged.

The storm last night was one of the wildest ever known here. The wind blew with a velocity of 70 miles an hour with gusts of 90 miles. There was great damage to shipping in the bay and to water front property. Twelve or 15 schooners of the E. B. Saunders Company's fishing fleet were badly damaged. Four of them sank, causing a loss of \$70,000. The schooner Torques, from Mobile for Pensacola, was wrecked on the beach, lumber, which put in for anchorage, collided with another vessel and sank. The steamer Evelyne is the initial steamer of the Fulton & Western Coast Line, and she is expected to be raised in 15 days from Savannah, and experienced very rough weather. She beat up and down the beach for three days, awaiting a chance to get to port. The British steamer Spennymore, but she put back to sea, and was not sighted again.

Trains Again Moving. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 16.—The first train since the storm between here and Mobile was run this morning. The train consisted of a passenger car, a freight car and a water tank car. The train was run by the Montgomery & Mobile Railroad. The train was run by the Montgomery & Mobile Railroad. The train was run by the Montgomery & Mobile Railroad.

Tennessee River Flooded. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 16.—The Tennessee River, now at 30 feet, is rising at the rate of eight inches per hour, and the rain that has lasted 48 hours continues, with three and a half inches to its credit. The prospect is good for 10 feet more in the next few days. Reports from Alabama indicate the approach of the Mobile storm. Huntsville reported high winds and rain in torrents at noon. The water in the Tennessee River is rising at the rate of eight inches per hour. The water in the Tennessee River is rising at the rate of eight inches per hour.

Storm is Moving Northeastward. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 16.—Weather Forecaster Harbury said today: "The storm that has prevailed along the Gulf for the past few days is now confined principally to the eastern portion of the Mississippi Valley—the storm center is moving northeastward. The storm is moving northeastward. The storm is moving northeastward."

War Department Uneasy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Some uneasiness is felt at the War Department concerning the military posts at Mobile Bay, especially at Fort Morgan, where the batteries of the Coast Artillery are stationed. Fort Morgan and the military posts are on a sandspit about 13 feet above tide. No reports have been received from the batteries concerning these posts. The two batteries consist of about 106 men each.

Weather Bound at Hampton Roads. NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 16.—The Weather Bureau has issued a warning against shipping of the approaching storm, and notified them that it would be unsafe to venture out to sea, especially past Cape Fear. The weather is very unsettled. The weather is very unsettled. The weather is very unsettled.

THE CANADIAN CENSUS. Population of the Provinces and Cities of the Dominion. OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—The first official bulletin of the census was issued today. The population of the Dominion is given at 5,327,835, an increase of 505,644 over the census of 1891. The population of the provinces is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Province/City and Population. Includes entries for Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories, and various cities like Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, etc.

APPOINTING AMBASSADORS

EDITOR AND MANAGER OF GLOBE BEFORE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London Newspaper Men Severely Reprimanded for Breach of Privileges—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—In the House of Commons today G. E. Armstrong, an ex-editor of the British Navy, editor of the Globe and of the Times, manager of that paper, attended the bar in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms in accordance with the summons of the House for gross breach of the privileges of the House in accusing the Nationalist members of corruption in connection with private bill legislation. After the speaker had read the resolutions, the speaker then ordered the delinquents to withdraw while the House considered the matter. Both the editor and manager backed out, however, at the sergeant-at-arms' delivery of the resolutions.

After a protest from John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, against the inadvisability of the speaker's action, the speaker recalled and asked if they were prepared to withdraw their allegations. They did so, in somewhat nervous tones. The speaker then ordered the delinquents to depart, the members of the House jeeringly congratulating them on their escape from imprisonment in the Tower.

The Indian Secretary, Lord George Hamilton, in the House today presented the annual statement of the India Office. He said that in spite of three years of famine and acute depression in the three agricultural staples—tea, indigo and cotton—the Indian Government had secured a favorable balance sheet since India came under the crown. The chief expenditures for three years totaled £15,000,000, but the same period showed a surplus of £2,377,000. The surplus was due to the low normal, had been sufficient for agricultural purposes. The crop outlook was fair, and there was a prospect of a further reduction in the deficit expenditure. The results of the gold standard policy had more than realized the government's expectation. Lord George also spoke of the proposed administration of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as Governor-General of India.

Referring to the railway department, Lord George said that the special provision of the sinking fund would, during the next 10 years, give the government possession of rolling stock now valued at £25,000,000. This would be a considerable proof of an upward economic movement. He announced it was the government's intention to appoint a railway expert to examine the management of the railways of India on the most modern practical lines. This expert would visit the United States and would report on the management of the railway system there, especially concerning light railways, with a view of determining how far the American system would be applicable to conditions in India.

In the course of his statement, Lord George Hamilton said he expected that before long the production of steel would be begun in India. The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Lord Cranborne, informed Mr. Yerburgh (conservative), that the tariff on iron and steel would not be effective until two months after the signing of the protocol. An exemption was granted in the case of all merchandise shipped within 15 days of the signing. If it appears that hardships arise from this arrangement, the British Government will consider whether further relaxation should not be made.

RUSSIAN SUGAR DISPUTE. Recommendation From St. Petersburg That It Be Arbitrated. ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, Aug. 15.—A brochure signed by M. Blanc, entitled, "Russian Sugar Regulations and Export Premium," has just appeared here in Russian and English. It is a criticism of the sugar industry proposed by the law of November 10, 1895, was promulgated. "Overproduction in the '90s and early '90s had brought on a crisis," he said, "and a number of mills both large and small were compelled to close. The producers entered into an agreement to export a certain proportion of their several outputs, but this was disregarded, as such agreements often are, when there is no legal compulsion. The millowners therefore appealed to the government to compel sugar exportation. The Minister of Finance being interested, especially in the sugar excise tax, procured the Emperor's sanction for a conference to which were invited leading statesmen. The meeting advised against an export premium, but benefited the foreign consumption alone, and also refused to compel the exportation of a certain quantity of sugar by each millowner."

The brochure adds: "And as we shall add below, the export of sugar from Russia is not alone of the measures for the regulation of the sugar industry (probably meaning one of the objects to be attained by it), but is simply mentioned in the law of November 20, 1895, as a possibility which must be at once seen."

Two principal aims of the regulations are said to have been diminution of output without unduly increasing prices on the domestic market. The law is summarized without mention being made of the fact that the shares of factories in the home market above a guaranteed minimum of 50,000 poods annually is calculated on the basis of the total production of the previous year, and great stress is laid on the following clause: "In case of such an increase of prices for sugar on foreign markets which may be an inducement to a considerable surplus output by Russian mills, the Minister of Finance may petition the committee of Ministers to reduce or repeal for a certain time the privileges of repayment of supplementary tax on exported sugar."

This clause might, however, be construed in a quite different sense. It might be taken to mean that in case the Russian sugar producers should be able to meet the competition of the foreign market, the refundment of the tax, the Government would be authorized to withdraw this favor. Its intention was to prevent the possible exportation of such quantities of sugar that the Government would be powerless to control prices at home.

CECIL RHODES'S CONTRIBUTION

Liberal Party Charged With Accepting a Bribe.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—An anonymous letter to the Spectator recently declared that Cecil Rhodes, by a contribution of £200 to the funds of the party, had induced the Liberals to abandon their policy as to Egypt, which favors evacuation. Thereupon, the Spectator instructed the office of the Liberal Party to investigate the matter. The investigation has shown that the Liberal Party had received a contribution of £200 from Cecil Rhodes, which was used to pay the expenses of the party.

AGITATING AGAINST AMERICAN TRUSTS. LONDON, Aug. 16.—There has been a recrudescence of agitation on the part of Irish and British farmers against what they term the practical monopoly of the London meat market by Americans, and the Board of Agriculture has promised to inquire into the matter. The agitators allege that the American importers of cattle and sheep have secured a monopoly of the London market by their absolute control of the trade and control prices to the practical exclusion of home farmers.

Protest Against Long's Italian Report. LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Italian Government will address a remonstrance to the American Government, says the correspondent of the Standard, concerning Consul Long's report dealing with the alleged commerce in slaves on the Red Sea and at Massowah. It has documentary proof that the slave trade has ceased in the interior and is rigorously supervised on the Red Sea Coast.

Italy's Crop Prospects. ROME, Aug. 15.—Favorable crop reports throughout Italy indicate the wheat prospect as slightly in excess of last season's harvest of 42,000,000 hectoliters. The wheat crop is expected to be a record, being no disease affecting the vines. For the first time in several seasons the olive crop will be good and the prospects for hops, corn and rice are uniformly bright.

Remains of Crisp. PALERMO, Aug. 16.—The remains of Signor Crisp were privately transferred to the Capuchin Church today, where they will remain until permission is granted for their interment in the Pantheon.

German Crown Prince in London. LONDON, Aug. 16.—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, arrived here today, accompanied by Mrs. Hildes and the members of the German Embassy and a large crowd, and was given a cordial greeting.

Breslau Bank's Troubles. BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Breslau Bank's troubles have not yet ended. A committee, headed by Herr Bleichroder and the Berlin banker, Gustav Giesecke, will meet August 24 for the purpose of deciding whether to liquidate or reorganize the bank.

American Coal in Swiss Markets. LONDON, Aug. 16.—"American coal has ousted British coal from the Swiss market," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Geneva, "and the American syndicate has secured a virtual monopoly of the entire Swiss coal market."

King Edward's Plans. BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Post says: "King Edward will soon go to Wilhelmshohe, near Kassel, and spend several days with the Emperor and Empress."

Son to the Grand Duke. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—Grand Duchess Xenia, wife of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, gave birth to a son yesterday. The child was christened Dimitri.

English Sculptor Bankrupt. LONDON, Aug. 16.—Alfred Gilbert, the sculptor, has been declared bankrupt. His liabilities are not revealed.

NOT PERMITTED TO RESIGN

Patent Office Clerk Summarily Discharged for Larceny.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Edward W. Shepherd, of Massachusetts, chief clerk of the Patent Office, was summarily discharged from his position today. This action was the culmination of an investigation that has been conducted for several days past by Commissioner of Patents Dwell, the assistant commissioner, and other officials in connection with the disappearance of certain money contained in unclaimed registered letters returned to the office. Mr. Shepherd denied stout denial of criminal intent and offered to make good any shortage. At the same time, he tendered his resignation, admitting that the loss was due to carelessness in his office. He was not permitted to resign.

Chicago Importers Want Rebate. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—As a result of the recent exposure of alleged frauds in New York customs service, several of the big wholesale dry goods firms of Chicago have filed claims with the Board of Appraisers asking for a rebate of hundreds of thousands of dollars as rebates. It was through the watchfulness of Chicago importers that the Government discovered a conspiracy in the New York Customs House, says the Chronicle. Last May buyers for Chicago importers found that goods bought in Tokio and shipped to the United States cost more than the same articles could be bought for from certain firms in New York. So the Chicago men got together and instituted a quiet investigation. They collected their evidence and filed protests with the Treasury Department. The Government was alerted and the investigation was set to work at once. The claims the Chicago merchants have filed

with the Board of Appraisers are being considered now, but official action probably will not be taken until the investigation has been finished.

Return of Silk Invoicers. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The investigation into alleged fraudulent practices in the importation of Japanese silks has thus far resulted in the seizure of two invoices of goods under the provision of law that all goods shall be acted if the value is advanced more than 50 per cent above the invoice value. At the double stores the name or names of consignees could not be learned.

The St. Louis Fair Proclamation. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Missouri, chairman of the National Committee of the St. Louis Exposition, and ex-Governor Francis P. Pickens, president of the Exposition Company, were called upon Secretary Hay, at the State Department today. They talked with Mr. Hay concerning formal notifications which the exposition managers desire the department to send the powers of the world soliciting exhibits at the exposition. Secretary Hay told the Commissioners that the department will prepare such letters and transmit them as soon as possible.

Return of the Bennington. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The Bennington, which has been in Oriental waters for about two years, arrived in port today. The Bennington spent some time at Manila, and then returned to the China station. She will be repaired here. Many of the crew will soon be discharged, as their terms of enlistment are about to expire.

Ordered to the Brooklyn. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department from Rear-Admiral Remy announces that Commander Arthur B. Spayer has been ordered to the command of the Brooklyn.

General Miles at the Exposition. BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—Lieutenant-General Miles returned to the city today from the West. He will go to Oyster Bay tomorrow.

Colonel Herriek at Canton. CANTON, O., Aug. 16.—Colonel Myron T. Herriek, of Cleveland, is here to see the President. He was met at the station by many of the city's carriage and taken direct to the house.

Roosevelt Returns to New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Vice-President Roosevelt returned to the city today from the West. He will go to Oyster Bay tomorrow.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule. They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching letter, salt rheum, and other eruptions, which may be cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. They cause more suffering than any other disease. Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. CATHARTIC. They work while you sleep. If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels, you are liable to suffer from indigestion, headache, nervousness, and all the ailments that attend a disordered system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best for the bowels. It works while you sleep, and keeps the bowels clear and clean.

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY. Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Tasty Food. Good for Stomach, Weakness, of Stomach, Bile, and all the ailments that attend a disordered system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best for the bowels. It works while you sleep, and keeps the bowels clear and clean.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN. Dr. Burkhart's Wonderful Offer. 30 DAYS TREATMENT. 25 CENTS. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Nothing! What you spend for PEARLINE is nothing to what you save with it. Everything that's washed with PEARLINE lasts longer. It saves clothes from wear and tear—keeps them and you looking fresh and new. PEARLINE economy is known to millions of women. Ask about it. They will say—better than soap or ordinary washing powders.

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