ANOTHER HEAP OF GOLD.

$2,330,000 Came In on the Ems; More on the Teutonic.

The Currency Premium Ranging Between 1½ and 2½ Per Cent.

The feeling in financial and stock circles continues to improve. The causes which helped to lift prices yesterday were operative again to-day, namely, further arrivals of gold from Europe and the growing belief that the obnoxious Sherman law will soon be repealed.

There is a little more disposition to lend funds, and speculators are inclined to increase their ventures.

The market shows greater resistance to bear raids, although the outstanding short interest has undoubtedly been reduced during the past few days.

The dealings at intervals this morning were quite animated.

Western Union ranged from 77 3-4 to 78 3-4, American Sugar from 74 1-2 to 75 1-2, Chicago Gas from 51 5-8 to 53, Burlington & Quincy from 77 to 78, Distillers from 22 1-4 to 23 1-4, and Lackawanna from 135 to 135 7-8.

These were the principal changes.

The steamship Ems, which arrived last night, brought £295,000 from Southampton, $300,000 from Bremerhaven and 2,170,000 marks from the Deutsche Bank, of Berlin, consigned to the following houses: Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., £99,000; Bank of Montreal, £50,000; Hoskier, Wood & Co., £10,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., £25,000; Bank of Toronto, Canada, £50,000; L. Von Hoffmann & Co., £6,000, and Wells, Fargo & Co., £700; Baring, Magoun & Co., $100,000, and Kidder, Peabody & Co., $200,000, and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., 2,170,000 marks.

The usual ten-day statement of the kinds of money in which customs payments have been made shows, as might be expected, a large increase in the proportion of gold coin. This now stands at 36.7, against 24.6 ten days ago. The changes in the period are an increase of 12.1 in gold coin, and decreases of 2.6 per cent. in gold certificates, 0.2 per cent. in silver certificates, 7.7 in United States notes and 1.6 in Treasury notes. The proportions now are: Gold coin, 36.7 per cent.; silver coin, 0.3 per cent.; gold certificates, 6.0 per cent.; silver certificates, 4.8 per cent.; United States notes, 46.0 per cent., and Treasury notes, 6.1 per cent.

Foreign exchange was strong, with an advance in the posted rates to 4.84 1-2 for bankers' long sterling and 4.89 1-2 for demand.

The July earnings of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company were $55,200, and fixed charges $60,200, and deficit $5,100.

The stock market became quieter as the day advanced, and as the traders were taking profits a general decline ensued.

The losses were not particularly striking, however, outside of a few of the industrials.

The following stocks commanded a premium for use: Lackawanna, 1-16@1-8, N. Y. Central, 1-32@1-16; Lake Shore, Burlington and Quincy and Louisville, 1-32, and Northern Pacific preferred, 1-128. A number of others lent flat.

The Clearing-House Loan Committee did not issue or cancel any certificates to-day.

The demand for currency at the offices of the money brokers was rather less than usual. The quotation was 1 1-2 and 2 1-2 premium, a few fair sized amounts changing hands at 2. Spot gold was 1 5-8, but for future delivery rates were more or less nominal.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have between $400,000 an $500,000 gold on various steamers, which has not heretofore been reported. The steamship Teutonic, due here to-day has $375,000 gold on board.

The Sub-Treasury had a debit balance at the Clearing-House this morning of $97,468, which was liquidated as follows: Treasury notes, $1,030; United States notes, $1,438.

Money on call at the Stock Exchange was quoted at 4 a 5 per cent.

Hoskier, Wood & Co. will ship 50,000 ounces of silver on the steamship Britannia to-morrow.

Foreign exchange was weaker this afternoon, and posted rates were reduced to 4.83 1-2 and 4.88 1-2.

Chairman Tappan, of the Clearing-House Loan Committee, said this morning that the attention of the Committee had not been called to the report that several banks had charged a premium for cashing checks.

He added that no action will be taken, as matters of the kind, according to his information, had taken place.

The Quotations.

	Open	High	Low
American Tob.	58	59½	58
American Tob. pref.	80	80	80
American Sugar Ref.	74½	75¼	74½
American Cotton Oil	29½	30¼	29½
American Cotton Oil pref.	60	60¼	60
Atlantic & Pacific	2	2	2
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe	15¼	16	15¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	14½	14½	14½
Chicago Gas	52	57	51⅝
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	77	78¼	77
Chicago & Northwest	95	95¼	94¾
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	53½	53¾	52¾
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul pref.	110¼	110¼	110¼
Chic. Rock Is. & Pac.	58¾	59¼	58¾
Clev. Cin. Chic. & St. L.	83½	83½	83½
Col. & Hock. Valley	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Colorado Fuel	20	20	20
Del., Lack. & West.	135½	135¾	135
Delaware & Hudson	110½	111	110½
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	28½	28¾	28½
Dis. & Cattle Feed	22½	23¼	21⅞
Gen. Electric	41	41⅞	40¼
Iowa Central pref.	18	18	18
Laclede Gas	10½	10½	10½
Lake Shore	114¼	114⅞	111
Louisville & Nashville	54¼	55¼	54⅞
Manhattan Consol	112½	112½	111½
Mich. Central	81½	81½	81½
Missouri Pacific	21½	22¼	21½
Missouri, Kan. & Tex. pref.	16	16	16
Morris & Essex	138¼	138½	138¼
Nat. Cord. Co.	8¼	8¼	8¼
Nat. Lead Co.	24½	25½	24½
Nat. Lead Co. pref.	62½	62½	62½
Nat. Lin. Oil	16½	16½	16
New York Central	99	99¼	99
N. Y. & New England	19¾	19½	19¼
Northern Pacific	4⅝	4⅝	4½
Northern Pacific pref.	19½	19½	19¼
North American	4	4	3¾
Ontario & Western	13½	13½	13¼
Pacific Mail	19½	19½	19½
Phila & Reading	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝
Pullman Palace Car Co.	145	145	145
St. Paul & Omaha	29	29½	29
Tenn. Coal and Iron	11½	11½	11½
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M.	3¾	3¾	3¾
Union Pacific	18½	18½	18
Wabash pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾
West. Union Tel.	78¾	78¾	77¾

A full account of all financial affairs will be found in the 6 O'clock Extra of "The Evening World."

THE LADDER STRAPS BROKE.

A Brooklyn Man Received Injuries from Which He May Die.

Leo Karlsuter, a laborer, of 77 Ralph avenue Brooklyn, was probably hurt, it is believed fatally, this morning, by falling from a ladder opposite the Brighton Beach Railway depot, Flatbush. The ladder broke and he fell to the pavement, striking on his side. He was hurt internally, and his left arm was fractured. He was taken to the Seney Hospital.

Her Answer.

(From Vogue.)

Jack—I told her I would like to take care of her always.

Tom—What did she say?

Jack—Take care, sir."

Milhan's Chilanya, wholesome tonic, pleasant, efficient. Get the genuine. 183 B'way.

WON'T FATHER THE REPORT.

McDonald Denies that He Accused Uhlmann.

Talk of Queer Methods at the Madison Square Bank.

It was reported this morning, on the authority of R. T. McDonald, one of the directors of the insolvent Madison Square Bank, that Frederick Uhlmann, another of the directors, had, on the morning that the bank closed, withdrawn the sum of $5000 which he had on deposit there.

The check in question went through the Clearing House at the same time as that of State Treasurer Danforth for $250,000.

Mr. Uhlmann denies that he had a large personal account at the Madison Square Bank or that he withdrew any of this money, but Mr. McDonald was reported as saying that this $50,000 belonged to the East River Bridge Company, of which Mr. Uhlmann is a director.

This morning Mr. McDonald denied that he had made any such statement about Mr. Uhlmann. "I know nothing whatever of Mr. Uhlmann's dealings with the bank," he said, "and I certainly had no knowledge that he withdrew $50,000 on the morning that the bank suspended."

"All I know about it is that President Graves of the St. Nicholas Bank told me that a check of Mr. Uhlmann's came through that morning. If you want any more information about it you must go to him."

President Graves appeared very much annoyed when he was asked about the matter. "McDonald," he said, "has no business to give me as authority for any such statement. I don't know anything about it, and I do not care to have anything to say on the subject."

Vice-President F. A. Cannon, of the Fourth National Bank, who is one of the receivers of the Madison Square, said this morning that when he and Mr. O'Brien went up to take charge of affairs yesterday Examiner Judson said he was not ready for them.

"I don't know when he will be ready, for he didn't say," said Mr. Cannon, "but when he is we will take charge, as a matter of course. Not yet having had an opportunity to investigate its affairs, I know nothing about the truth of rumors about the management of the institution, and I do not care to express any opinion at the present time."

Director Soutard says that he owes the bank some money, but that his loan is amply secured, and the note will be paid at the proper time.

GIVE PREFERENCES FOR $90,000.

S. Sykes & Co., Clothing Manufacturers, Assign to M. W. Platzek.

Helen Sykes, William Sykes, Edward S. Sykes and Charles Sykes, composing the firm of S. Sykes & Co., doing business at 1, 3 and 5 Lafayette place, manufacturers of Third street, as manufacturers and dealers in clothing, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors to M. W. Platzek, giving preferences to the amount of about $90,000, a number of which are for notes given.

Benjamin Cohen, manufacturer of pearl and other buttons, of Hicksville, L. I., and having an office at 84 Leonard street, assigned to Louis F. Whiteman, giving preferences to the amount of $2,750.

New Bid for Cherokee Bonds.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., Aug. 22.—A new bid for the Cherokee bonds, amounting to something over six million dollars, has been received at the Executive Department at Tahlequah from a New York syndicate. Par without interest is what was offered, and it is thought that the Executive Council will accept it.

MEETINGS OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

Steps Taken in Chicago and San Francisco to Provide Work.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—At the meeting of the Agitation Committee of the unemployed yesterday, after several fiery speeches had been made, two men stood up, and speaking in broken voices said they were hungry, their families were starving and that they could get no work at their trades.

A collection netted $10 apiece for the needy men. The leaders of the meeting co-operated with the Trade and Labor and other committees, and a plan of action was outlined. The Labor Board appointed a committee to decline appeals to relieve the unemployed and obtain work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The unemployed in this city have formed an organization entitled the Union Unemployed of Labor. It has so far about seven members, and has already established a free employment agency, and is considering a plan to employ idle men in allotting lots to settlers.

The organization has skilled carpenters among its members, who propose to take the place of Chinese in the canneries and other industries employing such labor.

Banks and Mills Resuming.

The City Savings Bank of Nashville, Tenn., which suspended two weeks ago, will resume on the basis of 25 per cent. of deposits, with state interest, 25 per cent. in cash and the balance in state or minor drafts.

Several mills in Olneyville were started in operation again yesterday. The Crompton Loom Works, after a suspension which dates down two weeks ago for four weeks, will start up next Monday a week earlier than intended.

The Pacific Rolling Mill Company, employing 500 men, resumed operations yesterday on a plan of all cash for wages and notes payable in sixty days for part of their pay. Other mills will resume between a like basis.

State Bank Examiner Miller has reported the six suspended State banks at Lemars, Ia., solvent. They will resume in a day or so. The two suspended National banks are also solvent.

Hennings Bank at Plano, Ill., which suspended several weeks ago, resumed business yesterday.

Various Business Troubles.

The Standard Manufacturing Company, of Indianapolis, made a deed of assignment yesterday to the Union Trust Company. Assets, about $80,000; the company manufactured bicycles.

Edward Eldridge was yesterday appointed receiver for the Queen and Crescent Company, dealers in railway supplies in Chicago. The liabilities are $17,000.

Grigor & Hoselis, Tacoma contractors for the South Bend Branch of the Northern Pacific road, will sue to-day at Chehalis, Lewis County, a lien on that branch for $87,700, balance due them.

Some of the so-called "Schlesinger security" were sold at public auction at the Milwaukee Court House yesterday for $2,000.

The First National Bank of San Marcos, Tex., suspended payment yesterday, by order of the directors. Notice is given that the deposits will be paid in full.

The Sandusky, Milan and Huron Electric Railroad has been placed in the hands of J. Collerand, of Vermilion, as receiver.

Moeller & Son, Milwaukee, manufacturers of wood and packing boxes, made an assignment to Frank Parker last evening.

Comptroller Eckels has directed Roscoe Hopkins to declare a dividend of 50 per cent. to the depositors of the Chicago National Bank, payable Sept. 20.

LOOSE MORALS FROM ITALY.

There's Quite a Cargo Down at Ellis Island.

The Board of Special Inquiry at Ellis Island has ordered sent back to Italy the main part of a peculiar household. The barred family consists of a legal wife and a mistress and her two children. The legal wife is Dominga Valsuppo, seventy-two years old, blind, stooped, wrinkled and decrepit. The mistress is Eugene Carolina, thirty-one years old, tall, buxom and good-looking. She has two children, Agnes, five years old, and Angelina, ten months old. They came from Monremetilla, Province of Avellina, Italy, and were going to Port Rensge, where they live at 195 Spring street, Boston. He came to this country after months spent with two children by Eugene, and sent for the two women. The legal wife was satisfied to live with her younger rival, and Mr. Simon has sent for them, and will make it warm for him.

MAY ASK FOR A RECEIVER.

Commercial Bank Directors Hold a Meeting.

Nothing to Be Done Until Mr. Preston Makes a Report.

The directors of the Commercial Bank in Brooklyn, which was forced to close its doors temporarily ten days ago, met in executive session in the Real-Estate Exchange, on Montague street, at 10 o'clock this morning to consider the subject of applying for a receiver to take charge of the bank affairs. Some of the directors are in favor of resuming business on the old basis, and are willing to help make up the deficit, which is said to be now estimated at a much larger figure than was at first calculated, others say that the bank affairs are so deeply involved that it will not be feasible to resume.

After the meeting, Seth L. Keeney, President of the bank, gave out the following type written statement:

"When the meeting held to-day was called the directors expected to have the results of the examination of the bank by the Banking Department, and they intended to act upon that information. They expected also to meet the Superintendent of the Banking Department and learn from him what he would require in the way of an assessment upon stockholders as a condition of resumption.

"After the meeting was called we learned that the Examiners of the Department would not complete their task until Wednesday. There will, therefore, be another meeting of the directors after the report is received.

"To-day the directors discussed plans for resumption and other matters, and adjourned until Wednesday to await the report."

It is now only a question of how much or how little the depositors will receive.

It is thought that Mr. Preston's report will throw some light on the connection between the Commercial Bank and David C. Reid, whose son married Cashier Vail's daughter.

When the bank suspended Reid confessed judgment in favor of the bank for a small amount, and also in favor of his son and another member of the family.

M. J. Dunn, 371 Fulton street, who advertised deposits in the bank for sale at a discount, received one bid this morning. Mr. Dunn said he had $1,000 to sell. The bidder offered $850, but the negotiations were not closed.

It is not thought that the bid is a bona fide offer.

Cheese on the Bowery.

(From Texas Siftings.)

Jones—What are you eating?

Smith—Cheese.

"How is it?"

"Lively."

Welcome to Hood's

We say at our house, because of the good it has done me. No one knows the intense misery I endured for 20 years with dyspepsia. No prescription seemed to help me and I had great prejudice against proprietary medicines. But being strongly urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I did so. I am now using my fourth bottle, and feel better than I have in twenty years, and can consider myself cured." FRANK L. STEARNS, Marshall, Mich.

HOOD'S CURES

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills. 25c.

ODD FELLOWS MEET.

Grand Lodge in Session in Scottish Rite Hall.

About 500 members of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of New York met at 9 o'clock this morning in Scottish Rite Hall, Madison avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The first business taken up was the admission of representatives from new lodges, appointment of committees and the reading of reports from grand officers.

The Grand Lodge will be in session until Friday. One subject that will receive attention in the Convention will be some means of providing for aged and infirm Odd Fellows. There is a disposition on the part of many members of the Convention to oppose the "Grand Lodge" having anything to do with the matter.

Late this afternoon the meeting will adjourn for a visit of the members to German Odd Fellows' Home at Unionport.

The presiding officer to-day is Grand Master Charles H. Morgan, of this city, who will be succeeded next Thursday by Edward L. Gaul, of Hudson.

TAN SHOES AND SOCKS.

A Few Hints to Those Who Prefer the Tan Toe Covers.

Tan shoes should be worn with socks to match. Nothing is more ridiculous than to see a woman coming down the street with a swell pair of bluchers and blue and white woollen socks, says the Minneapolis Times.

Again, tan shoes should never be blacked, except by the grease spread so lavishly on street car tracks on a curve. The grease impairs somewhat the individuality of the tan, but preserves the leather. Never permit a practical joker to put cherry pits or burnt matches on tan shoes. Kill him when he is first suspected. The shoe man will tell you that they should be oiled frequently. Just why he does this is not known. Nobody ever did it, but the shoe man is methodical in his habits and is seldom foot-loose.

The best tan shoes, according to dealers, are very expensive, but in these hard times the $1.98 pair are sorrel beauties. Tan shoes should never be worn in the saloons, pool-room or barber shops. The latter place is the most dangerous, for when a man wants to get to looking right he is liable to forget and order "Boots" to touch them up while he is getting shaved.

The shine he is able to give them resembles dry April mud and can only be remedied by frequent applications of stove polish. Spring bottom pants should never be worn with them, as they have a tendency to prevent the sun from deepening their color. They are a safe thing to wear as the purchaser can invariably get a reliable tip on them.

DERNIER RESORT.

She Was a Beautiful Failure as a Typewriter, but They Compromised.

Great pearly tears welled from her blue eyes and rolled down her damask cheeks, says the Detroit Tribune.

With trembling lip she listened to the critical words of the man with side whiskers and goatee.

"Yes, he was saying, in a harsh, board-of-trade voice, "you don't seem to improve any in spelling—"

The girl shuddered.

"and you leave out whole words, to say nothing—"

She shrank away with a look of despair upon her face.

"—of the fact that you understand everything wrong."

"Then I am not a success as a typewriter?" she asked tremulously.

He nodded.

"Perhaps—"

She faltered and her glance sought the ground.

"I might be induced to reconsider my refusal of the matrimonial proposition you made me."

The affair was compromised on those lines.

POST-OFFICE IN HARD STRAITS.

Lacks $10 to Repair the Press, and Tally-Slips Are Written.

Even the Electric Clock Rebels and Has Stopped Running.

What promises to be a rather serious dilemma for the lack of a few dollars loomed upon the Post-Office officials this morning. The trouble is caused by the non-receipt from Washington of an order authorizing the expenditure of $10 or less for repairs to the printing press.

The press broke down yesterday, and Postmaster Dayton said this morning that he had as yet received no reply to his telegram of yesterday to Supt. Albert H. Scott, of the Department of Salaries and Allowances, for an appropriation for an amount not exceeding $10 to repair the broken cog-wheel of the press. As soon as Mr. Dayton found this morning that his request had not been answered, he sent off another and more urgent telegram.

To an "Evening World" reporter Mr. Dayton said:

"Our allowance for repairs for the quarter was only $300, and the appropriation for the next quarter will not commence until September. Unless the people at Washington send us the money we have asked for we will be in a rather bad place, as no tally slips can be printed until that press is repaired, all for $4.50. We have a force of men constantly at work at the press turning out slips, and those men are now idle until the press can be repaired. Meantime tally slips are being written.

"Of course, the Superintendent or I could go into our own pockets and pay the $10 or other like amounts, and make ourselves poor by doing so, for these things are always occurring.

"For instance, we have an electric clock system, by which, when the clock reaches a certain hour, three gongs are rung in different places, and the mails close simultaneously in all three. Some time ago that clock got out of order, and for the want of $40 to repair it, it is out of order still.

"All this may show a very laudable spirit of economy in Washington, but it certainly is not conducive to the efficiency of the service in the greatest Post-Office on the continent."

THEY HAD BAD RECORDS.

One Policeman Slept on Duty, Another Abused a Woman.

Police Commissioner Hayden, of Brooklyn, today dismissed two patrolmen from the force. Policeman Peter Cassedy, of the Fourth Precinct, was found sitting on a box at De Kalb avenue and St. James place, fast asleep. Commissioner Hayden looked up his record and then relieved him of his blue uniform.

Richard O'Donnell, a patrolman attached to the Amity street station, was dismissed from the force for arresting Mrs. Susie Lynch, of 113 Columbia street. O'Donnell brought the woman to the station-house on the night of Aug. 13, and charged her with being drunk. Mrs. Lynch swore that she was not drunk and she also declared that the policeman had used unnecessary violence toward her. He jerked her along the sidewalk, and threw her down.

The complaint against Patrolman Robert P. Gomes, who was charged with assaulting John Carlson, of 158 Warren street, was dismissed. The complainant had twice failed to respond to a subpœna, and Commissioner Hayden concluded that he did not intend to press the matter.

What Caused His Tears?

(From Judge.)

Fanning—Poor Morris! Tears came into his eyes when I insisted on his taking a liver from me."

Channing—Yes. He told me he couldn't help it. He was so certain of a ten.

EVICTIONS LAST MONTH.

Not Many More Than There Were the Previous Year.

A thorough canvass of the Civil Court records for the last two months does not seem to bear out the statements of the labor agitators that the number of dispossess warrants issued since the present financial stringency began is far in excess of what it was for the same period last year.

Following is a table showing the number of evictions for non-payment of rent for the month of July:

First District Court, Judge Long	107
Second District Court, Judge Cluer	111
Third District Court, Judge Moore	186
Fourth District Court, Judge Steckler	60
Fifth District Court, Judge Goldfogle	191
Sixth District Court, Judge Brown	212
Seventh District Court, Judge McKean	372
Eighth District Court, Judge Jerdonian	251
Ninth District Court, Judge Fallon	481
Tenth District Court, Judge Mestag	159
Eleventh District Court, Judge Murray	285
Total	3,356

While these figures may be startling to those not familiar with the misery which that particular process of law known as a dispossess warrant brings to light in the eleven civil courts located throughout the city, the fact remains that the above table shows no appreciable increase in the number of evictions over July of 1892. The total number of dispossessions for that month was something over 3,200.

Whatever increase there has been is found to be in the localities which come under the jurisdiction of the Fourth and Fifth District Civil courts. This includes the thickly populated east-side districts, the scene of the present agitation among the unemployed.

As a rule, landlords have been extremely lenient, and have stretched every point in favor of the delinquent tenants. This appears from the court records.

While this forbearance on the part of the landlords may not arise from any charitable motive, the poor reap the benefit just the same.

The reason lies in the fact that during ti. of money stringency like the present there is a dearth of prompt-paying tenants ready to take possession of a landlord's premises, and as there is no advantage in having his apartments vacant, he allows matters to run along with the bare chance of getting something out of the tenant when good times return.

Should all landlords take advantage of the letter of the law in every case there is little doubt that the suffering among the poor would be largely increased.

There is a unanimity of opinion among the Justices on the Civil Court Bench that the request of the Federation of Labor that the Justices postpone evictions of unemployed workingmen until the present crisis is over is not practicable.

The law gives a Judge no option, and his allowing a tenant additional time is only dispensing charity at the expense of another.

Mrs. Schmidt Loses Her Case.

Judge Clement, of the City Court, Brooklyn, this morning denied a motion to amend the decree of divorce obtained recently by Albert Schmidt from his wife Helene Schmidt. She wanted the decree amended so that she could see her four-year-old child Elizabeth. Schmidt says he does not object to his former wife seeing the child occasionally if he is present.

We are in the Jewelry business and good people for you to know.

CREDIT EXTENDED.

FLETCHER WATCH & JEWELRY CO.,

182 Broadway.

Elevator on John St.

"Downtown Corner."

A SACRIFICE SALE EXTRAORDINARY!

Business has been dull. Our stock hasn't moved as we expected it would. Result: More stock than money. We must reverse this order of things and have more money than stock. We expect your help by meeting you more than half way with price.

WE THEREFORE MAKE THIS REMARKABLE OFFER:

EVERY piece of Suiting in our stock, whether its value be $30, or $35, or $40, or $50, or $60, will be sold at the wonderfully low price of

$20.00 per Suit.

EVERY piece of Trousering in our stock, whether its value be $8, or $10, or $12, or $15, or $18, will be sold at the wonderfully low price of

$6.50 per pair.

If you order your Fall or Winter clothes of us at once, even though you are not now in need of them, you do yourself good twice over. You have the choice of a splendidly assorted stock of Suitings and Trouserings, including a magnificent collection of foreign cloths, and the benefit of the above exceedingly low prices. "It's what we save that makes us rich." This stock includes our entire assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods for '93 and '94.

WE WILL MAKE THESE SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS JUST THE SAME AS THOUGH WE RECEIVED FULL PRICE FOR THEM, AND, IN ADDITION, WE GUARANTEE AN ABSOLUTELY SATISFACTORY FIT OR WE WILL REFUND MONEY.

ROBERT J. THOMPSON & CO.,

BROADWAY & 27TH ST., NEW YORK.

Chestnut & 11th Sts., PHILADELPHIA.