

EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

Stock taking time is near at hand, and all our energies are bent on cleaning up stocks and getting them in good shape before we complete our semi-annual inventory.

As an illustration of our Bargain Giving System all through the store from now on, we take

Our Silk Dept. AND Black Dress Goods

SILK BARGAINS.

10 Pieces Black Brocade Jap Silks in three pretty styles. Cleaning up price, 25c

5 Pieces Lovely seed effect striped Taffeta Silks. Very desirable. Regular value 75c. Cleaning up price, 50c

12 Pieces Wonderfully handsome Persian Silks, dyed warp and the richest color combinations we have ever shown. Regular value \$1.00. Cleaning up price, 69c

5 Pieces Two-tone Taffeta stripe Silks. All dark effects in new ideas. Best \$1.00 quality. Cleaning up price, 79c

Silk Remnants In the best of Printed Chinas ranging in value from 50c. to \$1.00. Lengths from 1 to 5 yards. Styles are mostly dark. Cleaning up price, 26c yd.

BLACK DRESS SPECIALS 10 Pieces 46-inch all wool Henriettas in Blue Black only. Our popular 50c. quality. Cleaning up price, 35c

10 Pieces 40-inch all wool Henriettas, Blue or Jet Black. Guaranteed value 40c. Cleaning up price, 31c

40 Pieces 38-inch all wool Serge, fine soft twill, usual 75c. quality. Cleaning up price, 28c

Black Crepons Our full line is deeply cut in price. Lack of space forbids detail.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

## MCKINLEY WILL HAVE A STRUGGLE

Still a Fighting Chance for the Field at St. Louis.

### A CHANGE ON THE CHESS BOARD

An Alliance of All Opposition Will Be Made Against McKinley--The Monetary Plank Will Determine the Nomination--Convention Topics.

St. Louis, Mo., June 11.--McKinley is not to be nominated without a struggle. Twenty-four hours have so changed the position on the political chess-board that there is still a fighting chance for the field against McKinley. The stumbling block in the road of the latter in the divergent views of the delegates on the financial plank of the platform. These differences are as wide as the continent and at present seem irreconcilable. The western delegates maintain their adherence to silver with a frankness that in former gatherings of the party would have been considered a political heresy. The other half of the country is represented by sound money advocates who will listen to no suggestion of any other platform declaration. This issue even in these ante-convention days has ranged the delegates in two camps. The men from Maine and the far east still uphold the banner for Reed, while those from Iowa, supported by scattering delegates from the middle west, declare themselves for Allison. Quay will, of course, receive nearly the full support of Pennsylvania and Morton is assured of all but four of the New York votes. Bradley has not been side-tracked by the allurements of the vice-presidency. So many tables have been compelled showing both that McKinley will or will not be nominated on the first ballot that they are valuable.

The monetary plank of the platform will, unless a miracle supervenes, determine the nomination for or against the leader. The arrival of Thomas C. Platt tonight gave encouragement and impetus to the opposition. While he is not in sympathy with the silver wing of the party, it is thought he will be the rallying point for a combined opposition. There is no other that other than an honorable fight will be made against McKinley, but political exigencies as presented here demand the alliance of all opposition for a successful struggle against the McKinley avalanche.

PLATT PROBABLY PLOTTING. When the national committee resumed its session tonight, it was noticed that several prominent members, principally those from eastern states, were absent. Among them were Gear of Iowa; Yerkes, of Kentucky, and Manley, of Maine. Later on, it was learned that a conference of anti-McKinley leaders was being held in the rooms occupied by Thomas C. Platt. It was stated that the absent committee-men were in attendance at the invitation of Mr. Platt and that the situation was being discussed with the view of sizing up the strength of the anti-McKinleyites and formulating some plan to counteract the strength that the Ohio candidate has shown he will possess in the convention. The conference was in session at 10 o'clock and no information could be secured as to what had been proposed or adopted.

### THE FIRST SENSATION.

Trouble Over a Motion to Reconsider the Florida Decision. St. Louis, June 11.--There was a genuine sensation in the meeting of the national committee tonight. Just as soon as the contest in the first Mississippi district had been disposed of, Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, with the preliminary explanation that he did so at the request of a number of members who were not present at the afternoon session, moved a reconsideration of the veto by which the Morton delegates in the first Florida district were seated.

General Hobart, of New Jersey, seconded the motion. Fessenden, of Connecticut uttered a few words of protest and which were drowned in cries of "vote." The calling of the roll was commenced and for a few moments the eyes and ears were about equal. When New York was reached, Committeeman Sutherland arose and stated that he declined to vote. He went on to say that upon the contest in question 43 members had recorded their deliberate convictions, a larger number than had been polled upon any other motion. It was worse than nonsense for any member to assert that he voted by mistake or misapprehension. The lines had been closely drawn and the issue clearly defined. "I desire to say here and now," continued Mr. Sutherland, in an extremely dignified and serious tone and manner, "that if this resolution is adopted, I shall no longer regard it as necessary or desirable to participate in the proceedings of this committee. Its doings will have become farcical and I shall wash my hands of it and its proceedings. The course now proposed is revolutionary and without justification and it will prove destructive to the candidates of the Republican party. I now withdraw my refusal to vote, and vote 'no.'"

There was a buzz of excitement as the speaker concluded. The roll call was resumed. When Ohio was reached, Committeeman Hahn, of Mansfield, said with emphasis that he saw no reason why he should withdraw from the committee. There were methods employed in New York that were not open and above suspicion as would be demonstrated when the contests from that state were reached, and if the committee was unduly exercising its power, it was doing nothing more than had been done in New York time and again. He intended to vote for reconsideration and offered no apology for doing so.

The roll call was completed without further interruption and at its conclusion, Secretary Burke announced the result as 19 for reconsideration to 13 against. Thereupon Mr. H. H. De Young, of California, asked that the vote be recorded in the negative, making it tie. On this showing, Chairman Carter was about to declare the motion lost when ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming, who had previously declined to vote, asked to be recorded in the negative. It was done, the vote was an-

nounced as 20 to 19 against reconsideration and there was an audible sigh of relief from all over the room as the incident ended.

### COMMITTEE AT WORK.

The McKinley Delegates Scoop the Seats--The Plans of Silver Men.

St. Louis, June 11.--The national committee met this morning and seated Messrs. Donelson and Herkimer from the third California district and Messrs. Spear and Kowalsky of the fourth California district. All the delegates had been instructed for McKinley. The only contest in Alabama was quickly settled, the contestants not appearing. Kentucky was next called and Delegates Todd and Sepp, who were instructed for McKinley, were seated. The contestants were for Bradley. When Florida was reached Colonel Long and his associates, delegates at large (McKinley men) were placed on the roll, thus depriving Morton of four votes at a swoop. The defeated faction will carry the case to the committee on credentials.

In the second district, the McKinley delegates were also seated, but in the first district, where the convention was not held in the place designated by the state committee, the two Morton delegates were placed on the roll by a vote of 23 to 20. The result was received with the first applause of the day. The two McKinley delegates from the ninth Georgia district were placed on the roll, ousting two Reed men.

Colonel Isaac Trumbo, national committeeman and delegate at large from Utah, is authority for the statement that the silver men so far on the ground, have mapped out a programme. If they are defeated in the convention they will not walk out, but after the close of the convention they will bolt the nomination.

"Our plan," said Colonel Trumbo, "is simple. We will remain in the convention and take part in the proceedings to the end. Then, if we are beaten, we will join with the silver men of the west and nominate Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, for president."

Mississippi was next called. There was a fight between what is known as the Hill and Lynch elements for delegates-at-large. Both delegations had McKinley preferences. The Hill delegates claiming to be regular, were placed on the roll. In the first Florida district Messrs. Elgin and Littlejohn were placed on the roll. Both sets of delegates favored McKinley.

At 6.15 the committee took a recess for dinner.

### MANLEY BRACES UP.

Calls Upon Reed's Friends to Redouble Their Efforts.

St. Louis, June 11.--It was a busy day for the national committee. Up to 4 o'clock this evening when a short recess for dinner was taken, it had, in the space of eight hours, heard the evidence in and adjudicated upon a total of ten contests, involving the placing upon the temporary roll of 24 delegates. In some cases the questions submitted were intricate and involved, and these were debated without consideration of time. Where, however, a contest was regarded as frivolous or based upon grounds not recognized by the rules of the party, short work was made of it. Among the contestants were scattering supporters of Reed, Morton and Allison, but the sum total of the day's work was the seating of 22 pronounced adherents of Major McKinley and of two delegates favorable to the nomination of Governor Morton. In this latter contest--that of the first Florida district--some of the McKinley members of the committee made a bitter fight, but the evidence adduced for the friends of the New Yorkers--Archibald and Robinson--was so regular and overwhelming that preference traces were kicked over and some of the Ohio man's warmest friends voted for the first time against his spokesmen, with the result that the Morton men were seated by the close vote of 23 to 20.

Perhaps it was merely a coincidence, but it was at least significant that immediately after this vote had been announced Mr. Manley left the room and prepared the statement to the United Press, in which he called upon the friends of Speaker Reed to redouble their efforts to bring about his nomination. Pressed this evening to make clear the apparent discrepancies between his last bulletin and that of last evening, the political manager of the lamented Blaine and chief of the supporters of the present candidate from Maine, would only reply that the statement was sufficiently self-explanatory for the present and needed no elaboration. Read between the lines, however--and those in a position to know say that this is the correct reading--it is an intimation of Mr. Manley's belief that such a break as occurred in the committee today may have been a critical moment and upon some unexpected issue in the national convention and that he proposes that his friends and his candidate shall gird on their armor and alert for an opening, be prepared for any eventuality.

### REED BOOM FLOURISHING.

The Man from Maine Is in the Fight to Stay.

St. Louis, June 11.--Mr. J. H. Manley, of Maine, was deluged all day with telegrams requesting him to explain, or qualify his statement given to the United Press yesterday, in which he conceded that Major McKinley would be nominated on the first ballot, but declared that Speaker Reed would remain in the field to the finish. Late this afternoon the national committeeman from Maine furnished this signed statement to the United Press:

St. Louis, Mo., June 11, 1896. The action of the national committee at their meeting of yesterday showing clearly their intention of placing on the temporary roll delegates favorable to Governor McKinley, which, in the end would mean one hundred and sixty additional votes, caused me to make the statement that I did.

"I am as earnestly for Mr. Reed as ever, and am, with his friends, doing everything possible to bring about his nomination. I urge upon his supporters throughout the country to make still greater efforts in his behalf."

(Signed) J. H. Manley. An immense canvas picture of the speaker was placed in position in the rounds of the parlor of the Southern hotel this afternoon. Reed buttons and ties were also making their appearance

and there is every indication that his boom is being given renewed impetus.

### REED WILL NOT TALK.

Washington, June 11.--"There is no change in the situation at St. Louis so far as a contest is concerned," said Speaker Reed to the United Press tonight. "My name will be presented to the convention." Further, Speaker Reed would not talk.

Among his friends, however, the opinion is freely expressed that Mr. Manley was misled by the action of the national committee in the Alabama contest cases.

Mr. Reed is in direct communication with his friends in St. Louis and is watching events with deep interest.

### TOM PLATT IN EVIDENCE.

He Will See That Mr. Morton's Name Is Presented in Gold Letters.

St. Louis, Mo., June 11.--Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, much in evidence tonight, he arrived at a late hour this evening and his rooms in the Southern hotel have been the mecca of nearly all the politicians in town.

"Will Mr. Morton's name be presented to the convention," Mr. Platt was asked by a United Press reporter to be considered.

"It will; there is no truth in the report that he will be withdrawn. He will be presented as the gold standard candidate of New York, where everybody is a gold man."

"Shall you hazard a prediction as to the result of the contest?"

"I know whom they ought to nominate," was the significant reply.

"Will the platform declare for the single gold standard?"

"I hope so. I am much pleased since my arrival in town to find that many delegates are in favor of the gold standard. I am told that a majority of the convention will be gold men."

"What do you think of the national committee's action in unseating so many anti-McKinley delegates?"

"All I can say," replied Mr. Platt, dryly, "is that I hope they will deal more fairly with the gold standard. I am told that a majority of the convention will be gold men."

"And the New York contests? When will they be reached?"

"Not before Saturday, owing to an understanding that I see has been made with Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss."

It may be stated in this connection that Mr. Platt is interesting himself in the eighth New York contest and a number of the national committee whom he personally saw this evening were earnestly requested by him to see these contests were settled wholly upon their merits.

### UNION LEAGUE'S ADDRESS.

The Organization Offers Suggestions to National Convention.

Philadelphia, June 11.--The Union League through a committee appointed for the purpose this afternoon adopted the following address:

To the National Convention of the Republican Party.

The Union League of Philadelphia, the representative Republican organization of the greatest Republican city of the country, respectfully submits for your consideration the following suggestions:

First--Uncertainty as to the maintenance of the gold standard of value; second, that tendency in the government revenues, which has compelled an increase of the national debt in order to defray the necessary expenses of administration, and third, the departure of the Wilson bill from the policy of protection to American labor to which this country owes that unparalleled prosperity which it enjoyed during the years preceding 1893.

Considerations of the public interest and political expediency dictate the adoption of a platform which shall declare with absolute clearness that the Republican party adheres to the policy of protection and reciprocity, demands the enactment of laws, which will give to the government an adequate revenue, oppose the free coinage of silver and insist upon the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

Nothing short of these explicit and positive declarations will assure the people that the Republican party when again entrusted with the responsibility of administration will protect the value of the standard value, will protect the wages of American labor, and will restore national and individual prosperity.

(Signatures) James Watson, Chairman of the Committee.

### THE M'ALPIN BOOM.

Friends of the General Would Like to Secure the Vice-Presidency.

St. Louis, June 11.--The boom for General Edwin A. McAlpin for the vice-presidency will be formally launched on Saturday with the arrival of the New York delegation. W. G. Edgar, state organizer for the Republican league in Illinois, is conspicuous among them.

"General McAlpin will go into the convention with 297 votes for second place," he said, "if the members of the league, of which Mr. McAlpin is national president, hang together, and we have assurances which, if carried out, will place McAlpin on the ticket with McKinley."

### DEATH WARRANT SIGNED.

Joseph Boschino Will Be Hanged on August 5.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 11.--Governor Hastings last night signed the death warrant of Joseph Boschino, of Scranton. He will be hanged on August 5, the supreme court having declined to overrule the lower court.

## LEGISLATION THAT IS DEBT CREATING

Startling Figures Shows in Mr. Cannon's Statement to the House.

### INCREASE IN OUR OBLIGATIONS

Over Eleven Millions Required Annually to Pay Interest Alone--Results of Democratic Statesmanship as Demonstrated in Plain Figures.

Washington, June 11.--Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the committee on appropriations, submitted to the house today the usual statement regarding the appropriations made at the session of congress just ended.

After congratulating the house on the work of the session, he says: "The Republican party has not power, except in the house of representatives. The senate is worse than Democratic and Mr. Cleveland is president. To the best of our ability, from the practical standpoint, we proposed revenue measures that in these trying times would save us from borrowing money and the house has performed its duty. But not having the power in the senate, that bill slept the sleep of death there. Nothing was left us but to make the appropriations necessary to carry on the government, taking care that we only appropriated the money absolutely necessary to supply the needs of the government, and in no instance entering upon new fields of appropriation save where their importance was so manifest that a sound public sentiment would justify even the borrowing of money to carry them on."

"Therefore, we have authorized expenditures for the fortification of our arsenals, in order to give our people assurance of permanent safety, in a greater sum than the aggregate of all appropriations for the same purpose made from 1882 to 1895; and we believe that the country will justify us in that expenditure. A liberal naval bill has been enacted."

THE APPROPRIATIONS. In discussing the appropriations made at this session, he says:

"The appropriations for the session just closing amount to \$315,759,820.49. This includes \$119,054,160 under permanent laws, of which amount \$50,000,000 for sinking fund and \$50,000,000 for interest on the public debt or \$3,345,614 more than was included at the last session of congress in the statements of appropriations and is on account of the increase of \$162,315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the country by the present administration up to February, 1896, the interest and sinking fund charge on account of the later bond issue of \$162,000,000 in February, 1895, amounting to \$4,400,000 not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations, as stated and submitted to congress in the last regular estimates."

"The increase in the principal of the interest bearing debt of the country under the present administration, by the loans negotiated in February and November, 1894, February, 1895, and February, 1896, amounts to \$62,315,400, which entails an annual interest charge of \$2,626,616, and to meet the sinking fund obligations, the further sum of \$2,823,164."

Mr. Cannon discusses the various appropriation bills in detail and says:

"As against this record of reformatory legislation inaugurated by this house, it has been developed that the present administration of the treasury 'reparation' under the discretion vested in it by law, has increased, since July 1, '95, the number of employees in the customs service by 321, and raised the compensation of 231 others, at a total cost for nine months for both of \$206,385.02; that it has expended or incurred expenditures amounting to \$7,377,440, for the present year in collecting both of the fiscal year 1896 has been met out of money derived from the sale of bonds."

"When Mr. Harrison retired from the white house on March 4, 1893, there was a net cash balance in the treasury of \$124,128,087.88."

"On the first day of June of this year, but for money derived from the sale of bonds, there existed an actual deficiency in the treasury of \$26,261,062.23."

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.), the representative of the minority on the appropriations committee, also presented a statement.

The appropriations made this session, he states, as estimated amount to \$315,759,820, exceeding by \$23,529,125 the appropriations made during the first session of the Fifty-third congress and being \$18,751,229 in excess of the appropriations made at the last session of that congress.

ACTION OF SENATE. The action of the senate on appropriation bills, he sums up as follows:

"The senate organized at the beginning of this session by a combination of Republican and Populist votes, placing the control of the committees of that body in the hands of the Republicans by its amendments to the general appropriations bills, as they passed the house proposed to increase the sum total of appropriations by \$12,927,442."

By conferring between the two houses this aggregate increase was reduced to \$12,283,818. So it will be seen that, if the senate had been allowed its way in increasing appropriation bills, the sum total of appropriations at this session would have been raised \$10,636,624 above the aggregate as it now appears."

"If the present congress," he says, "had rigidly refused authority for additional contracts, and had appropriated only to meet the immediate fiscal year requirements under existing ones, the next congress and administration would have been in a position to largely reduce appropriations and expenditures."

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today--Generally Fair; Northwest Wind.

1 Echoes of the Contest in the National Republican Committee at St. Louis. Debt Creating Legislation. Horse Exchange Burned. Boschino to Hang August 5.

2 First Session of the Fifty-fourth Congress Ended. Victim of Hypnotists.

3 (Local)--Funeral of Father Kifoyne. West Lackawanna Avenue Hill to Be Paved. Another Damage Suit for the Traction Company. Congressional Sunday School Convention at Plains.

4 Editorial. The Vice Presidency.

5 (Local)--Prof. Waterman on X-Ray. Lackawanna Delegation Ready for the Trip to St. Louis. Suggestion for Widening Streets Around Court House.

6 (Sports)--The Blons Whip Us Again. McDermott Wants to Resign. Eastern, State and National League Scores.

7 Suburban News.

8 News Up and Down the Valley. M. Henry's New Magic Powder.

9 The administration of the government could easily have returned to an economical method of governmental expenditure. This, however, has not been done; and the majority in congress must be held responsible for this grave dereliction in public duty.

The appropriations made by the past three congresses and at the present session have been as follows:

Fifty-first congress, both sessions, \$1,035,680,100; Fifty-second congress, both sessions, \$1,627,104,547; Fifty-third congress, three sessions, \$689,229,500; Fifty-fourth congress, first session, \$515,979,820.

BLAIR SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Dedication of Soldiers and Sailors Monument Among the Features. Harrisburg, Pa., June 11.--The Blair county semi-centennial continued today, the chief events being the military parade and the dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument. The parade was participated in by the Fifth regiment, Battery B, Sheridan troop, the Grand Army posts, Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, regimental associations and many visiting soldier organizations. The monument, including the cost of extra work, cost about \$12,000. The design is a rectangular pedestal, surmounted with a granite figure of a standard-bearer, with bronze figures of heroic size at the side, representing respectively a cavalier and an artilleryman.

On the front and rear are two bronze bas-reliefs representing naval and infantry scenes. The cost of some of Pennsylvania also appears on the front of the monument. The monument is thirteen feet nine inches long and nine feet six inches wide and thirty-three feet six inches high above the foundation. The figure of the standard-bearer is nine feet high. On the front of the second story is the inscription: "Erected 1896, by Blair county in honor of her sons who fought for the Union, 1861."

A. O. H. CONVENTION.

Sessions at Williamsport Closed. Next Meeting Will Be in Scranton. Williamsport, Pa., June 11.--The Apocryphal of Hibernian convention adjourned sine die tonight after electing the following officers: State president, Patrick O'Neill, of Philadelphia; secretary, William P. Bradley, of Williamsport; treasurer, John M. Kelley, of Pittsburg, who defeated Patrick Fallon, who had held the office ten years.

The proceedings of the convention during the day were at times quite lively and a platform was adopted in which the A. O. H. is denounced as unpatriotic and undeserving of recognition by the American people. The convention reaffirmed its allegiance to the principles of the American constitution, and voted endorsement of the various charitable movements under the auspices of the Roman Catholic church.

This afternoon the great parade of the Catholic societies of this city and surrounding towns occurred and was witnessed by thousands of spectators. There were 2,000 men in line.

Scranton was selected as the place for the next meeting.

POSTAL THIEF CAUGHT.

Charles Golitz Is in Belvidere Jail Awaiting Requisition Papers. Belvidere N. J., June 11.--Charles Golitz, who is wanted by the Reading, Pa., authorities for robbing the postoffice there a short time ago, was arrested here today by secret service officers. He was later committed to the Belvidere jail to await requisition papers from the governor of Pennsylvania.

Golitz, it is alleged, is one of the most expert postoffice thieves in the United States.

HORSE EXCHANGE BURNED.

One Hundred and Twenty-five Animals Perish--Loss, \$100,000. New York, June 11.--The American Horse Exchange building on Broadway between Fifth and Fifty-first streets was totally destroyed by fire tonight. Over 125 horses were killed, including the horse Alfred G. with a record of 2:19 and valued at \$2,500.

It is estimated that the damage on the building will be about \$200,000. The loss is estimated from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 11.--Walter Heisterkamp, aged 10 years, who was bitten taken from his home in Pittsburg to Washington, D. C., to be treated for hydrophobia, died on a train near this city today. He was seized with convulsions and suffered intensely.

Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, June 11.--In the middle states today, fair, warmer, with fresh and light variable winds, mostly northwesterly and southerly followed by cloudiness in and near the lake regions. On Saturday partly cloudy preceded by fair, slight temperature changes and fresh southerly winds followed by rain in northern districts.

## FINLEY'S

June Opens with Some Great Specials in Our

DRESS GOODS

Department

Which are worthy of the attention of one and all. The reductions are genuine, and at the prices ought to command a ready sale and close out the lines in a few days.

1 extra choice silk and wool novelty suits in Persian and grenadine effects. Were \$24.50. June Price \$19.75

11 choice Persian and silk and wool flannel dress patterns. Were \$17.50 and \$18.50. June Price \$13.50

25 Extra fine suits in Scotch and English chevrons, covers and tweeds former price \$11.50 to \$15. June Price \$7.75 to \$9.50

10 pieces fine mixed suitings, all wool and 38 in. wide, former price \$6. June Price 29c

15 pieces Cheney Bros.' best quality printed India silks, 24 in. wide, at 49c. At 49c

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

OUR BARGAIN DAYS,

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

Every foot in the family properly fitted with Honest Shoes.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 126 WYOMING AVE.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FINE JEWELRY

CAN BE SEEN AT 408 SPRUCE STREET.

When you pay for Jewelry you might as well get the best. A fine line of Novelties for Ladies and Gentlemen.

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Atlantic Lead, French Zinc, Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints, Reynolds' Pure Colors, Reynolds' Wood Finish, Crockett's Preservative.

Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Guaranteed.