TELEGRAPHIC.

VOLLEYS OF WORDS.

The Breckinridge Campaign Causing Wild Excitement.

JUDGE DURHAM'S RED HOT SPEECH

The Colonel Denounced in Strong Term—A Letter from His Sister-in-Law.

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 29.—The city is wild with excitement which presages trouble of a serious character between either Col. Breckinridge or some of his friends on the one side and the men who are opposing Breckinridge on the stump, with the colonel's speech as a fire traced, and it has set a smouldering heap ablaze and not a few believe the trouble will be of a most serious character before the campaign ends.

Judge Durham, who was so unmercifully excoriated in his speech, met the colonel on the street last night and a wordy war ensued. There was no attempt at hostilities by either one, but the exact language used by them cannot be learned, as there was only one witness and he refuses to talk. At the Owens club meeting last night in a short speech, Judge Durham said that the speech of Col. Bre kinridge referred to was the vilest thing he ever heard come out of the mouth of a man, and that he knew that a gentleman would not make such a speech.

Judge Durham was followed by Judge Kinkead, who also received a severe lashing at the hands of Colonel Breckinridge. He said he did not believe there was in this community a man so debased that he would dare to face a decent audience and utter such thoughts. The judge wound up his cold speech by saying:

"I have the courage to take him by the throat and say to him, 'You, perjurer, hound and scoundrel, talk to me about representing my district and say that you are the only man who can do it—you, whom I, standing before an audience, can denounce like that.'"

Judge Horton who was also roasted by Colonel Breckinridge said he intended to reply to Breckinridge's speech last night, but that as he had to go out of the city to be gone two days he will postpone it until Friday night when he will address the people at the court house.

AN OPEN LETTER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—An open letter has been addressed by Miss Mary Dunn, sister of Colonel Breckinridge's first wife, to "The men and women of the Blue Grass."

She denounces Colonel Breckinridge for offering himself as a candidate for Congress and calls upon the district to reject a pure man to his seat. In her address she says:

"That Colonel Breckinridge will be returned to Congress has never for a moment entered my mind. The very thought of it is an insult to the state, whose boast has been that her men were brave and her women virtuous. Say indorsing Col. Breckinridge you would accept his and Col. Thompson's platform, that all men are libertines, if all the men in the state are libertines the women cannot be pure and your vote for him would be an endorsement to the world of the immorality of your women. I am not troubled about his re-election. If politicians succeed in renominating him or some other immoral man, the reputable portion of the community will rise as a man, regardless of politics, who can fit the soiled banner of the Ashland district, cleanse its stains by a pure life and bear it with such honor that we who live in Washington and have been humiliated may again be able to say with uplifted hands: 'We are Kentuckians.'

"The plain truth is that of all the honorable delegations in Congress, that of Kentucky has born the reputation of being the worst. With the Taulbee and Breckinridge scandals and the low morality of Thompson you won't wonder at it."

To Remove the Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Many of the troops stationed at Fort Sheridan since the close of the strike will be on their way to other posts next Monday. Special orders to that effect have been issued from headquarters, and Sept. 3 is the date named for the removal of the soldiers, who will be sent to the forts north and west of Chicago.

SEVERAL ACCUSATIONS.

A Court Martial Ordered to Try Captain W. P. Goodwin.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 28.—A general court martial has been convened to convene at Vancouver, Sept. 5, for the purpose of trying Capt. W. P. Goodwin, company G, fourteenth regiment infantry, U. S. A., on several accusations of drunkenness on duty.

There are several counts in the charge, among others that while on duty at Spokane during the late strike on July 23, 24 and 25, Captain Goodwin was guilty of drunkenness. The captain had been with company G at Huntington, Oregon, guarding a number of Coxeyites who were sentenced to imprisonment in the barracks there for stealing a train. After this duty was discharged and during the strike, company G was ordered to Spokane. It was made a part of its duty to escort the westbound overland Northern Pacific trains from that city to Tacoma.

Goodwin's command was ordered to the depot to await the arrival of the train between the cute coming in. The capital, it is said, was nowhere to be found. The soldiers were, however, placed aboard the cars, and the entire train of soldiers, passengers and all awaited patiently the arrival of the derelict commanding officer. When he finally came, he is said to have been intoxicated.

After the return of the command to Vancouver, Captain Goodwin is alleged to have repeated his offense. At the close of drill parade one evening and when the officers had assembled in front of Col. A. Sheaffer for the purpose of making their reports, it is alleged Captain Goodwin presented himself in a state of intoxication. The Col. himself is reported as being horrified by a person discovery of the captain's condition. Captain Goodwin is very well known throughout the northwest. His social connections are very high. His official record is good. He was appointed to a lieutenancy in in the army from civil life in Ohio in 1876, by the President, was made first lieutenant in 1889 and captain last March. He was for two years at Seattle on recruiting duty and with his family moved in the highest social circles. He has not had the reputation of being a drinking man and his friends are much inclined to believe the charges against him.

New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The New York state Democracy made a declaration of principles tonight at the meeting of its executive committee in Cooper union. Resolutions were introduced to that effect by Francis H. Scott, who presided, and were considered by some of the most radical to be a straddle. Colin Kemper opposed them, and moved a short substitute in condemnation of Tammany, and pledging firm opposition to any of its candidates. A compromise was effected by Mr. Scott submitting to an addition to his own resolution to the effect that the New York Democracy, by its plan of organization, had prevented itself from entering into any compromise or combination in municipal matters with the factions or party responsible for the existing order of things from which the country has suffered the past six years. Mr. Kemper also opposed that portion of the resolutions pledging support to the state ticket. This proposition received but slight support, and Mr. Scott's resolutions were carried.

The female tariff act was described as a substantial advance in the direction of reform, but President Cleveland, Chairman Wilson and the majority of the House of Representatives were condemned for their stand in support of the Wilson bill.

The constitutional convention was condemned for attempting to gerrymander the state in the interest of the Republicans. Finally the organization put itself on record as in favor of the election of a Democratic governor, state legislature and Democratic congressmen from the city.

No More Bounty on Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Some days ago Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau telegraphed agents in the sugar districts to separate and identify all sugar made at factories from July 1, 1894, to midnight of August 27th. This having been done, the commissioner today gave the agents instructions to withdraw all government control and supervision of sugar factories. This supervision has been maintained heretofore because of the sugar bounty provisions of the McKinley bill, and now internals have ceased by virtue of the new tariff bill and it is no longer necessary.

THE TROUBLE IN COREA.

England and Russia May Eventually Interfere.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The National Zeitung publishes advance sheets of an article to appear in the September Rundschau by Herr Brandt, formerly German minister to Peking. The writer accuses Japan of absolutely wanton aggression towards Corea. The Japanese in Corea, he says, have consistently sought to make capital out of the periodical revolutions in Corea so that a pretext might be found for the intervention of the Japanese government. He asserts that the Japanese have hungered after Korea for the time immemorial. The adoption of their puppet of the king of Corea's father, who is the most fanatical hater of foreigners in the whole of Corea is sufficiently characteristic of Japanese sincerity.

Herr Brandt remarks that neither Russia nor England is likely to be in a hurry to interfere in the trouble, but it is his opinion they must do so eventually.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29.—It is reported here that the Japan s transports, escorted by men-of-war vessels, are landing troops in the northward of Taku with the intention of marching upon Peking. Another report says that the Japanese have succeeded in landing 20,000 men at Masampo, at the river separating Corea from China, and thus cut off supplies from the large army which the Chinese have sent down the Corean peninsula. A third report says that the French consul-general at Hong Tzeng has been murdered by the soldiers of Gen Yeh.

Paid Under Protest.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The first scarf ever the new tariff law came up at the port of Genesee today. In the press dispatches yesterday there appeared a letter to collectors of customs from Secretary Carlisle, including this paragraph:

"All articles heretofore subject to duty but made free by the provisions of the new act may be withdrawn from warehouse on and after August 28, 1894, without payment of duty."

The Waterloo Woolen company has for some time had a quantity of wool in the bonded warehouse here, and representatives of the company came here last night to take the wool out. Collector Heck's mail contained no copy of Secretary Carlisle's letter, and, while he believed the Secretary's letter as published was correct, he took the position that the Waterloo man should pay the duty on his wool and then enter a protest. This was done and the wool was released.

Will Be Tried for Forgery.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 29.—Alva M. Van Auken, the famous railway promoter, under indictment for forging the name of President Ingalls of the Big Four to a bond of $20,000, was brought here today and surrendered by his bondsmen. At least a dozen people recognized in him the man who was arrested in Detroit for forging the name of Charles M. Mohun, purchasing agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, to vouchers for money. He will be tried for forgery at the approaching term of the criminal court, and President Ingalls has signified his willingness to prosecute.

The New Japanese Minister.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The new Japanese minister, Mr. Hatsudaisi Kurino, was presented to the President today. In view of the fact the Minister arrived in Washington only yesterday, the presentation was made necessary, the presentation was made with remarkable celerity, but time is accounted for by the desire of the new minister to present his credentials and be fully empowered to deal with the state department before the President leaves Washington. The minister and Mr. Mijenos, the charge d'affaires of the legation, were brought into the presence of the President by Secretary Gresham.

A Prominent Mason Dead.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Aug. 29.—W. H. Griffin, cashier of the Hancock county National bank, an alderman and prominent Mason, died last night, aged 40, of paralysis of the brain.

WAITE CREATES A SCENE.

The Governor of Colorado Arrested on a Serious Charge.

"I Am Governor of This State," He Says: "You May Send Me to Jail, But I Will Not Give Bail."

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 29.—A warrant was issued late this afternoon for the arrest of Governor David H. Waite on the serious charge of opening and retaining a letter addressed to Mrs. Libaue, formerly matron at police headquarters. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Hinsdale, who also issued warrants for the arrest of President Dennis Mullins of the police board, Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police, and Kate Dwyer, matron at police headquarters.

The charge is opening the mail and also for conspiracy, under statutes Nos. 3902 and 5440, the penalty of which is a fine of not over $10,000 or two years' imprisonment, or both.

The complaint was made by Mrs. Libaue and was investigated by Postoffice Inspector McMechan. Mr. McMechan laid the matter before United States District Attorney Johnson and this afternoon a formal complaint was drawn up against the four persons mentioned. This was presented to Commissioner Hinsdale and he issued the warrants which were placed in the hands of Marshal Israel's assistant for service.

Shortly afterward the warrants were served and all the parties named were arrested and taken before Commissioner Hinsdale. Governor Waite created quite a scene in the commissioner's rooms. He was highly indignant, and when Deputy United States District Attorney Rhodes stepped towards him with extended hand the governor met him with a cold stare. Governor Waite pleaded "not guilty," claiming that he had not opened the letter, but that its contents had been read to him.

The bearing of the case was set for next Thursday, and when it was suggested that bail be placed at $5,000 the prisoner sprang from his chair, paced the floor to front of the commissioner and exclaimed: "I will not give bail. I am governor of this state and these proceedings are had to interfere with me in the administration of my office. I will not give bail. You may send me to jail, but I will not give bail."

Finally the commissioner accepted Governor Waite's personal recognizance to appear for trial, in the sum of $100.

WILL HAVE JUSTICE.

Developments in Nicaragua Watched With Jealous Eyes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The state department is watching the developments of the situation in Nicaragua with jealous eyes and a firm determination that every American citizen who has incurred the ill-will of the Nicaraguan government shall receive justice. Today a cablegram was received from United States Consul Breslin at Greytown, stating that the prisoners taken by the Nicaraguan troops at Bluefields have arrived at Greytown. Among them were two American citizens, Widhard and Lampton, and Mr. Hatch, the British consular agent at Bluefields. The state department has been seeking to establish communication with United States Minister Baker at Managua, but so far without success, and it is feared he may be ill. It is the desire of the department to instruct Mr. Baker to look into the circumstances of the arrest of the Americans and report promptly to the department.

ANOTHER ALLEGED BLUNDER.

Mr. Faulkner Does Not Know How the Mistake Occurred.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—The Times this morning will say that it has discovered a discrepancy in a table of the tariff bill passed by Congress which would probably cost consumers a large sum.

Some days ago a local paper contained a Washington dispatch charging that the wire schedule of the new tariff showed increased duties as compared with the McKinley law, ranging from 100 to 300 per cent. The Times by comparing the two bills has succeeded in correcting the misapprehension. It is shown that instead of increasing the tariff on wire goods, the senate bill reduces the duties to a nominal figure. An inquiry was set on foot in Washington by the Times correspondent and tonight he wires:

"Senator Faulkner was surprised at the mistake in estimating the increases on wire, etc., and will have experts at work on them tomorrow. On page 206 of the Senate report you will see the comparisons carried out in which the average ad valorem under both bills is figured. This shows that so only two items of wire are there any increases. Mr. Faulkner does not know how the mistake occurred."

A Vanderbilt Divorce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A Paris dispatch says: Mrs. W. A. K. Vanderbilt has under consideration the advisability of instituting proceedings for a divorce.

About ten weeks ago Cornelius Vanderbilt went to London to stop further proceedings, but was unsuccessful. Mrs. Vanderbilt is represented by Colonel William Jay, of New York, who is now in Germany. A proposition is said to have been made by Mrs. Vanderbilt for a separation on the basis of an annual allowance of $300,000, the custody of her children and the possession of three houses at Newport, Islip and New York. It is said Mr. Vanderbilt offered no objection, but would only consent to bring less liberal terms than those asked by Mrs. Vanderbilt.

May Exclude Scholars.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Judge Barrett of the supreme court today handed down an important decision as to the rights of school directors and trustees to exclude scholars having been exposed to infectious disease. The children had been excluded owing to the smallpox in their families and on appeal the court holds that the principal had the right to expel the children.

Still Balloting.

HILLSBORO, Tex., Aug. 29.—The third session of the fifth congressional district Democratic convention to nominate a successor to Hon. Joseph Abbott met today. When the convention adjourned tonight at the end of the 350th ballot, there was no change in the result. The vote stood: Barlow, 37; Poindexter, 30; Abbott, 12; Harry, 40.

ANOTHER DIFFERENCE

Between the Genuine, Conscientious and Skilful Specialist who Treats his Patients Carefully and Cures Them,

And that Class of Extortionate Fee Doctors who Take the Money of the Poor and Afflicted and Give Nothing in Return but Absolute Injury.—Note the Difference Below

Miss Nellie M. Anderson, the fashionable dressmaker of 356 East Third South Street, in her statement of her experience to Smith by Drs. Shores & Shores' New Treatment, gives a typical case in illustration of the ravishing ravages in which simple nasal catarrh—now the generally neglected and scoffed at disease—will go if neglected or mistreated—and the difference between the true specialist and that class of doctors who take money from those unfortunates who go to them and give nothing in return.

MISS NELLIE M. ANDERSON.

"When but a child," says Miss Anderson, "my trouble began with catarrh, or, as every body called it, just a cold in the head, and I knew now that although after a time I began doctoring and was treated by many prominent physicians and specialists both in this country and Canada, it was because my trouble was neglected and concealed, that instead of getting relief at any time, I grew steadily worse until I reached the miserable and truly serious condition I was in, when by a kind providence I was induced to go to Drs. Shores & Shores.

"I have been shown very forcibly the difference between the specialist who is experienced and that class of doctors who receive the money of the poor and afflicted and not only give them no value in return, but in many cases, as in my own, absolute injury, by keeping them on from month to month and year to year, all the time permitting the disease to grow and envenom the vital parts of the system until the constitution is destroyed and the poor victims suffered become a total physical wreck.

"In my long experience in the effort to find relief from suffering and misery—of the latter class of doctors I have met many, to my misfortune; but of the former—the genuine, conscientious and skilful specialists, I have known but two—Drs. Shores & Shores—and as a consequence of having known them I have seen and felt the depths of misery and despair to the exalted potential of perfect health.

"When I first called on Drs. Shores & Shores and placed myself under their care, I was in a despairing condition. The disease had progressed so steadily and surely under the other doctors treatment that I was almost a complete wreck—every vital point in my system was affected. I had a severe bronchial trouble—suffered painfully from asthma—my hearing and eyesight were both gradually being destroyed—my stomach was in a terrible condition—breath foul and fetid and the disease and severe treatment received from other doctors had eaten away so in my head that a hole was formed in the system of my nose the size of a ten cent piece.

"Since I first called, every time under the kind attention of Drs. Shores & Shores and their mild treatment, I am relieved entirely of my trouble and restored to perfect health; it is my wonder that I feel so grateful to them and wish other sufferers to profit by my experience and learn through me where they can be cured and avoid being unnecessarily tortured and injured possibly for life!"

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the mail treatment. One of the physicians in personal charge superintends the mail department and by a system of close correspondence restores those out of the city quite as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blank. Medicines shipped carefully. Try this treatment.

Drs. Shores & Shores.

Specialists,

Zion Medical and Surgical Institute

34 E. Second South Street.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs; Female, Rectal and private diseases. Our treatment for Piles is new, painless, safe and sure. Out-door patients.

Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Free dispensary in connection for Catarrhal diseases. Medicines furnished free from our own laboratory.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Utah Lake & the Jordan Railway company will be held at the office of the company, 36 South State street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Friday, September 7th, 1894, at 10 a. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

Salt Lake City, Utah, August 15th, 1894.

L. A. CLAYTON, Secy.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Are safer than Cash. Extended if lost.

Pass anywhere in the world without personal identification.

Principal office of company, 0 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Knox Hats.

We have just received the Fall Style in Knox Hats. Remember "Knox" the Hatter," took the six highest awards at the World's Fair for Silk Hats, Soft and Stiff Hats, Straw Hats and Napped Hats. If you are thinking of buying a Hat, it will pay you to buy the best Hat made. Always buy Knox. Union made, world Renowned Hats. We are Sole Agents for Salt Lake City.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,

141 Main Street.

SPORTING GOODS.

WE

Have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball and Cricket Supplies, Tents, Hammocks, Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Bicycles and General Sporting Goods.

Ride a Copper Rim Rambler. If you want the Best Wheel Made. Send for Catalogue of Sporting Goods.

Browning Bros.,

155 Main St., Salt Lake City.

2401 Washington Ave., Ogden.

LEWIS' 98 PER CT. LYE

(PURIFIED AND PERFUMED)

(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it is a fine powder and packed in a can with sprinkler lid, so the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed hard soap in 20 minutes cold soaking. It is the lye for softening water, paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, jugs, cans, etc.

PENN. SALT MFG. CO.

Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED

SAWS

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.

—ASK—

CIRCULAR.

Both Solid and Chisel Point Teeth; and "TRIUMPH," for felling trees, are selling at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of Files Rasps and Files always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

C. W. PECK,

Fine Tailoring.

54 WEST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The Largest and Finest Stock of

Home Made and Imported Goods.

Suits of Home Made Goods, from $20 up. Pants of Home Made Goods, from $5 up.

Sacred Heart Academy, Ogden, Utah.

CONDUCTED by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The location of the Academy is unsurpassed for health and beauty of location. The course of instruction comprises all the requisites of a thorough and accomplished education. For full particulars address—

SISTER SUPERIOR,

Sacred Heart Academy, Ogden, Utah.

To infuse Life and Magnetism into Business in these dull times it is necessary to have a Magnet of Powerful Attraction, in order to Draw Trade. The Magnet of

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Siegel Clothing Co

For the next TWO WEEKS

For the next TWO WEEKS

Will be an Immense Clearance Sale of

Summer Suits, at $7.50

A Suit. These Suits have been Selling for $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. To purchase without seeing these Bargains is like Buying a Ticket in a Bogus Lottery—you get no return for your investment.

The Siegel Clothing Co.

Guarantee Honest Goods, Fair Dealing and Lowest Prices.

SALT LAKE. OGDEN. BUTTE.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Nothing Like it Ever Heard of before in Salt Lake City.

LOWERING THE RECORD!

Our Great Sale of all Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Capes for Fall Wear at ¼, ⅓ and ½ of Former Prices. Positively no such Grand Values have ever been offered to you before. These are a few of the items.

LADIES' JACKETS.

To close a line of Jackets, that sold for $2.00 and $2.50, in Navy and Black, sizes 34 to 38. They go at $1.00.

Another line of Blazer Jackets in Navy Blue, Black and Green, worth $3.50, plain or embroidered Lapels, for $1.95.

50 Ladies' Jackets, Black or Navy Blue, in a variety of styles, worth $4.25 to $5.00, for $3.00.

One Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, assorted styles and colors for $2.00, worth up to $3.00.

Still another assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, latest styles, large sleeves etc., black, blue, brown, worth up to $10.00, for $5.00.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

One whole beautiful stock of Children's Jackets marked at reduced of reductions.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Ladies' Ready-made Suits in Cheviots and Mixtures, for fall and winter wear, very hobby and stylish.

LADIES' CAPES.

An elegant line of Ladies' Capes, assorted colors and makes, plain or trimmed, regular value $5.00 to $6.00, for $1.95.

A Beautiful Assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Capes, value $6.00 to $7.00, for $3.00.

A Big line of Capes, of all styles and colors for $2.00.

An excellent line of Capes, splendid quality, very latest styles, nobby, stylish assorted colors, value $8 to $10.00, for $5.00.

Our entire stock of Capes and Jackets are cut in same proportions.

WRAPPERS.

Ladies' Female Wrappers, all sizes, value $1.00, for 50c.

Colored Percale Waists, with ruffle over shoulder, worth 75c, for 39c.

CHEMISETTES.

A line of Ladies' Chemisettes in White and others, for 15c.

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS AND SILKS

Are now arriving daily, and are being shown in the very Latest Fillings. Novelties in Scotch, German and French suitings, imported by us in large quantities that usual, and sold for the yard instead of single suit, on account of Tariff Reductions, at 50 per cent less than former seasons.

A line of 36 inch Fancy suitings, new colors and effects, worth 50c, for 25c yd.

36 inch all wool Fancy suitings, worth 65c, for 39c yd.

36 inch Serges, strictly all wool, a big bargain, at 49c yd.

New Silks. New Silks.

New Brocades Silk, just the thing for Waists or Dresses, special this week at 75c yd, worth double.

Black Satins in Novelty Silk. We offer this week at big reductions.

Great reductions this week in Boys School Suits and Shoes.

TUESDAY ONLY.

36 inch Colored Cheviot, worth 65c, special at 25c yd.

THURSDAY ONLY.

4-4 Black Muslin, worth 9c yd, special at 4c yd.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.