

A CAMPAIGN CARD. The Yellowstone Park Inquiry Report Turned into the House Hopper

IN TIME FOR FALL WORK. President Harrison's Son Blamed by the Democratic Committee

FOR A TURNED-DOWN CONTRACT. Animus Apparent between the Lines of the Report Submitted.

CHANCES FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR BONDS

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Representative McMan, of Arkansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, to-day submitted to the House a report of the Committee on Public Lands, which was instructed by the House to examine and report, by bill or otherwise, as to the circumstances under which certain leases of ground in the Yellowstone National Park were made in March, 1889, by the Secretary of the Interior to the Yellowstone Park Association, and also why the privilege given to the association in said leases to transport passengers in the park was afterward rescinded and the same granted to S. Huntley.

The report says the Secretary made a lease to Mr. Huntley for the transportation business only and without any obligation to build any hotels, and declared a forfeiture of the right of transportation of the Yellowstone National Park Association, with- out any complaint for non-use or misuse of the right. Mr. Wakefield, who had conducted the transportation business, says the report is a Democrat. Mr. Huntley a Republican and a Democrat. Mr. Wakefield, a friend of Mr. Russell B. Harrison, son of the President. The Secretary says that Mr. Huntley was recommended to him by several Senators and Congressmen and once or twice Mr. Harrison.

Hard to Find Any Profit. The committee is unable to find how the public service was in the least promoted by the forfeiture. In another connection the report speaks of the friendship existing between Mr. Harrison and Mr. C. W. Waters, of the latter, it having been stated by Mr. Gibson, the President of the Association, that he and Mr. Harrison were old friends out in Montana and he thought he could get him into arranging matters.

"Waters' testimony," says the report, "is plainly evasive, and with the evident desire to shield Mr. Harrison's name." The report concludes as follows: "The son of the President is in no wise connected with the Government of the United States, yet, from his relations to the President himself, he, in effect, represents a part of the Presidential power. Cabinet ministers themselves, as well as their subordinates, hold their places at the will of the President, and they, as well as all other men, may be the recipients of the executive power. Up to the advent of Russell B. Harrison in the role of an influential go-between, as 'the son of his father,' the President's family has been in the executive administration of the Government.

No Law Hereafter Needed. "No statutory law exists prohibiting a member of the President's family from soliciting favors from a department against his enemies or in favor of his friends, because hitherto no such law has been needed. But the impropriety of such acts is too glaring and obvious to require any argument, and when, apparently, they are too glaring to elicit reproof, Presidential or paternal, it seems fitting that the representatives of the people should stamp them with their condemnation.

"It may not be remarkable in a monarchy for the heir-apparent to strive to influence officials. But in a Republic, there being no heir-apparent, the existence of facts warranting the nomination of the President's son, influential only in that capacity, is influenced upon to exert and does exert his influence for a corporation dealing with a great department of the Government, and that at about the same time, the stock of the same corporation is sought to be set aside for this same son—this condemnation stands out for legislative condemnation, having received the official criticism by the Executive Department."

A minority report will be presented. SENSATIONAL CHARGES. Made Against Some Labor Officials by a World's Fair Committee—An Attempt to Raise the Wind for Circulating a Petition.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Charges of a sensational nature were made against certain Knights of Labor officers to-day by General J. W. St. Clair, of West Virginia, at an informal meeting of the House World's Fair Committee. General St. Clair is Chairman of the world's Fair Legislation. He was summoned before the House Committee to meet John W. Hayes, of Philadelphia, Secretary of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, and John Devlin, Detroit, Secretary of the Executive Board of the same organization.

Owing to the lateness of trains neither Messrs. Hayes nor Devlin were present. General St. Clair was, however. The members of the House Committee on hand were Representatives Hook, of Ohio; Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Little, of New York, and Chairman Durburrow, of Illinois. St. Clair's statement was informal. The meeting had been called to hear charges against the World's Fair management in reference to its dealings with non-union workmen in preference to union men. After waiting for the appearance of Messrs. Hayes and Devlin for some minutes, St. Clair said he was present for the purpose of "exposing" certain labor leaders. He went on to say that during the Democratic convention at Chicago Messrs. John Devlin and J. W. Hayes appeared before the World's Fair directors and accepted an agreement, signed by the President and approved by the Executive Board, concerning every point made by Devlin and Hayes against the employment of non-union labor on the World's Fair buildings.

chance for action to-day, by the conferees on the sundry civil bill which carries the World's Fair appropriations. Senators Wilson and Hale and Representatives Johnson and Sayers, four of the six conferees, are also members of the Conference Committee on the general deficiency appropriation bill, which they considered this afternoon. Even when the sundry civil bill is taken up there are 300 amendments that must be disposed of before the World's Fair items are reached. These are not of very large importance, nor are they likely to give rise to much controversy, but from their number they will require many hours for their disposition.

It may safely be assumed that when the Fair paragraphs are reached the House conferees will refuse to accept the Senate amendments, and the result will be at least one disagreeing report, with requests of expression of the sense of each House before any agreement can be reached.

NICARAGUA CANAL NOT IN IT. The Senate Will Adjourn Without Voting Any Help for the Project.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special.]—Warner Miller's arrival here to-day caused some of the New York politicians to wonder if the administration meant to give the canal the attention it has been crying for. All speculation on the subject of his visit was cut short, however, by a statement from Senator Morgan, of Alabama, that the committee on Foreign Relations sent for Mr. Miller to come to Washington on business connected with the Nicaragua Canal.

Another Labor Trouble. Upper Monongahela Miners Walk Out Owing to the Discharge of Several Men.

A Sheriff's posse protecting property—News From the Nearby Towns. WHEELING, July 20.—The prospects of a riot at Opekiska, a few miles below Fairmont, this State, on the Monongahela river, in the upper Monongahela coal field, are very gloomy. On the 14th of June the Arme Coke Company discharged eight of their miners for what they considered good cause. The following day M. F. Moran, President of the United Mine Workers, called a meeting in person and ordered all the union miners out. This order was obeyed by all the union miners, but about 12 men who did not belong to the union refused to obey.

Since that time every effort has been made by the company to induce the men to return to work. The 12 men who refused to strike have been subjected to abuse and intimidation by crowds from other mines. Fearing for the safety of the property, the employers asked for assistance, and a Sheriff's posse was sent to the mine to bring in outsiders, but the situation is threatening.

MINOR MCKEESPORT MATTERS. A Small Boy Mangled—A New Business Building—The Sewer Too Short.

MCKEESPORT, July 20.—[Special.]—Chris Wunderlich, a 7-year-old boy, tried to jump on a wagon yesterday at Christy Park. Both feet caught between the spokes, and he was whirled around the wheel several times. His right leg was twisted and crushed, and he was internally injured. The heaviest real estate purchase in this city for some time took place to-day, when Mr. Opehnelmer, the Pittsburgh clothing dealer, purchased for \$40,000 the site at the corner of the city and the Monongahela river. The coal will be used at their plant in this city.

The local health officers have discovered that the water of the river does not reach the water's edge and will have to be lengthened. This is due to the gradual washing away of the river bank. The employees of the National Tube Works and the employees of the company, who number nearly 6,000, will hold a meeting Saturday to raise a donation to be sent to the Homestead mine. The fact that the men would go out in sympathy with the Homestead men is looked upon here as a lake.

Carlisle Sewer Gas Explodes. CARLISLE, July 20.—[Special.]—A serious explosion occurred last night in the Carlisle sewer, which probably resulted in the death of F. Walters, an employe of a shoe factory. Some time during the day his child lost an article in the closet. The father set a match to a piece of paper and flying timbers struck every direction. The sound of the explosion was heard a great distance. The child, as well as the father, was badly hurt.

Railroads Sued for Taxes. HARRISBURG, July 20.—[Special.]—Appeals have been entered in the office of Prothonotary Meikel, in which suits were today given Attorney General Hensel, by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company from the settlement of taxes on loans for 1891 amounting to \$700,000 and by the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company for taxes on loans for 1890 and 1891 amounting respectively to \$1,200,000 and \$9,400,000. These cases will be tried at the next term of court.

Colored Levers Fall Out and Shoot. UNIONTOWN, July 20.—[Special.]—At New Haven yesterday afternoon Lizzie Johnson was seriously wounded by her lover, Mitchell Buchanan. Both are colored. The girl had been quarreling with her lover and was with her. This so enraged Buchanan that when he met her on the street he drew a revolver and fired a shot which struck her in the chest and glanced half way around her body. Her standers prevented a second shot. The culprit was arrested and bound over to court.

Dentists of Two States to Meet. CRENSHAW, July 20.—[Special.]—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society was held here to-day. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. W. E. Van Arsdale, Sharron; Vice President, Dr. F. L. Bassett, Philadelphia; Secretary, Dr. C. V. Kratz, Reading. To-morrow the New Jersey contingent will arrive and a joint meeting will be held.

NO END TO BE SEEN. Good Prospects of a Deadlock in the Twenty-First District.

NO COMBINE AGAINST MR. HUFF. And at Present None is Considered Among the Probabilities.

A HALT ON DALZELL'S ACTIVE WORK

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] SALTSBURG, July 20.—The Congressional conference of the Twenty-first district held three sessions to-day, but when they were over the end was no nearer. Thirty-four ballots were taken and a great deal of complimentary voting was done. The last session was terminated about 10 o'clock to-night, only eight ballots having been taken after supper.

The only unusual happening of the night was a rather hurried, but long consultation by the Armstrong delegation. What they were consulting about could not be learned, but as soon as they were through, an adjournment was called for until to-morrow morning.

It is hard to-night to tell what to-morrow will bring forth or whether this conference will not end in a deadlock. There is proof that one county at least is going to be stubborn. The conference started soon after 10 o'clock this morning, and remained in session until noon and 16 ballots were taken without accomplishing anything. There was a great scattering of votes, and Westmoreland county led in this complimentary practice. Indiana and Jefferson were also rather free with their votes. Mr. Armstrong, however, was working the stay-at-home policy.

Complimentary Votes Passed Around. At some point in the game each candidate was given four votes, and on the fourteenth Nesbit received 5.

In the afternoon 10 ballots were taken, but there was no change in the position of the delegates except that Westmoreland was especially active in bestowing its complimentary votes on Indiana's candidate. When balloting became tiresome some musical interludes were given by the Armstrong delegation, said to-night: "Heiner must be nominated. We will stick to him if it causes a deadlock. If this delegation does anything else it will receive a scathing rebuke from the people." The Armstrong delegation, said to-night: "Heiner must be nominated. We will stick to him if it causes a deadlock. If this delegation does anything else it will receive a scathing rebuke from the people."

The Best of Feeling All Around. The feeling among the candidates is the best. There had been a great deal said before the conference assembled about the dissatisfaction in the district against Congressman Hensel. A poll of the candidates was made to-day, and, aside from the fact that each man expresses a strong desire to represent the district, there was no dissatisfaction expressed toward the present incumbent.

Some of the people here think that Indiana county will do anything to defeat Mr. Huff. Affiliations are talked of with Jefferson and Armstrong, but as the candidates would not accept of getting the nomination themselves, other projects such as a move could not accomplish anything but a deadlock. The possibility of Indiana county doing this was looked at by an Indiana county man, who said that the nomination themselves, other projects such as a move could not accomplish anything but a deadlock.

WATERBURY, July 20.—[Special.]—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were mentioned, the delegates arose en masse and thundered out their applause.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the temperance advocate, was introduced and made a short speech. She made a strong plea for the organization of women into Republican clubs. A motion was carried that the convention endorse the suggestions made by Mrs. Foster. At the evening session, as announced, a poll of the delegates was taken, the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

House Republicans held their convention, early in the spring, they nominated electors. An attempt was made to-day to get the regularly to accept this ticket, but they declined to do so. They consented, however, to leave the matter over for a few weeks, in the belief that the Republican National Committee would interfere in the quarrel and compel the factions to come together. Unless the Central Committee does this there may be two tickets.

The Democrats healed their differences some time ago, and have but a single electoral ticket in the field.

HARRITY SURELY SLATED. Little Opposition Anticipated to His Selection as Chairman—Branch Headquarters to Be Opened in Chicago—New Officers of the National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The National Democratic Committee will meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to select a chairman and an executive committee. It was very positively stated that William F. Harriety, of Pennsylvania, will be the chairman, and that Charles J. Canda and S. P. Sheerin will be re-elected Treasurer and Secretary respectively.

The Democratic statesmen now in the city, particularly those from the West and South, are much interested in the proposition to establish branch campaign headquarters in Chicago.

A dozen prominent politicians assembled in the room at the Hoffman House, late this afternoon, and discussed the matter. Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson, his law partner, James S. Ewing, Chairman Phelps, of the Illinois Democratic Committee, General Wallace, Mr. Calhoun, of North Carolina, Speaker C. Crafts, of the Illinois House of Representatives; Chairman Wright, of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee; Commissioner Thomas C. Riley; Chief Clerk Richard Croker, and others whose names are familiar to every voter from Bar Harbor to Los Angeles were packed in the room assigned to Mr. Stevenson as a sitting and reading room.

The sentiment of all the gentlemen present, without exception, was that the establishment of a branch campaign headquarters at Chicago would materially strengthen the Democratic cause in the West.

Michigan Republicans Lament to Mr. Foster and Adopt Her Suggestions. SAGINAW, Mich., July 20.—The Republican State Convention assembled this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were mentioned, the delegates arose en masse and thundered out their applause.

WATERBURY, July 20.—[Special.]—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were mentioned, the delegates arose en masse and thundered out their applause.

WATERBURY, July 20.—[Special.]—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were mentioned, the delegates arose en masse and thundered out their applause.

WATERBURY, July 20.—[Special.]—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were mentioned, the delegates arose en masse and thundered out their applause.

WATERBURY, July 20.—[Special.]—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were mentioned, the delegates arose en masse and thundered out their applause.

LOST ON THE PACIFIC. A Horrible Story of Shipwreck and Suffering in an Open Boat. CASTAWAYS IN AWFUL STRAITS. Driven Mad by Thirst and Forced to Partake of Human Flesh.

A FEW OF THE SUFFERERS RESCUED. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—A horrible story of shipwreck, of suffering in an open boat under a tropical sun and of meals made from dead woman's body comes from the coast of Mexico. If true—and there seems to be no reason for doubting it—throws new light upon the fate of the slaver brig Tahiti and her crowded cargo of Gilbert Islanders, men, women and children, who were taken from the South sea to work on coffee plantations in Mexico.

Last September the Tahiti put into Drake's Bay, near San Francisco, having been blown many hundred miles out of her course. She was short of water and provisions, and her rigging was sadly in need of repair. Aboard were nearly 500 Gilbert Islanders crowded into a space sufficient for half that number, and there were also Captain Ferguson and his wife, H. H. Leavitt, a New York lawyer, and a young physician, Dr. John Gibson, of San Francisco.

Gibson left the ship, as did the Ferguson-Leavitt, who was really the trader in slaves, remained aboard and took in a new Captain named Paulsen. The port officials made a feeble attempt to seize the Tahiti, but she got away and sailed for her destination, San Benito, Mexico.

A Wreck Lost on the Pacific. The next heard of her was in October, when the steamer Roseville sighted her, floating bottom up, off the Mexican coast. Warships, steamers and sailing vessels have searched for her without success. Even the wreck is lost somewhere on the Pacific.

Now comes a strange story. Leon Martell, an illiterate Mexican, is the narrator. He has just returned from the coast of Mexico, where he spent several months. Four months ago, while on the coast 60 miles from there, he heard of and visited two shipwrecked men. One was a Russian, Fin, named Johnson, and the other a Gilbert Islander. They said they were on board the Tahiti when she capsized, and that with four others they escaped in a small boat.

The big capsized in a heavy squall on the night of October 10, and was bottom up inside of five minutes. The boat in which Johnson claimed to have made his escape was on top of the house, and floated off when the brig capsized. Four others, three men and a woman, all Gilbert Islanders, clung in with him. They had neither food nor water, and only three oars. When daylight came, the brig was out of sight.

Forced to Eat Human Flesh. On the fourth day the woman died and the men were forced to eat portions of her body to keep themselves alive. For the first few days after leaving the brig, they had a gale, and the men had all they could do to prevent the boat from being swamped. Several heavy showers fell, but it did little to relieve the men, as the water in the boat or in the clothing was so mixed with salt spray that constantly flew over them. Then the sun came out and beat down upon the unfortunate castaways with tropical force, and they suffered terrible torments from thirst.

One of the islanders drank salt water and went mad on the tenth day, and finally plunged into the sea. Four days later another islander died, and the two survivors, a man and a woman, all Gilbert Islanders, clung in with him. They had neither food nor water, and only three oars. When daylight came, the brig was out of sight.

On the morning of October 26, 16 days after leaving the ill-fated brig, the boat was cast ashore, and the two men and the woman were carried to the huts of some fishermen nearby, and it was there Martell found them. The islander had been severely injured, and the woman, though suffering from his terrible experience, but Johnson was still sick.

members. This will tend to cause trouble and bring on a strike. The company must have found out that they had joined, as was the case given for their being discharged. One was Chairman of the meeting last evening.

SLEPT IN DAMP SHEETS. The Quartermaster of the Provisional Brigade Explains Why the Boys Had No Shelter for Two Nights—An Investigation Probable.

The inconvenience and exposure suffered by the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments occasioned by delay in securing canvas and other camp equipments has developed a lively correspondence between Colonel Hawkins, commanding the Provisional Brigade, and his Brigade Quartermaster, E. E. Robbins, of the Tenth Regiment.

Before the command secured their canvas and supplies Colonel Hawkins wrote Quartermaster Robbins, asking the cause of the annoying delay. Yesterday Lieutenant Robbins replied to Colonel Hawkins in the following pointed way:

In regard to the delay in furnishing camp equipments, tents, etc., the fact is your command composed of the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments, for use during their tour of duty in or about camp, I have the honor to inform you that the following is the status of the situation:

These regiments, together with the remaining portions of your present command, are at present positioned on Tuesday, July 13, 1892, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. Although ordered to carry three (3) days' rations and to be ready to start at 10 o'clock A. M., they had either spoiled or were not sufficient to last until 10 o'clock A. M. of the same day, by your command, I have the honor to inform you that the following is the status of the situation:

I am directed to return to the cars on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, near Homestead station, and he would send the proper canvas to the cars; that the canvas had been taken from the train a distance of about a mile, to his headquarters, from which point it would be distributed to the regiments.

I wish to inform you, sir, that at this time (9 o'clock A. M.) the other regiments of the Provisional Brigade had returned to their quarters, where I was informed that a large party of the canvas which properly belonged to the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments had been through some oversight, distributed to regiments en masse near brigade headquarters.

I then applied to Quartermaster General McClellan and Commissary General Egan in each of which I was directed to brigade headquarters with the information that when the car was loaded it would be promptly transported to the station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, being the nearest to the location of your command.

The canvas was not properly distributed to the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments, through some oversight, distributed to regiments en masse near brigade headquarters. I then applied to Quartermaster General McClellan and Commissary General Egan in each of which I was directed to brigade headquarters with the information that when the car was loaded it would be promptly transported to the station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, being the nearest to the location of your command.

I found your command unprotected and lying on the damp ground. I then called Swiswale station and remained there until about 9 o'clock P. M., awaiting the arrival of your canvas, but no trace of it could be found. On Thursday morning, July 14, I reported the condition of affairs then in the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments, and found that the car had not yet arrived. I applied to the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for information, and he stated that he was unable to give any information whatever.

MILLIONS OF MEMBERS. Over 20,000,000 of the Residents of the United States ARE CONNECTED WITH CHURCHES. Relative Size and Wealth of Religious Denominations.

EPISCOPALIANS THE RICHEST SET Charles S. Buell, Chief of the Sixth Division of the United States Census, was in the city yesterday looking up delinquent churches whose statistics are either incomplete or unsatisfactory.

Some important figures were given a DISPATCH man by Chief Buell at the Duquesne Hotel, where the statistician was stopping. "The official bulletin of the verified count of the church membership and church property has not yet been published," said Mr. Buell, "as it is not yet ready. The count is nearly completed, and I am now on my final trip for the purpose of searching out delinquents. The church people are just as hard to get at for the census collector as any other people, and I am obliged to go into many sections for a personal investigation."

One-Third of the Population. "How many church people are there in the United States?" "Twenty millions of people in the country are communicants and 1,000,000 who are in religious bodies and yet are not communicants. The Catholic denomination heads the list with a membership of 6,250,000 of souls. This includes the ten bodies of the church which are in existence in the United States. The Methodists, with eight million members, are next in rank, and the small, comparatively speaking, membership. The Catholic denomination is worth \$187,000,000 in round numbers. The Methodists have \$96,000,000 in properties, and the Presbyterians \$25,000,000. There are 1,800 different Baptist associations. Among all of the United Presbyterian churches there was not one that had a debt upon it. Religion among the negroes has a strong hold and there are now upward of 6,000,000 of them in this country. The Methodist and Baptist faith seems to prevail more largely among them and each denomination has over a million colored members."

The official list has not yet been completed, but when it is some interesting statistics will be given.

Talk of Removing the Plant. Assistant Superintendent Thomas James, of the Edgar Thomson Works, says there may be something in the talk of the Carnegie Company removing their plant away from Homestead. "The firm," he said, "do not have a single advantage through their present location outside of natural gas, and there is evidence of it playing out soon."

Foy Is Rapidly Improving. William Foy, one of the millmen who was wounded in the battle at Homestead on July 6, is reported to be improving fast. Though he is not out of danger his chances for recovery are good.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY. Ladies and Fellow-Citizens: Some of the exhibitions of American enterprise stagger me—I don't know what to make of them. If you want to share my astonishment, utilize your first spare minute by calling upon the well-known clothiers, JACKSONS. You will hardly believe it possible, but it's facts I am telling you. They are offering the grandest line of fine Trousers at \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3 I ever saw in my life, and I'm no spring chicken. That's getting things down pretty fine, isn't it? A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse. If you know what side your bread is buttered on, and I never knew an American audience that didn't, you'll go as quick as your legs will let you and see their stock.

THE ROSE TO REMARK. This is what he said: Ladies and Fellow-Citizens: Some of the exhibitions of American enterprise stagger me—I don't know what to make of them. If you want to share my astonishment, utilize your first spare minute by calling upon the well-known clothiers, JACKSONS. You will hardly believe it possible, but it's facts I am telling you. They are offering the grandest line of fine Trousers at \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3 I ever saw in my life, and I'm no spring chicken. That's getting things down pretty fine, isn't it? A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse. If you know what side your bread is buttered on, and I never knew an American audience that didn't, you'll go as quick as your legs will let you and see their stock.

JACKSONS. 954 and 956 LIBERTY ST.

954 and 956 LIBERTY ST.