

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1891.

LIBERALS PUT OUT.

The State of Gladstone's Health Brings Keen Disappointment to Them.

POLITICAL PLANS CHANGED

A Proposed Big Reception to the Grand Old Man at Newcastle

THAT WILL NOW BE ABANDONED.

Trade Unionists Will Make a Hard Fight for John Morley's Seat.

THE CAMPAIGN ALREADY FULLY OPENED

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]
LONDON, Sept. 26.—[Copyrighted.]—The arrangements made for Gladstone's journey to Scotland this week and for his visit to Newcastle next week afford grounds for belief that his health is not so satisfactory as his countless friends could desire. He traveled northward at night in order to avoid the excitement of crowds and the temptation to address them, and he was wrapped up with care, which is far from characteristic of the Grand Old Man when in his normal health.

He is at present staying at Fasque, the beautiful Scotch seat of his nephew, Sir John Gladstone, and will remain there in complete seclusion until Thursday next, when, after accepting an address to the students and professors at Glenalmond College, he will start for Newcastle, where he will arrive at midnight. The same care will be taken for his health and comfort as upon this week's journey. His arrival is to be considered perfectly private. There will be no demonstration of the local Liberals, as originally arranged, and Gladstone has promised to enter a closed carriage, which will be waiting for him at the railway station, and drive straight to bed.

DISAPPOINTED LIBERALS.
The good Liberals of Newcastle are sorely disappointed at the change of programme, as they had arranged a torchlight procession and other things in their grand old leader's honor; but they have loyally acquiesced in the new arrangements and will go to bed early, as they would stand on their heads or do anything else for Gladstone by way of compensation.

However, they have been informed that the Grand Old Man will drive through the streets of the town to the railway station Saturday afternoon, along a route which will enable tens of thousands of the workmen to see him. But this is subject to the condition that Gladstone will not have suffered from the exertion of addressing the great public meeting on the previous evening, and that the weather must be warm and sunny.

The political campaign in which Gladstone will take only a momentary, although conspicuous, part, was virtually opened early this week by John Morley, who delivered a stirring speech at Cambridge, and Sir Wm. Harcourt followed with a rousing oration at Ashton last night.

THE SUCCESSOR OF GLADSTONE.
The Tories are fond of depicting these doughty lieutenants of the great Liberal chief as engaged in never-ceasing squabbles and intrigues for securing the leadership of the party when death shall have taken it from Gladstone. As a matter of fact the succession was long ago settled in Harcourt's favor, with the loyal and hearty concurrence of all concerned, and there is no cause for a quarrel among Gladstone's lieutenants.

Subsequent events have justified that settlement. John Morley has many great qualities, among them political consistency, for which there is not overmuch room in this as in other countries nowadays, and he obstinately declines to submit to the course of intellectual message which Harcourt has undergone with such advantage that his opinions have become as supple as India rubber. A year or two ago Morley angered the advanced section of the trade unionists by refusing to support the demand for a compulsory eight-hour working day. Since then that question has come to the forefront of the labor programme and will soon be an orthodox political opinion.

MORLEY'S SEVERE DANGER.
But John Morley has not changed his views to suit the times, and at Cambridge the other day he not only declined to utter the eight-hour shibboleth, but severely rebuked the trade union congress and appealed from that august body to the workmen at large. The result is that the enraged trade unionists have decided to run a labor candidate for Morley's seat at the general election and "Honest John" is being denounced as a Tory in Liberal disguise. The Right Hon. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt may be tempted not to indulge in any imprudent independence.

Sir James Ferguson's acceptance of office as Postmaster General having rendered vacant his seat in Parliament, an election contest of unusual importance is now in progress at Manchester. The fact that Sir James was elected in 1885 by a majority of over 1,000, which was reduced to less than 400 the following year, does not justify the hope that the Liberals will win the seat there. There are a few dissentient Liberals to convert in Northeast Manchester, and the probability, therefore, is that Sir James Ferguson will be re-elected.

BATTLE-SCARRED WARRIORS.

The Surviving Soldiers of the Relief of Lucknow Hold Their Yearly Banquet.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Thirty-four bald or gray-haired warriors, living witnesses of what British soldiers were able to do under the old system of long service, dined together at the Hotel Metropole last night. They were the surviving officers of the besieged British garrison of Lucknow and of the British army which raised the memorable siege, and they had assembled at the festive board to celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of "The Relief of Lucknow." The list of the honored, wood-legged veterans, General Sir William Ochterlony, was in the chair, and the company included six men who wore the Victoria Cross, England's proudest military decoration, given only for distinguished valor on the battlefield. The gathering is an annual one, and as all the Lucknow officers are now old men, death plays and have ready with the number of the guests, but a banquet will take place each succeeding 26th of September so long as there shall be one man left alive to raise his glass and drink, as was done last night, in solemn silence, "to the memory of those who fell at Lucknow and of those who have since passed away."

Booming the African Eldorado.
[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]
LONDON, Sept. 26.—The prospectus

is issued of a series of syndicates and companies expected to follow Lord Randolph Churchill's expedition to Mashonaland. The African Eldorado is advertised to-day with a capital stock of £50,000. The promoters expect to get the money as the public is "beginning to bite," and the boom in American rails is helping speculation generally.

ENGLAND'S POOR ARMY.

FURIOUS ONSLAUGHT ON IT BY A NOTED MILITARY CRITIC.

He Says Things Are Absolutely Shameful—Cavalry Without Horses and Artillery Without Guns—Old Fossils May Have to Go—Wolsey Largely Responsible.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Recent criticisms in this correspondence of the British army maneuvers in Hampshire were dogmatically and unreservedly endorsed by a noted military critic. Mr. Forster is equally outspoken upon the general question of the present condition of this country's army and auxiliary forces. He says:

"The broad principles upon which our home army is at present raised, organized and instructed are in direct conflict with common sense, and utterly ignore the human element in the problem. The principal factor is the time element. The war office, the whole of our army system is based upon the assumption that two and two make five, and hence there naturally ensue many errors. But to do justice, the army itself is not to be blamed. It is the condition which its professional is being required to perform."

But the public is deceived. It believes the declarations of the ministers in Parliament and thinks it has got value for its 30 or 40 millions. The fact is that we have at present no home army at all in the ordinary meaning of the word, as understood among civilized nations. We have a few irregulars, and a few regulars, but no army. Our cavalry are without horses, our artillery without guns or training, our infantry without arms, and our engineers without tools. The militia is a patent and recognized fraud, while the yeomanry has ceased to exist. The newspapers, irrespective of political opinions, endorse this candid criticism, and there are signs of the organization of a committee to demand reforms, even to the sweeping away of fossils like the Duke of Cambridge, who is titular commander-in-chief, and of fossils like Lord Wolsey, who is largely responsible for the present disgraceful state of affairs."

HE LOVED BEATRICE CAMERON.

That Is Why a Young English Clerk Put an End to His Life.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A quiet little tragedy was enacted in London this week, and a young woman is entirely unaware that she has played a principal part in it. Many Americans will remember Joseph Barber, the cashier in Low's Exchange until a year ago, a rather good looking Englishman about 26 years of age. He committed suicide this week "all for love of a lady," and the lady, who has probably never heard of him, is Beatrice Cameron, who was married to him in London last year. Barber, with whom she was compelled to transact business at Low's Exchange, fell violently in love with her. He never avowed his love, but he was gradually becoming abstracted and dreamy. The other clerks in the Exchange began to be afraid of him, and the result was that Low was obliged to discharge him. After leaving Low's employ he began to write letters to her marked "personal and private," in all of which he continued to protest his undying love for Miss Cameron. These letters gradually grew more and more passionate, incoherent, and menacing, until Low was started to learn of his ex-employee's suicide last Wednesday.

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AFTER THEIR CHILDREN.

Two Mothers Go to Court to Get Their Little Ones Back.

Susan Salmon filed a petition yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus to regain possession of her child. She alleges that her husband, John B. Salmon, and she are separated and that divorce proceedings are pending between them. He took her child, Cur Salmon, aged about 9 years, and placed him in St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Troy Hill, Allegheny. The child, it is alleged, is not well cared for, and although Sister M. Rosemond, the Mother Superior of the asylum, has been appealed to, it is stated that she refused to do so. The father of the child, it is said, is intemperate and dissipated and not a proper person to have charge over the child. In pursuance thereof a writ was issued against the father and Sister Rosemond, to produce the child in court September 30.

Another petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed by Mrs. Mary Nelson. She asks for the possession of her child, which is at present under the care of William McNeely. The name of the child is Lulu Barton Nelson, aged 3 years, and she is the adopted child of Mrs. Nelson. Last August the latter was sued by Agent Sweeney of the Anti-Cruelty Society, because Alderman Warner for cruelty to children. She was fined and the society turned the child over to Mr. McNeely. A writ was issued.

A VERY ANCIENT MURDER.

Story Told by an Old Woman When She Was About to Die.

TARENTINO, Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Twenty-three years ago John Mawhinny disappeared behind a wife and one child. He lived in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, and had been working at Schenley, Armstrong county, just across the river. A thorough search had been made for him, but without success. His wife mourned him as dead and all these years remained a widow, and is still living in the old home. A few days ago an old lady by the name of Stumf thought that she was about to die, and calling her friends about her, she related to them the following story:

"At the time of the disappearance of John Mawhinny I kept a boarding house at Schenley. One evening two men, who are still living in Armstrong county, attacked Mawhinny outside my door, dragged him inside and then murdered him. The body was then dropped into a well on the place."

The authorities of Armstrong county and friends of the missing man are greatly agitated over the old lady's story, and preparations are being made to have the well cleaned out. The story is credited by the friends of the old lady.

After a Saloon Keeper's Scalp.

Mrs. Sabina Rigan yesterday filed a petition in the Quarter Sessions Court asking that the retail liquor license of Enoch Jones, of Braddock, be revoked. She claims that he has violated the law, having on June 18 furnished liquor to men of intemperate habits, and that he has also sold liquor to men visibly intoxicated. The

Court issued a rule on Jones to show cause why his license should not be revoked and fixed October 8 for a hearing.

PARNELL OUT OF IT.

Michael Davitt Stops in Chicago and Talks About Irish Politics.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Michael Davitt, the well-known Irish agitator, arrived in this city this morning and is stopping at the residence of Mr. Alexander Sullivan. Mr. Davitt is accompanied by his wife and two children. To an Associated Press reporter Mr. Davitt said that his trip was purely a private one and had no connection with politics. He said he had spent five months in California for his health in obedience to his doctor's orders. He said he had no disposition to introduce the unfortunate domestic trouble in Irish politics among his countrymen in America.

"We will settle that in Ireland at the next general election," said Mr. Davitt, "and when it is settled the settlement will leave Parnell out of Irish politics. I have been invited to speak several times since I came to America, but have deemed it my duty not to accept any such invitations for the reason I have given."

TO UNVEIL GRANT'S STATUE.

Fully Twenty-Five Thousand Men Expected to March in His Honor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Twenty-five thousand men, representing the leading military and civic organizations of the United States, are expected to march in the procession on the occasion of the unveiling of the bronze equestrian statue of General Ulysses S. Grant in Lincoln Park, October 7. The procession will start from the Lake front at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and will march thence to the park.

The exercises will consist of an address by Judge W. C. Goudy, delivering the statue to the city, on behalf of the association which erected it, a response by Mayor Washburne, accepting it; a history of the work by Secretary E. S. Taylor, of the Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners, and the creation of the day by Judge Walter Q. Graham, of the Federal Court.

A VERY UNIQUE WILL.

How Owen Kane, of McKeesport, Left His Property to Mrs. Traynor.

A unique will was filed yesterday for probate. It was that of Owen Kane, of McKeesport. The instrument was as follows: McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 7, 1891. Pay John Kane \$1.

After all expenses are paid the balance is given to Mrs. M. Traynor.

Witnesses: Mrs. BRANNON, Mrs. KANE BRANNON, Mrs. KANE, Mrs. JOYCE, OWEN KANE.

The testator signed his own name as a witness, while his name was signed for him at the bottom of the will by the scrivener who also wrote the names of the witnesses. Kane had been injured in an accident, and was carried into Mrs. Brannon's house. There he made his will as given and died shortly afterward.

Victim of an Insane Man.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 26.—A great sensation was caused here this afternoon by the attempt to kill R. C. Wisler, assistant bookkeeper of the State Journal Company, by P. W. Meehan, a solicitor for the paper.

Wisler dismissed his assailant, but taking off five bullets had been fired, one taking effect in Meehan's hand, and the other grazing Wisler's groin. Meehan is said to be insane.

DELAYED BY A FIGURE

The Important Part Played by a Cipher in a Legal Proceeding.

MCKEE'S ROCKS NOT YET A BOROUGH

A Mixed Verdict Rendered in the Clarke-Wyatt Accessory Case.

YESTERDAY IN THE COUNTY'S COURTS

A cipher instead of a figure "4" knocked out the McKee's Rocks borough project yesterday, or rather set it back until another term of court. Attorney Frank Thompson, in copying last year's advertisement of notice of a petition for the formation of a borough, either inadvertently "followed copy" or the printer made a mistake and set up September 25, 1890, instead of 1891. The idea was to present the petition to the court on which reference to the grand jury would be mandatory, and though ordinarily the mistake would be of small consequence, John S. Robb, Sr., thought it best in the face of so determined opposition to begin proceedings without the necessity of explanation or excuse, so no fight was made against the opposition yesterday. To this Attorney George Davis and Frank Thompson gave assent.

The latter, as before, were represented by A. H. Clarke, who came prepared to present the case in full, but when his eyes caught the mistake in date he concentrated his energy on that feature. Mr. Clarke represented that 90 per cent of the property in the interests was opposed to the borough project, but the defense contended that their opposition is of little or no effect, as they are generally non-residents.

AN ADVANTAGE GRASPED.

Mr. Clarke, evidently feeling that his representation would not greatly strengthen the case, eagerly seized on the mistake in date. He began by showing that the proposed line was as crooked as Chatterbox creek at Bridgeville, and that the sign-signs in certain parties who were opposing the project. He also spoke of an inscription being thrown out by the petitioners that they wanted the matter brought now while a judge was on the bench who was favorable to the project.

To this Mr. Robb replied: "Put-out." Judge Ewing hastened to explain that he did not expect to be sitting in the Quarter Sessions when the matter came up, and that he hoped for an extended vacation in the criminal line. He went on to say that he thought if any place in the country needed thorough government, police, protection, etc., it was McKee's Rocks.

AN ADMITTED MISTAKE.

He also opined that a mistake had been made in allowing Esplan to become a borough without taking in with it McKee's Rocks.

A. Y. Smith came in to oppose the borough project on behalf of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company. Judge Ewing was at first inclined to think the railway company should be modest, but when informed that it represented property interest he admitted its right to protest. The matter will accordingly go over to the next grand jury, but meantime, the people of the Rocks should not be so much discouraged as to neglect to set a street sprinkler at work. Since the streets have been covered with furnace slag the great aggregation has become the dustiest place in the county, and as it has large wagon traffic, the annoyance has become almost insupportable.

THE VERDICT IN THE CLARK CASE

One Found Guilty, Another Acquitted and Disagreement as to a Third.

Great interest was felt in the result of the trial of Charles R. Clark, Cora Wyatt and Emma Clark, tried during the week as accessories to the murder of Gilkinson, and in which a verdict was returned yesterday afternoon. The case had been tried with signal ability by Harry L. Goehring, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, who has within a few months made a remarkable reputation in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The Commonwealth had succeeded in establishing what was conceived by the listeners to be a very strong chain, but the jury which went out Friday afternoon stuck on the law point whether a wife could be accessory in the presence of her husband, or would be held to be acting under compulsion. The jury asked renewed instructions from the Court on this point yesterday. Judge Ewing stated that the wife could not be convicted if coerced by the husband; but whether she was or not so coerced was a question of fact for the jury. The jury came in soon after 12 o'clock with a verdict of Clark, guilty, and as to Mrs. Clark a disagreement and Cora Wyatt not guilty.

This was spoken of at the Court House as a pretty reasonable sort of verdict, though some thought from the vigor and skill with which Attorney Goehring pressed the case, that the verdict might have been more inclusive. The jury, it was learned, was very much divided. John Robb also represented the defense, but was unable to speak owing to an affection of the throat.

To-Morrow's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1.—Hill & Co. vs. Pickering, Jr.; Garrison et al. vs. McCully & Co.; Montooth Band vs. Napoleon; Mitchell vs. Reed et al.; Davis Pross; Walker vs. Woog; Shea vs. Friday, gar.; Gearing vs. O'Harron, et al.; Hunt et al. vs. Columbia Iron and Steel Company; McKown vs. Hamilton; Frazer, agent, vs. Walker; Wallace vs. Painter; Scott vs. Schuler, gar.; Reed Metal Company vs. Schrader, gar.; Way, Jr., vs. Solomon.

Common Pleas No. 2.—Baird vs. Meyran; Powell vs. Bond; McKee and Fisher; Trumbath vs. Pittsburgh and Mexican Tin Manufacturing Company; Hunt et al. vs. Steel Company; McKown vs. Hamilton; Frazer, agent, vs. Walker; Wallace vs. Painter; Scott vs. Schuler, gar.; Reed Metal Company vs. Schrader, gar.; Way, Jr., vs. Solomon.

Another Test Case of Oil Rights.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by Francis and James Larone against W. P. Black & Co. and Julius Cronby. The plaintiffs state that they own two houses in North Fayette township. The adjoining property is owned by Cronby, who has leased the oil privileges to Black & Co. They have erected a derrick, and are about to bore an oil well within 50 feet of the plaintiffs' house. It is claimed that the well will endanger their property by fire, it will drain their water well and the place will be considerably damaged. An injunction to restrain the Cronbys from boring the well is asked. October 2 was fixed for a hearing.

A Dispute Over an Estate.

A petition was filed in the Orphan's Court yesterday by William Vankirk and James Mary Stevenson, heirs of the late Stephen Vankirk, of Shousestown, asking for the removal of John Russell as executor and trustee of the estate. They allege that



BLAINE CONTINUES TO BE THE LION IN SPITE OF SHEPARD.

he mismanaged the estate in distributing the principal entrusted to him, instead of only distributing the income from it, as directed by the will. Russell claims the estate is indebted to him, and wants real estate to be sold to pay what is due him.

THREE NEW DAMAGE SUITS.

Mrs. McWilliams Wants \$25,000 From the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$25,000 Damages.

Elva V. McWilliams entered suit yesterday against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages. On April 30, 1891, her husband was killed by a train of the company while he was at the station at Wilkes-Barre. He had purchased a ticket to ride on a passenger train, and while awaiting the arrival of the train he was struck and killed. His name was Thomas McWilliams. The suit for damages is based upon this occurrence.

William Reardon, an attorney for Jenny Hubbard, entered suit yesterday against William Robinson for breach of promise, asking \$5,000 damages. The statement relates that Miss Hubbard and Robinson had for a year past been engaged to be married; that this engagement was understood until September 25, 1891, and that the plaintiff had purchased her wedding outfit and made all the arrangements for the event. Robinson, it is alleged, repudiated the engagement by marrying another woman. The parties live in Allegheny.

Melvin Gaines yesterday entered suit against John Lawrence and Hugh Wallace, of Sharsburg, for \$1,000 damages for alleged false arrest. He states that on September 24 the defendants arrested him in Sharsburg without any cause. After keeping him in the lockup six hours, he was taken before a justice of the peace and detained another three-quarters of an hour.

THE HISTORICAL DRAMA.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Is endorsed by the Grand Army in every part of the country. Grand Opera House next week.

Don't fail to attend special sale of moquette carpets at Grotzinger's this week.

A GIANT IN DEFEAT.

The Career of the Superb Conkling After the Garfield Episode.

COULDN'T FIGHT A SHROUD.

Silence Upon the Unfortunate Event Was a Duty and a Doom.

HIS ADMIRATION FOR SHERIDAN

Impressions Left at a Dinner Shortly Before Conkling's Death.

POVERTY'S INFLUENCE ON PUBLIC MEN

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

Something more may be said of Roscoe Conkling, although I perhaps have written about him at greater length than even patience would graciously endure. What I may call the "Garfield Episode," upon which so much of Conkling's career, and I might add so much of his fame will depend, is not ripe for history.

"How can I," as he said to me with anguish, "how can I speak into a grave?" How can I battle with a shroud?

Silence is a duty and a doom. After the catastrophe Conkling rarely spoke about it, or if he did with an expression of pain. It was not anger alone. No—not anger alone! For that emotion was no stranger to this memorable man. I might write of him as it was written of the prophet: "Dost thou well to be angry?" said the Lord. And the prophet answered: "I do well to be angry, even unto death."

THE SENTIMENT OF INJUSTICE. It was not anger, but the sense of irretrievable injustice, from which Conkling suffered. I have often thought, recalling my observations at the time and the effect of the catastrophe upon Conkling, that the Garfield episode led to that state of mental excitement, or exaltation, so noticeable in later years, and which predisposed his constitution to the fatal effect of disease when it smote him. I was a good deal in the confidence of Conkling at the time. He had my sympathy in the causes of his alienation from the Garfield administration, however much I may have differed from the manner in which he expressed it.

Historical justice, however, compels the observation that Conkling had little claim upon the courtesy of Garfield. He rarely took the trouble to repress his aversion to the new President. In the atmosphere of false-bearing and misrepresentation, which suffolds the politician's life, I can well believe that many a distorted rumor was borne to Garfield's ear, that many an idle sarcasm—from one whose gifts in the way of sarcasm were exhausted and who was prone to their use—was given wing. It was an evidence of the extreme amiability

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Don't fail to attend special sale of moquette carpets at Grotzinger's this week.

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF OUR EXISTENCE

Have been able to show as large and complete a stock of Chamber Suits in every variety of woods known to the trade. So we have inaugurated the largest

SALE OF CHAMBER SUITS

In the history of this or any other city. Read the inducements offered to out-of-town buyers by the HOUSEHOLD CREDIT COMPANY, 723 and 725 Liberty St., Cor. Eighth, head of Wood St.

On \$10 worth of goods we pay freight.
On \$25 worth of goods we pay freight
And your railroad fare one way.
On \$50 worth of goods we pay freight
And your railroad fare both ways.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CARPETS IN TOWN. EVERYTHING TO FURNISH YOUR HOUSE COMPLETE.

WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING WE SELL.

THIS SUIT \$18. \$18. \$18. \$18. Cash or Credit.

THIS COUCH (in elegant drapings) \$15. \$15. \$15. \$15. \$5—Down—\$5 \$1 per week for balance.

THIS STAND 98c 98c 98c 98c

THIS SUIT (3 PIECES) \$16.50. \$16.50. \$16.50. \$16.50. Cash or Credit.

THIS SUIT (3-Pieces-3) \$28. \$28. \$28. \$28. Cash or Credit.

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NO HOUSE ever did or NO HOUSE ever will sell perfect goods FOR AS LOW A PRICE AS THE Household Credit Co.

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