

TONIGHT PINKERTON
The Radicals in Chicago Are Forming a Defensive Organization.

MEN ARMED AND DRILLED

For the Wild Purpose of Being Sent to Reinforce Homestead.

CHARACTER OF THE RECRUITS.

The Detectives in the Fight Secured From Lodging Houses.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE BODY OF KLINE

CHICAGO, July 10.—The newest Chicago phase of the effect of the Homestead riots is the organization of a body of union workmen who will form themselves into a patrol or agency similar to that of the Pinkertons.

A circular has been issued from the headquarters of the several labor organizations at 167 Washington street calling for volunteers and for financial aid. An attempt has been made to keep the matter secret for the present, but it was learned from good authority that more than 500 union mechanics have already signed their names as being willing to take an active part as patrolmen and also to give financial aid.

James O'Connell, President of the Building Trades Council, questioned concerning the movement said: "I am not prepared to say what there is to the movement as I don't know. But I suppose if a body of respectable, law-abiding workmen agree to organize themselves in a protective patrol and discipline themselves in the use of arms there can be no objection to it by the authorities. There are similar organizations in existence here at present, and if the Governor of the State and the Mayor could be convinced that the men enrolled are quiet, law-abiding citizens, whose only desire is to protect life and property, I don't see what objection there could be to such an organization."

"It is not a fact that the real intention of the organization is to offer assistance to the strikers at Homestead?"

"Would you so if required?"

"No, I cannot say that it is, as I know very little about it, but it is, it is citizens of Homestead, Pa., should call on the organization to come here to protect their property. I take it for granted they would go."

"Would you apply to the State for arms, or buy your own?"

"Now, really, you are too hard for me there, as I know very little about the matter; but I would naturally suppose they will purchase their own arms and uniforms, as I understand that is the custom among similar organizations."

"What similar organizations?"

"The Pinkerton Protective Patrol, for one."

"Will the new company incorporate and ask for a charter under the State laws?"

"I cannot say, but I hardly think it will be necessary, as similar organizations have never done so."

Other officials in the labor movement were equally as reticent on the subject as Mr. O'Connell, but there was an unusual number of them about headquarters yesterday, and there was a great deal of earnest, quiet talk among the members of small groups gathered about the headquarters. They would invariably cease on the approach of reporters.

"What is all this secrecy and talk about, anyhow? Are you men getting up a company to fight the Pinkertons?"

"I don't know anything about any company," replied Mr. Howard, "but I will say that the Pinkerton men have received a dose of their own medicine at last, and they may get more of it before they are through. We workmen never have believed in their right to go about destroying the lives and property of other workmen. We may be, for all I know, a movement on foot to organize a band of workmen to protect their fellows from these outrages."

Shilling Denounces the Pinkertons.

George Schilling, who has always been a prominent figure in the labor movement in Chicago, said yesterday that he had always made a fight against this Pinkerton agency and is glad to see the general public has at last come to a true understanding of their lawlessness. Why, the proof of this is that the Pinkertons have influence for evil which has been exerted by that agency. Its ramifications have extended all through our city and county government. Officials have been bullied and threatened by the Pinkertons. Yet I have always been extended to the grand jury rooms, where absolute fairness is always supposed to exist, and indictments found in accordance with the wishes of these so-called detectives."

Mr. Schilling said he did not know of any movement to organize a force among labor organizations to oppose the Pinkertons. "I don't see why they have not a perfect right to do so, however," he added, as he walked away.

The statement made by William Pinkerton, that he is not hiring recruits is false," said a member of the Architectural Iron Workers, who said he had received a letter from Fifth avenue not ten minutes ago who inquired where the Pinkerton agency is located. He said he was from Montana, and had been in the city a few days ago to report there duty."

This statement created considerable excitement among those present, and there was a more decided expression about the necessity of workmen doing something to meet the detective forces with force.

Pinkertons From Lodging Houses.

Four-fifths of the 125 Pinkertons who went from this city to Homestead were recruited from lower Clark street lodging houses, and they are termed in police parlance, "bums." From Van Buren street south to Park on Clark street there are perhaps 50 of these filthy places where a night's lodging can be had for 5, 10 or 15 cents. The great majority of men who inhabit these foul-smelling dens are not victims of circumstance; they are lost to all shame and self-respect, and it is through love of companionship more than anything else that they flock to these places.

They do little or no work—getting enough to eat for their lodging and food, and as it is, from people who drop them a few pennies rather than be followed half a block. Any night in the week scores of these fellows can be seen begging in the district bounded by Madison, Van Buren, State and Franklin streets.

These were the men, to a large extent, that went down to Homestead for the Pinkerton agency.

Not a High Class.

A former employe of the Pinkertons, who for obvious reasons refuses to allow his name to be used, said last night that many of the men who went to Pennsylvania from this city were of the lowest type of "barrel house bums." "They were picked up," he said, "from the cheap lodging houses and saloons on Clark street, and a tough-looking set of men never left Chicago on a similar mission. I was talking with two or three of them the night before they left for Pennsylvania, and they told me that they did not know exactly what they were to do when they arrived at Homestead. They were all hired as watchmen at \$2.00 a day and good fare guaranteed. None of them had the faintest idea of what would be compelled to force his way into Carnegie's mills with a Winchester. If they had been told this before they left many of them would have refused to go, while with others in the party it would have made no differ-

BEN BUTLER'S VIEWS
On the Legal Aspect of the Homestead Trouble Given in Full.

PINKERTONS NOT IN THE RIGHT

In Making an Armed Invasion of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE DUTY OF GOVERNOR PATTISON

BOSTON, July 10.—Extracts from General Benjamin F. Butler's statement on the trouble at Homestead, at the complete interview, are now given for the first time, as follows:

The reporter—General Butler, how they view any objection to stating your views of the occurrences that have taken place at Homestead, Pa., which resulted in a riot?

General Butler—I ought not to have any objection, because I have very pronounced views on the matter, which are the result of very considerable thought.

Let me premise: Mr. Carnegie, as every-body else, has the right to protect his property from violence or destruction. The working men have the right to refuse to work for him except upon terms to which they agree. Neither ought to pursue these rights except by due process of law.

I have a right to defend my property, but in doing so I have no right to incite or commit breaches of the public peace.

I may be wrong in my facts, because nothing can be known fully about them without an official investigation, which should be conducted under the law with full powers to reach the bottom of the affair.

As I learn the Carnegie Company has been preparing for armed resistance to any action against them, the company erected a defense work around its mill, with port holes and other means of offensive and defensive warfare.

The company had submitted a schedule of wages for the acceptance of their workmen, and gave them three days in which to come to a determination to accept or reject it. On the first day, however, some ill-advised persons hanged Mr. Frick, the manager of the company, in effigy. That was no breach of the peace.

At most it was a libel only, and a firm-minded, well-disposed gentleman should have taken not the slightest notice of it. But the company immediately shut down its mills and locked out the workmen. Such a performance would constitute a very bloody riot, if it were accompanied with the fortification of their premises, which was likely to provoke a riot.

But who prepared the first riot? Assuming that the Pinkerton men were acting for the Carnegie Company, the company prepared for a bloody riot simply; nothing that they did beyond the sanction of the law. They built at great expense, it seems, a large building for the purpose of housing the Pinkerton men, and they were supplied with arms and ammunition, with banks for a large number of men and prepared for warfare, were to be used to make a breach of the peace in the town of Homestead.

Now, who are the Pinkerton detectives? They are and have been for several years an organized and irresponsible band ready to commence warfare wherever ordered by their officers—a conspiracy of men more harmful to the public peace than any other ever in this country, and more dangerous to the liberty and welfare of our citizens than can be made up of any other class.

What was done? An armed water expedition was prepared and 250 men, more or less, were brought from New York, Brooklyn and Chicago, supplied with murderous weapons with which they were to use and did use to effect a landing.

There has been some talk in the newspapers as to who fired the first shot. I think that the question is a very interesting one, because whoever organized this mercenary and murderous force got ready a riot on their part, and up to the time of their attempting to land, I hear of no riot or disturbance of any kind.

They were met by a party of men, who were prepared to meet this incursion. No property had been destroyed, and nobody had been interfered with by the laboring men, so far as I have learned.

The action of Any Such Force was a riot of itself. No armed expedition for the purpose of violence in a State can be permitted to go on without the consent of the public authorities, and so far as I know, no such consent was given.

The company had called for deputies of the sheriff to protect their property, and they came on to the ground at the outset. He was met in a peaceable and orderly manner and invited to the rooms of the Advisory Committee of the Amalgamated workmen, which I understand is a body of men of all the iron workers in the country. That committee informed him that in their opinion there would be no breach of the public peace in the borough, that they would do all they could to make the peace, and they desired him to give them the legal right to do what they could by appointing them his deputies, which he refused to do. They were to give him bonds in large sums for the performance of their duty as such officers, but he declined.

After consultation they then informed him that as their organization would have no power to interfere with anything that might happen there had determined to disband the organization, and they asked him to attend at their rooms when a formal disbandment of the organization was made, their records burned and their badges of office discarded.

From their action they seem to have been a very clear-headed, and properly, well-disposed body of men.

The Sheriff then sent down ten of his deputies to keep peace in the great emergency. When those deputies came there and got information of the state of affairs they declined to do anything, and went home, and the Sheriff went to bed, having learned the performance that he could be at his office at the next morning.

All this performance on the part of the Sheriff and the company seems to have been simply a "bluff," and my reasons for so believing there was no danger ten deputy sheriffs from another part of the county were known to be utterly ineffectual for any good, and that was known by the company, because they had long before prepared this armed and fortified.

Expedition of Pinkerton Men, which they were to land at their work at 3 o'clock the next morning, and so far as appears, they had not informed the Sheriff of that determination. If they had done so, the Sheriff's action was that of a conspiracy, instead of mist invasion.

The preparation of this expedition was evidently known to the workmen, because such armed and fortified barges could not be prepared without the knowledge of the same men, because some of them must have been kept line them with the steel plates.

Now, up to that time there could not be any semblance of the workmen—certainly no outbreak on their part—but they agreed that preparations were doubtless made to meet the murderous invaders.

I have no words of justification of the action of the mob, because I have no doubt that I may be permitted to remark when I see so many assertions that the Carnegie company had the right to protect its property, that perhaps the workmen were not to be held responsible, but the responsible, illegal and murderous organization to shoot them down, might well have believed that they had some right to organize to protect their lives and drive off the invaders who were acting without right and against law.

That question will bear argument. Described by the State authorities, the higher law of self-preservation might be invoked, not in legal justification for what they did, but in legal justification.

It is published, I know not with what truth, that this water expedition coming up the river fired upon one of the workmen in a skiff who they supposed had gone down from "Tommy" Maguire's lodging house, the "Atlas," on Fourth avenue, and more of them were from the basement lodging houses between Van Buren and Polk streets, on Clark.

Regular Men Refused to Go.

"A man who is at present in the employ of the Pinkertons told me to-day that some of the regular specials who refused to go to Homestead were suspended for three or four days. Trouble was expected at Carnegie's mills, and for that reason he and several others declined to go. The regular specials knew that preparations were being made for a bloody riot, for the Winchester were shipped to Pittsburgh ten days before the men went. Misdemeanor advertisements were put in the papers for watchmen, and some of the recruits were gained in that manner. Every applicant was asked the question: 'Are you a member of any labor organization, or are you in sympathy with union labor men?' If the applicant failed to answer satisfactorily he was told to come again, but that was only a polite way of telling him that he would not be hired for a Pinkerton watchman. The Pinkertons did not want any men at Homestead whose sympathies were with organized labor. Kline, the Pinkerton man who was killed, whom you would be expected of him at Homestead, for he had been in several strikes before this one. There were about 25 others in the Chicago gang who understood that firearms were to be used in case the strikers offered resistance. I heard from a reliable source to-day that Pinkerton was going to recruit 400 more men as soon as possible and send them to Homestead. He gets \$8 a day for every man on duty there and that leaves him a good profit."

Arrival of Kline's Body.

BACKSET TO CARNEGIE
Caused by the Liability of Misunderstandings About Wages.

MATTHEW MARSHALL'S IDEA OF IT

He Admits That the Money Invested Can't Be Driven Away, but

THINKS ENTERPRISE IS DISCOURAGED

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Matthew Marshall's letter for to-morrow's Sun treats partly of the Homestead trouble and its effect on business. It is as follows:

The stock market exhibited again last week the same firmness under depressing influences as it has shown in the past four weeks. Shipments of gold abroad, though reduced in amount, were continued, the Senate silver bill was under consideration by the House of Representatives, the optimistic and speculative buying and selling of agricultural staples was reported to the Senate and the struggle between the employers and workmen in Western Pennsylvania culminated in bloodshed. Yet notwithstanding all this, prices yielded very little and with some exceptions manifested itself. The worst feature of the market has been dullness, growing partly out of the usual summer absence of large operators, but more out of their unwillingness to see so long as the future financial policy of Congress remains uncertain.

If I had not lived so long as I have, and had so much experience of the inconsistency of human nature, I should be encouraged at the way in which men in high as well as in low positions, professing to seek the material prosperity of the country, take the most effectual means for impairing, if not destroying it. The fact that business is prostrated, that labor is unemployed, and that enterprise is dead, and yet by the very agencies that will not propose a remedy for the evil they prolong and increase it.

Necessary for Business Prosperity.

Nothing is more essential to business prosperity than a confidence that existing conditions will remain unchanged. When men can see just what risks they are running they can take the necessary precautions against them, but when the dangers they have to contend with are uncertain, they are inclined to hesitate and act timidly. There are chances and changes in business under the most favorable circumstances, but the business man's action is based on calculation. A lawyer who was very celebrated in my younger days, once said to me: "I can tell you what the law is to-day, but I cannot tell you what the law will be to-morrow. He referred to the Court of Errors, for which our Court of Appeals has been substituted, and for whose members the Senate has a power of removal which was either not lawyers at all or else lawyers of little account."

Little Regard for the Country's Needs.

Most of our legislators, unfortunately, are equally undeserving of respect as regards financial and business questions. Even those who are really well informed and competent are too often misled by considering the unenlightened prejudices of their immediate constituents upon whom they depend for their political support, and are so fearful of the need of the country as a whole.

The recent passage by so wise a body as the United States Senate of the free silver bill would be unaccountable except upon the supposition that the Senate were not according to their convictions, but according to what they believed to be the requirements of personal interest. As to the numerous well-measures introduced into the House of Representatives, they are not only without regard to the public interest, but without regard to the interests of the country as a whole.

It is not only the unenlightened and unenlightened, but even those who are well informed and competent are too often misled by considering the unenlightened prejudices of their immediate constituents upon whom they depend for their political support, and are so fearful of the need of the country as a whole.

Continuous disregard of warnings.

As children disregard the warnings of their parents and want to see for themselves the folly of each particular piece of foolishness, so every generation of men seems to be trying over and over again to repeat the same errors, and it would have been their duty to prevent any possible outbreak of the sort that has happened here, and to prevent the Government of law do not prepare secret expeditions for a fight with their citizens. Their duty is, by the exercise of their powers, to prevent all possible needs of conflict, and to prevent any outbreak of the sort that has happened here, and to prevent the Government of law do not prepare secret expeditions for a fight with their citizens.

Differences over Canal Tolls.

Should Be Settled at Once, Says Lord Stanley, Emphatically.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 10.—[Special.]—Lord Stanley, in closing Parliament to-day, referred briefly to the negotiations with regard to progress between Canada and the United States regarding canal discrimination in the following language:

A representation of the United States that the schedule of tolls which has been in force upon the Canadian canals for some years past operates to the disadvantage of the shipping and produce of the United States citizens on the Great Lakes. This complaint has been maintained and discussed with the authorities of the United States, and a proposal has been made by the United States to restore the concessions made on the part of Canada by the treaty of Washington as an equivalent for concessions on the part of Canada as to the canals, but which was withdrawn by the United States without cause so far as Canada is concerned. This proposal has not yet been replied to, but it is hoped that the fairest and most equitable terms will be agreed upon by the Government will be duly appreciated by the Government of the United States, so that all further misunderstanding on this question may be avoided.

FOUND A MASTODON'S BONE.

Iowa Laborers Dig Up a Portion of a Prehistoric Mastodon.

OSKAHOOLA, Ia., July 10.—Workmen engaged in digging a well for the water works at Skunk River, four miles north of this city, yesterday struck an obstruction, which on being examined proved to be a huge bone, the form of a mastodon. It is believed to be the same mastodon which was remarkably well preserved. The workmen in continuing the digging have struck another obstruction, much larger than the first. It is believed this is another bone of the same mastodon. The workmen believe they will find the complete skeleton of the prehistoric mastodon. The well was a depth of about 30 feet when the bones were found.

WOMAN'S REIGN AT AN END.

Male Superintendent of Bloomington's Public Schools Chosen.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 10.—By the celebrated school board election in this city last April, when 1,900 women voted, it was decided by a large majority that women reign over the public schools of Bloomington should end with the expiration of the current school year. To-night the City Board of Education held a meeting for the election of a superintendent. Miss Sarah E. Raymond, who has been superintendent for 18 consecutive years, was nominated and elected, but immediately resigned. Prof. E. N. Brown, of Allegheny, Mich., was then elected, and will take office on August 1. Miss Raymond, except that Miss Raymond was also paid \$300 per annum for services as secretary of the board, which position is now filled by a member of the board.

Excursion Via the Erie-Beaumont & O. R. R. to Atlantic City, via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 14, 1922. Rates low and service excellent. Leave at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 13, and stop at Washington, City returning. Trains with Pullman and sleeping cars. Tickets at 25¢. A. O. depot, Pittsburgh, at 8 a.m. and 8:30 p.m.

LAIRD'S Shoe Stores show the Largest and Most Complete Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Top Shoes. They are Most Seasonable, Tasty and Comfortable.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Shoe Stores show the Largest and Most Complete Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Top Shoes. They are Most Seasonable, Tasty and Comfortable.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low. Stock very large.

LAIRD'S Shoe Stores show the Largest and Most Complete Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Top Shoes. They are Most Seasonable, Tasty and Comfortable.