TELEGRAPHIC.

THE SOUTH TO RULE.

That is the Prediction of Governor Evans at Atlanta.

SHE MUST RISE UP, HE SAYS,

and Speak Out on the Various Questions—Sensational Addresses at the Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—Today was an epoch at the exposition in Atlanta and South Carolina day combined, and the sun had hardly risen before the prediction that it would be the greatest day on point of attendance in the history of the show, was a certainty. Over 10,000 visitors are in the city, more strangers than were ever in Atlanta before.

Governor Evans and his staff rode at the head of the South Carolina troops in the parade. The First regiment, under command of General Stoppelbein, was next in line.

The governor's Horse Guards and the Atlanta artillery came up in the rear. The line moved along Peach Tree street to the exposition grounds, the South Carolina troops creating the greatest enthusiasm and being cheered lightly and again. When the line reached the grounds the soldiers passed around the plank walk, and were reviewed at the government building by Governor Evans and Governor Atkinson. After the review the troops gave a close parade on the plank and were inspected by the governor.

The event of the afternoon occurred at the Auditorium, where the governor and public men of South Carolina indulged in speechmaking. It was planned for Senator Tillman and Governor Evans to provide the sensation of the day.

Gov. Evans, in responding to Gov. Atkinson's address of welcome, thanked Georgia for her kindly welcome. This was a day of thanksgiving, he said, but Georgia and South Carolina were without pharisaism. He exclaimed, "Thank God we are not a slave state." He believed it was time for the South in Congress to rise up and speak out on the various questions and say that, while a part of her Union and always to be a part, yet by the help of God she would rule this country again.

He spoke of South Carolina's prominent position in cotton manufacturing, but said the state was essentially an agricultural one, and upon her depended the prosperity of the entire country. The only true democracy in the Union was to be found in the agricultural classes; among them alone could be found true patriotism and love of home and country.

Senator Tillman was greeted with a great burst of enthusiasm on the part of the South Carolinian present. They rose up, waved their arms about and cheered frantically. After a few pleasant and humorous hits at Governor Evans, about being unmarried when so many pretty women were about, he took the exposition as a stand-work to talk about pensions, the enormous amount of which, he contended, was such a drain of the South that it is wonderful that she was able to hold such an exposition as this. "We fill, sir," he said, "about as much more than a little back of what we pay. Since 1861, sixteen hundred and sixty million dollars has been paid out in pensions. The Cotton states paid not less than one-quarter of this, we have paid $400,000,000 to our enemies."

He was getting up no rebellion. He believed full well that the South would never govern any more. It could only hope to wield the balance of power between the North and the great West. It was very certain, he thought, that not as many Northern millions had been invested in the South as she had paid in pensions to the North, and Northern capital invested in the South was only the pension tribute coming back. He held that if at the close of the war, the South had had an equal chance, if the tariff had not robbed its farmers and the finance of the country had not been allowed to concentrate in the hands of a few, there was no conjecturing what this exposition would have been.

The bankers and capitalists did not relish, declared Senator Tillman, that the men who follow the plow is the salvation of the country. These felows sit in their offices and every time get thrown growls they say, "Me, too." If did his soul good to be told that he belonged to a class that believed that Evans had been received with greater enthusiasm and more people than the president of the United States.

The speech concluded the exercises, and Gov. Evans delivered just repaired to the Illinois building, which had been tendered the Carolinians and where a reception was held.

The sensation of the day was the free departure taken by Evans and Tillman. Up to this time all the speeches delivered at the exposition, whether by Northern or Southern men, have been pitched upon the keynote of fraternity and national unity. Gov. Evans and Senator Tillman struck out on a different line, however.

NOMINATION OF GARFIELD.

Senator Incalls Adds a Contribution to the Sherman Discussion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, has added a chapter to the history of Garfield's nomination, a history that Senator Sherman's book is drawing from the lips of American statesmen and politicians.

When asked if he had any personal recollection of incidents connected with the Garfield episode, Mr. Ingalls said: "I happened to be in Washington on business when Garfield died in September, 1881, and was one of the senators named to attend the remains to Cleveland. Mr. Sherman also was a member of the committee, and the train had hardly left the city limits before we fell into conversation about the next President, his character and his career. Mr. Sherman spoke with intense feeling and the impression left on my mind was that he believed that he had been betrayed by the men chosen to accomplish his nomination."

Where, pray, did your personal knowledge of supposing that Wood tried to show Garfield's attitude prior to his nomination?

"For weeks before the convention of 1881 there were vague, mysterious, entangled rumors and whispers of Garfield in the air around the Capitol at Washington. I was sitting one day in May in the Senate restaurant with a senator now prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency. We were talking about the contest then approaching, and agreed that, considering the bitter rivalry among the aspirants, the nomination of Garfield appeared to be a not impossible contingency. Just at that moment, by a singular coincidence, Garfield entered the room. We called him to our table and he joined in our repast. We mentioned the proverb about the devil and his horse, told him what we had been talking about, and jocularly tendered him our congratulations and best wishes for his success. He made an embarrassed attempt at repartee and turned the conversation, but his tone and manner left no doubt in my mind that the subject was neither novel nor repulsive to him. He was then a Representative in Congress, United States senator-elect, and a delegate in the national convention, an extraordinary accumulation of honors, unique in political history. He was justified in regarding himself as a favorite of fortune and child of destiny. As I recall that convention, it seems like the inevitable climax of romance that, within less than eighteen months, he was nominated for the Presidency, elected, nominated and entombed.

"I was in college with Garfield," said Mr. Ingalls, "though not in the same class, and our relations were cordial and friendly until his death. He was incapable of intrigue, treason or stratagem, but his temperament was emotional and ardent, and his sensibility was excessive. His mind was capacious and his nature generous and sincere. The fatal defect in his character was an infirmity of purpose that made him like clay in the hands of the potter and disqualified him for administrative or executive functions."

Caucus of Republican Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—A caucus of the Republican senators will be held after the adjournment of the Senate on Monday next. A sufficient number of names have been signed to call to form a caucus, which will consider the party policy for the coming session. The resolution of the Senate may be discussed, and the Northwestern senators have decided to present the name of ex-Mayor A. J. Shaw of Spokane Falls, Wash., for sergeant-at-arms.

The Contest for House Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The contest for House offices was practically ended when the Ohio and Indiana delegations held their caucuses and decided to support a combine ticket. The next officers of the house will therefore be: Clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin Russell of Missouri; doorkeeper, William J. Fleer of New York; postmaster, Major J.C. McKinley of Ohio; chaplain, Rev. H. D. Fisher of Kansas.

Railroad Business Improving.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—S. H. H. Clark, president and co-receiver of the Union Pacific railroad, is in New York for a few days. A meeting of the receivers will probably be held in a few days. Speaking of the general situation, Mr. Clark said: The present general business of the Union Pacific is slightly better than it was at this time last year. I should say that there will be a still further improvement. Some benefit is derived indirectly from the development of the Cripple Creek gold fields. Corn will begin to go forward in December.

Fight in a Penitentiary.

ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 28.—In the Buchanan county jail, at 10 o'clock this morning, James Anderson was shot and probably fatally wounded by Charles Harris. Harris was beaten over the head with an iron bar and badly cut with a knife by Anderson. After the fight weapons of various kinds were found in the possession of the prisoners.

TRIAL OF SANGUILLY.

An American Citizen Before a Spanish Court at Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—The trial of General Julio Sanguilly, the Cuban leader who was arrested on February 24th by Governor General Calleja on the charge of lèse majesté against the Spanish government, was convened this afternoon. General Sanguilly has been confined in the Cabanas fortress.

After the usual formalities upon the opening of the trial had been gone through with, General Sanguilly was called to the stand. In his testimony he stated having made any appointments with the insurgent leaders, and also denied having written letters to Dr. Betancourt, of Matanzas, demanding funds to leave with his family while he took the field for the rebellion.

An expert in handwriting who was called to the stand, declared the writing in the documents referred to by the state's attorney was the same as General Sanguilly's. The counsel for the defense claimed that there was any ground for General Sanguilly's conviction. He pointed out that the proceedings were being held under a martial jurisdiction, and should accordingly be considered void, as it is contrary to the provision of the treaty between Spain and the United States, which guarantees to American citizens in Cuba trial by a civil tribunal of any charge brought against them—a fact already evinced by the United States consul general, Mr. Williams.

FRAGRANT
VANITY FAIR
CIGARETTES

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Declares for Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver,

Salt Lake City Selected as the Next Place of Gathering—The Convention Adjourns.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—After a five hours' discussion of financial issues, the Trans-Mississippi commercial congress declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, on a 16 to 1 basis, and adjourned at 6 o'clock. The vote was 50 for gold and 127 for silver. Hon. W. J. Bryan led the friends of the white metal, and Hon. J. L. Weaver of Iowa the opposition. The debate was spirited and participated in by most of the delegates. This resolution was finally adopted:

Whereas, An appreciating money standard imposes an enormous burden upon enterprises, makes the money profitable by increasing its purchasing power and suspends the productive forces of our people; and,

Whereas, The spoliation consequent upon the outlawry of silver in the interest of the creditor class by constantly increasing the value of gold is undermining all industrial society; therefore,

Resolved, That we demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be alike a full legal tender of all debts, public.

Mr. Webster in behalf of the minority of the committee, presented the following:

Resolved, That we are in favor of true bimetallism, which consists in the largest possible use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country compatible with the power of the nation to maintain the equal purchasing and debt-paying power of the two metals.

Resolved that we are emphatically opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, under existing conditions; that such coinage would destroy the parity between the two metals, that the silver would drive the gold out of circulation and thus destroy bimetallism and produce silver monometalism; therefore be it further

Resolved, That we believe this long-continued agitation of the silver question has had much to do with the present financial depression, producing want of confidence, threatening the stability and permanency of prices, and is a constant menace to the national credit, exciting apprehension abroad and uncertainty at home.

President Bryan asked unanimous consent to introduce the following memorial in behalf of the Nebraska delegation:

Whereas, We believe that an exposition of all the products, industries and civilization of the states west of the Mississippi river, made at some central gateway, where the world can behold the wonderful capabilities of these great wealth producing states, would be of great value, not only to the Transmississippi states, but to all the home-seekers in the world; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Congress be asked to take such steps as may be necessary to hold a Transmississippi exposition in Omaha during the months of August, September and October, in the year 1898, and that representatives of such states in Congress be requested to favor such an appropriation as is usual in such cases to assist in carrying out this enterprise.

Resolutions were also adopted in favor of a congressional appropriation for defending the harbor of San Diego by war vessels and fortifications; for the improvement of waterways and for a deep-water harbor at San Pedro.

A long resolution urging the various state governments to take legislative action relative to irrigation, was satisfied and passed.

Salt Lake was selected as the next place of meeting, and the body adjourned permanently at 6 o'clock.

Alexander Dumas Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Alexander Dumas is dead. M. Dumas died peacefully at 7:45 this evening, surrounded by his family. While his physician and friends had become convinced that his case was hopeless and death only a question of time, it was not expected the end would come so soon.

Durrant's Alibi Invalid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Theo. Durrant appeared in court today to be sentenced for the murder of Blanche Lamont. When the case was called the prisoner's attorney began reading from a pile of affidavits upon which he based a motion for a new trial. The affidavit included every article published by every San Francisco newspaper concerning the crime and relating to the trial. No exception noted during the trial was overlooked. The alleged hostility of the press and people of the city to Durrant was dwelt upon, and contention made that the jury was unduly influenced by popular opinion, which had prejudged the prisoner guilty. When the prisoner's affidavits are read, the district attorney will present counter affidavits, and then the motion will be argued. A decision on the motion is not expected until next week.

For the Militia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—The most important subject treated by Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, in his annual report to the secretary of war, is that of forming and equipping the militia of the United States. He calls attention to the insufficient appropriations annually made for this purpose and suggests that in the event Congress does not provide liberally for this important branch of the country's defense, it at least should make certain changes in the present law, with the object of permitting the ordnance bureau to replace the old arms now in the with weapons of serviceably type and uniform character.

FOR CUBA.

Reinforcements From Spain Land on the Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Heavy Spanish reinforcements, aggregating 3,000 men, are about to land in Cuba, according to official advices received here. Besides these, 10,000 men have remarched already from various points in Spain. It is expected that most of the reinforcements will arrive in Cuba before the end of the month. Connected with the large force already there, General Campos will have in his command a formidable army.

FOR WOMEN!

One Kind Of Protection that Protects.

A Hard Nut for Skeptics to Crack—Some Figures that Don't Lie.

No one has ever warned people against wearing a certain kind of underwear, drinking a certain kind of chocolate or eating a certain kind of bread because the particular name of such article, its composition, or process of manufacture was protected by law.

Seven out of every ten articles we eat, drink and wear are legally protected, and there isn't a medical man under the sun who doesn't continually use such articles. Yet a majority of these same men say to their patients that because the United States government has seen fit to recognize and protect the name of a certain medical discovery, made by one of the most successful, regularly qualified practitioners in America—that the fact renders such discovery unworthy of public confidence.

No traveler, nor even a doctor, ever objected to having his or her life saved by a Westinghouse air brake, and no one declines to enjoy the blessing of Edison's electric light or Bell's telephone. All these discoveries are protected by law. Civilized governments recognize the fact that public benefactors are not only worth protecting, but that they require protection for the good of the people. By protecting them the public protects itself. Discoveries that increase the comforts of life and lessen its burdens and dangers are the result of brains, study and genius, and there is a premium on brains the world over.

Every discoverer is entitled to the fruits of his labor, genius and skill. It is enough that he places his discovery within the reach of the people. He need not make a partner of the public or a confidant of the processes.

The case in point is a discovery which is annually brightening the lives of

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN,

a discovery which, according to their own written statements, has rescued over 50,000 women from conditions of hopeless despondency and despair and brought them happiness and health.

This discovery is legally protected as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a patent medicine, but its name and individuality are, for the benefit of all, protected against pirates and humbugs. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute and author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, of which over six hundred and eighty thousand copies have already been sold.

Why shouldn't women use it? Its discovery is a regularly qualified physician who has made the treatment of ailments peculiar to women a life study and a life specialty. His thirty years' practice in this special field, during which he with his staff of specialists have successfully treated hundreds of thousands of cases, has afforded him opportunities enjoyed by no one else for discovering the right methods and the right remedies.

That he should, for his own protection and the protection of his patients who are scattered all over the globe, take advantage of the law and which every inventor in other fields avails himself, is neither unprofessional nor unbusiness-like. It's good, sound common sense.

In every State, city, town and hamlet Dr. Pierce's discoveries have effected just such cures as have astonished him. Long deemed incurable, seriously complicated and so-called incurable cases are treated by him by letter with a success that is simply astounding. Where the ordinary practitioner treats one such case, Dr. Pierce and the skilled specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute treat scores of thousands, and what is regarded by the local doctor as a complicated case, one that puzzles his brain and baffles his skill, is as simple of treatment and sure of being cured in this institution as is the drawing of a perfect circle by a man in a million. This is another instance where practice makes perfect. It is a case where one man can do what millions of others cannot do.

One reason that women suffer in silence agonies that would make

A COWARD OF MAN

blanch is because her inborn modesty causes her to shrink from the ordeal of submitting to medical examination and the stereotyped "local treatment." When, finally, torture drives her to seek advice, she, unfortunately, only too often falls into hands that lack the rare ability of drawing that "perfect circle" upon which her peace of mind, her happiness, and her life depend. Instead of the treatment that makes thousands of cures a certainty and failure almost an unheard-of-accident, she receives that which makes failure a certainty and the cure a more or less doubtful.

No woman, who is tired of suffering, tired of doctoring, or tired of life, should fail to write Dr. Pierce, or the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is president. She will receive free of charge good, sound, professional advice that will enable her to cure herself at home (if her case is curable) pleasantly, painlessly, permanently, and the, too, without having to undergo the trying ordeal of "examinations" and the stereotyped and dreaded treatment by "local applications." If her case is really incurable, she will be told so plainly. But Dr. Pierce's records, covering hundreds of thousands of cases, prove that there are not three incurable cases in a hundred.

Here are a few specimen cures:

Mrs. Hanner Clark, 258 West Third St., Sioux City, Iowa, tried doctor after doctor and hospital after hospital, but all to no purpose. She suffered from female weakness and ulcerated the uterus. She continued growing worse until a draggled—Mr. Cummings—advised her to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The first bottle brought relief and its further use effected a cure.

Mrs. Adrian Lyon, Lutrelle, Jefferson Co., N. Y., was declared incurable by every physician in her neighborhood. She had fainting spells and miscarriage brought on by the birth of her child. After having been given up to die she was induced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which, she says, and only saved her life but cured her permanently.

Mrs. Samuel J. Jordan, Mertztown, Pa., after the best physicians in her town could do nothing for her frequent fainting spells and terrible pains in her head, which made life a burden to her, was induced by a neighbor to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a single bottle of which benefited her so greatly that she persisted in using all suffering ladies to use this infallible remedy.

Mrs. Jennie Williams, Mahawk, Oregon, vainly tried doctor after doctor for the bleeding, dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pains in back and head, and nervous chills, with which she suffered for three years. The very first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brought grateful relief, and two more (with two of his Golden Medical Discovery) banished all pain, made her a well, happy and strong woman.

Mrs. Wilmon Hoover, Belleville, Ohio, was given up by three doctors. She suffered from female weakness and could scarcely stand up. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription made her entirely well and so strong that she now does the work for a family of five.

Mrs. Anna Dimel, 801 South Main St., Bloomington, Ill., after suffering for eight years from female weakness and womb trouble became a mere skeleton and had to be carried home from the hospital. Friends then induced her to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which effected a complete cure.

Mrs. Mary F. Gould, Scotland, Bon Homme Co., South Dakota, was pronounced incurable by the best doctors in the West. Her trouble was falling of the womb and miscarriage. After giving up all hope she was quickly made a "well woman" by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The above list could be continued to embrace over 50,000 grateful letters received by Dr. Pierce, but space forbids.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. Pierce, published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in preparing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As the number of copies have already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 680,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, or the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is president, this little COUPON NUMBER (with twenty-one cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. Several finely illustrated chapters are devoted to the careful consideration in plain language, of diseases peculiar to women and their successful home-treatment without the aid of a physician and without having to submit to dreaded "examinations and the disenchanting applications," so repulsive to the modestly sensitive women. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manila paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly. Therefore do not delay sending immediately if to want one.

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We will offer unusually strong price inducements this week that will be sure to bring the money-saving people out in full force to take away at deeply cut prices the merchandise that fills up the room we so much need. Room-gaining Price-Cuts at every turn. Holiday goods must have room here.

Great Slaughter Sale of

FURS.

Fitch Coney Fur Capes, 30 inch deep, for $4.75
$20.00 Astrachan Capes, 30 inch deep, for $11.50
$20.00 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inch deep, for $9.50
$20.00 Russian Seal Capes, 30 in deep, trim with Tabbit fur edge, for $7.00
$40.00 Wool Seal Capes, 30 inch deep, with Astrachan collar, for $19.00

CHILD'S COATS.

Ribbed and Children's Short Embroidered Coats, trimmed with white Angora fur, value $4.25 to $4.75, for 75c
One lot of heavy, good material, braid trimmed, all lined, value $1.00, for 55c

WRAPPERS.

Special sale. This week we offer about 50 dozen odds and ends, in odd sizes in Flannelettes for 50c, 75c, $1.00, value double.

LADIES' WAISTS.

An elegant line of new and stylish Waists, in materials plain and novelty Dress Goods in great variety of up to date fabrics, cut to fit perfectly at special cut prices.

FLANNELS.

White night gown Flannel, full one yard wide, well worth 25c, at 15c
25 inch Scotch Gray Wool Shaker Flannel, in actual value is 35c at 19c
Cream Tw Good Flannel, wool filling, 29 inches wide, worth 20c, at 19c

LACE CURTAINS.

Renaissance Curtains with Grenadier centers, and fast lace $4.00 pair, at cut price of $13.50

BOYS' CLOTHING

Boys' Reefer Coat, made of Beaver cloth, fast finish, velvet collar, value $7.00, for $5.95
Boys' Double Reefer Coat, trimmed with broad braid, latest style of the season, a bargain at $8.50, cut to $6.75
Boys' Chinchilla Reefer Coats this is cut style, are very thing for school, warm and durable $3.95

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

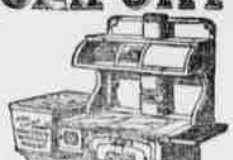
At Money Saving Prices.

Men's heavy Camel hair Underwear, full finish, worth $2.00 a suit, for $1.40
Cut line of Jersey Knit Gents' Underwear, flecked cards, sold everywhere for $1.00 a suit, cut price $1.50
Gents' wool flecked jersey knit Underwear, a snap at $2.75 a suit, for $2.00
Gents' Underwear of the purest wool, finish Canadian, warranted in every respect for $2.25

BLANKET AND COMFORT SALE.

10-4 Gray Blanket for 90c
White 11-4 Blanket, good and heavy for $1.25
All wool white Blanket, 10-4, worth $5.00, for $3.00
Our regular $5.75 Gray wool Blanket, 10-4, 5 lbs, for $3.00
A California all wool Red Blanket, 10-4, 5½ lbs, for $3.00
A Gray Mottled Wool Blanket, 11-4, 7½ lbs, for $3.00
A good Comfortable 90c
Fine Satine Comfort, best quality of satine, large size, a bargain for $2.00

HOME-COMFORT
ROLL OF HONOR.
THREE GOLD and ONE SILVER MEDAL THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL and COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, NEW ORLEANS, 1884 and 1885.
HIGHEST AWARD NEBRASKA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, 1887.
DIPLOMA ALABAMA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, At Montgomery, 1888.
AWARD Chattanooga Valley Exposition, Chattanooga, Ga., 1890.
HIGHEST AWARD 20TH ANNUAL FAIR ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, 1878.
SIX HIGHEST AWARDS WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION CHICAGO, 1893.
HIGHEST AWARD WESTERN FAIR ASSOCIATION, LONDON, ONT. 1893.
SIX GOLD MEDALS MIDWINTER FAIR, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1894.



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Above Style Family Range is sold only by our Traveling Salesmen from our own wagons at our uniform price throughout Canada and the United States.
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ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Hotel Steel Ranges, Kitchen Outfittings and "Home Comfort" Hot-Air Steel Furnaces.
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FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.

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Our Fall Stock of BASE BURNERS and other Heating Stoves. Come and select one before the next cold snap, when you may be sorry you have put it off so long.
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