

GODFREY HUNTER KILLS A MAN

SON OF OUR MINISTER TO GUATEMALA IN TROUBLE

After shooting Wm. Fitzgerald of Michlgan, He Takes Refuge in the American Legation in Guatemala City—Minister Hunter Refuses to Surrender Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A telegram received at the State Department this afternoon from James C. McNally, the United States Consul-General at Guatemala City, contained the information that W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., a son of the United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, had taken refuge in the American legation, after having shot and killed William Fitzgerald of Grand Rapids, Mich. The telegram indicated that the secretary of the United States legation at Guatemala City, whose name was not given, was implicated in the affair and had also placed himself under Minister Hunter's protection. James G. Bailey of Kentucky is the secretary of the legation there, and it is not doubted that he is the man referred to.

Consul-General McNally said in his message that Young Hunter shot his victim four times. Minister Hunter, he said, claimed for his son diplomatic immunity from arrest and would not surrender him to the Guatemalan authorities. When the Consul-General's despatch was sent, great excitement prevailed around the legation. State Department officials were very reticent in regard to the contents of the telegram, but from what has been learned it is believed that the situation is very serious.

The great fear of the Department is that some radical action will be taken by the hot-blooded Guatemalans, which may cause trouble between that country and the United States. W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., was employed as a copyist in the legation and the facts in connection with the shooting matter, in addition to being a member of the Minister's family, he is virtually in the diplomatic service of the United States.

As soon as Consul-General McNally's message was received Dr. David J. Hill, the Assistant Secretary of State, called Secretary Assistant Secretary Alvey A. Adcox into conference and later William J. Bellows, the solicitor of the Department. Secretary Hill was not at the Department when the message was received, but he notified of its contents. A statement of the case was also laid before President Roosevelt.

After considering the matter Messrs. Hill, Bellows and the solicitor issued no instructions to any of the officials of the United States at Guatemala City or to take any action whatever until a formal demand for Young Hunter's surrender had been received from the Guatemalan Government. It is believed by the officials here that in the meantime Minister Hunter will be able to frustrate any attempt to take away his son and Secretary Bailey by force.

As a matter of fact the Administration is in a quandary as to what to do under the circumstances, not only because the immunity from prosecution is a privilege of American citizens who are members of the family of an American Minister or employed in an American legation has never been absolutely defined, but because great danger lies in establishing a precedent which may prove embarrassing in future cases of this character involving either a foreign diplomatic establishment in Washington or an American embassy or legation abroad.

The shooting of Fitzgerald by Young Hunter was the culmination of a series of troubles that have marked the career of the Hunter family since the resignation of Minister Hunter was recently accepted and his successor has been appointed and is preparing to come home. Charges have been made against the Minister by Americans residing in Guatemala, in some of which one or the other of his two sons was involved. It is not known whether W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., or his brother, is the son of the Minister against whom Americans in Guatemala have been complaining recently on his character. One of the Hunter boys went into business in Guatemala and it was charged by American merchants in that country that he was importing salable goods free of duty under his father's immunity from customs inspection as a member of the diplomatic corps. It was charged also that one of the Minister's sons became involved in a scandal with the wife of an American railroad man, and that on account of a story told by one of the Hunters about the unfaithfulness of her husband.

Godfrey Hunter, Jr., lived here six years ago when his father represented the Third Kentucky district in Congress. He was regarded as a very promising young man and is now about 25 years old. He went to Central America with his father, who was appointed Minister to Guatemala and Honduras in November, 1897, by President McKinley, after his defeat for the United States Senate by William J. Bellows. Secretary of Legation Bailey is a young Kentucky Republican who, in 1897, was a candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals of his State and was defeated. In 1900 he was appointed a section chief in the Census Office in Washington, but resigned the following year to accept the appointment of Secretary of Legation at Guatemala City.

One case found in the State Department records which some degree of interest in Minister Hunter's refusal to surrender his son is that of the arrest in 1827 of the coachman of Mr. Gallatin, the United States Minister in London. The coachman was arrested in the Minister's stable on a charge of assault, and against this act Mr. Gallatin made vigorous protest, maintaining that the legation premises were inviolate, and could not be entered by any officer of the law for the purpose of making an arrest without his consent. The British Ministry, however, did not agree with Mr. Gallatin.

7,000 VOLCANO VICTIMS.

Latest Reports of Guatemala Eruption Say Indian Villages Are Wiped Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—News comes from Port Barrios that refugees who have arrived here from western Guatemala report a terrible state of affairs as a result of the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano. The country for a radius of over thirty miles has been laid waste and all life destroyed.

The loss of life is estimated at over 7,000, most of the victims being Indians. Ten Indian villages, each with a population of from fifty to five hundred, were wiped out, the huts being buried beneath tons of volcanic debris.

All of the coffee plantations in the volcanic zone are ruined and their owners left penniless.

The greatest distress prevails throughout the central and western portions of the republic, and on the eastern coast the effects are felt in the scarcity of money and the rise in exchange. A famine exists at Quetzaltenango and 10,000 people are starving. Even in Guatemala City, the capital, the inhabitants are suffering. Flour is selling in Guatemala for \$25 a barrel in gold, and rice of an inferior quality is quoted at twenty cents a pound in gold.

Porfirio Herrera, who owned a valuable plantation seven miles from the Santa Maria, is among the refugees. He says: "I was in Guatemala City when the disaster of Nov. 6 occurred. The eruption ceased on the morning of Nov. 9, and I ventured to my plantation and found it buried beneath ten feet of ashes, mud and sand, hurled from the volcano. Everything on the place was in ruins. My residence was destroyed, and out of 112 laborers employed on the plantation, all except seven, who took refuge in a cave, perished.

"The damage to the country is beyond repair. Two new craters had been formed in the mountain side and were in eruption at last accounts."

GUARDSMAN EXPELLED.

Report That Painters' Union of Scranton Forced Out a Militiaman.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—A stir has been caused among the local militia by the report that members of the National Guard in this city are being either forced to withdraw from the Guard or from the unions.

The allegation is made that Corporal George Tamm of Company F of the Thirtieth Regiment was expelled from the painters' union because he remained a member of the militia.

The commanders of the different companies about the city have said recently that their members are being urged by unions with which they are connected to seek to procure honorable discharges from the militia.

The painters' union officers to-day denied that Tamm was dismissed because he was a member of the Guard, saying that he had neglected to pay his dues.

WANTED: A SAFE MATCH.

Matchmakers Considering the Possibility of Producing One.

A meeting of about forty manufacturers, jobbers, retail dealers and importers of parlor matches was held in the Board of Trade rooms at 203 Broadway yesterday afternoon. The conference was called at the suggestion of the Fire Commissioner to consider the possibility of finding a match that would be safe for people to use.

The safety match, which is manufactured by the same companies that manufacture parlor matches, was said to be in reality no safer than the parlor match, although it was not made clear why not. One manufacturer said it would strike on many other substances than the box provided, one of them being glass.

FOOTBALL WARRIORS READY.

TO-DAY THE BIG GAME BETWEEN HARVARD AND YALE.

Both Sides Confident, With the Betting Favoring the Blue—Attendance Expected to Tax Capacity of Stands and the Interest is at Fever Heat.

Interest is at fever heat for the big football game which will be played at New Haven to-day between Harvard and Yale. The football championship of the East is at stake, for the Crimson and the Blue are conceded to excel all others, but the winning of the championship is a secondary consideration to the feeling of satisfaction and delight which the participants in the contest will experience at triumphing over their ancient, honorable and bitter rival in the most important athletic struggle of the college year.

Harvard and Yale are both believed to have teams this season which compare favorably with their best, and which there are no doubt, will give a most exciting and closely contested game. It will be a clash of giants, in which endurance, team play and speed will be the factors. One thing that attests the interest in the game is the fact that the betting on it has been heavier than ever before. All sorts of scores are predicted—close ones and one-sided ones. The seating capacity of the field has been estimated at 25,000, and given a good day, the attendance will be limited only by the capacity of the stands. It will be the biggest football crowd of the year, the most picturesque, the most exciting—a sight for gods and men. It is the culmination, the principal game of the year. The opposing gladiators are ready for the work.

The great confidence that permeates Harvard supporters is not backed up to any great extent financially—not in this city. Two to one on Yale was again offered on the Stock Exchange yesterday. About \$2,000 was bet at these odds. The general price continued to go down, and at this price not more than \$100,000 was covered. Several bets of \$1,000 to \$500 were made and about \$100,000 in all was wagered during the day. With as good a team as Harvard has this year it is not quite clear why Harvard money should permit any such odds as 2 to 1 to exist for a minute. In Boston there has been a lot of money at 10 to 7, but on the other hand an abundance of Harvard money at 6 to 10. A betting commissioner in Boston comments on the fact that a certain Yale man who bets in the neighborhood of \$5,000 on the annual game has not bet a cent so far this year. The same man bet \$10,000 last year because he considered Yale inferior to the Crimson. He is said to be waiting for private information from New Haven before investing any wealth on the East. In Boston Harvard money is more plentiful than it was early in the week. Such is not the case in New York.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented demand for tickets for the game a speculator visited the Stock Exchange yesterday with a big bunch of the precious pastebords. It looked as if it might contain a hundred tickets. The man offered the tickets for \$10 apiece, but found no buyers. In another part of the city a man offered \$100 for tickets and willing to pay \$20 apiece for the lot. The opinions of coaches of other college teams, such as Harvard, Dartmouth, Princeton, Yale, Cornell, Columbia and Lewis of Harvard, after some remarks to the effect that when the Empire State Express, consisting of Graydon, Kernan and Miller, strikes Yale's train, the Yale will run out of the Glass, goes on to say that this year's Harvard team is better than last year's Harvard team. He said that Harvard's chances are bright. Although Gould of Yale has predicted an 18 to 1 victory for Yale, the Yale coaches are all saying that the Harvard team has been a game in which both sides have appeared so confident.

New Haven, Nov. 21.—For the last time this season the Yale football players to-day got into their tugs for practice work. Every man of them, with the exception of right half back Metcalf, looked to be in the very best of condition.

Signal formation occupied the attention of men and coaches. The more intricate mass plays were not used at the field, neither were the plays which are the mainstay of the team for to-morrow's game. The Harvard football team arrived here from Cambridge this afternoon at 1 o'clock and was taken to Morris Cove, five miles from the city. The Harvard headquarters there is at the Pequot Club. There were fifty-two in the squad.

During the afternoon the Harvard team had light practice in an open lot near the club house. Half a dozen Harvard men kept away curiously inquired persons who stopped to watch the practice. The coaches said to-night that all the members of the Varsity team were in splendid form. While they were not saying much at the Harvard headquarters about the team, they were saying a fight that will astound the Yale backers, so some Harvard enthusiasts said to-night.

Capt. Kernan would not predict the result, but said: "The men are in great shape—all of them."

Head Coach Farley said: "The team will win."

Thousands came to town to-night for the game. There is already a big following here of the Cambridge team supporters, and the Harvard cheerers mingle with the Yale cheerers. At the New Haven House, where all the Harvard leaders of the two universities met to-night to discuss the game, the betting was in favor of Yale, the odds being 3 to 5. One of the Yale coaches said to-night that he believed the score would be Yale, 12; Harvard, 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 21.—The Harvard Varsity football eleven left Harvard Square at 8 o'clock this morning for New Haven Bay, where the game will remain until just before the game to-morrow. The undergraduates turned out in great numbers to see the send-off. To-night Harvard feels that she has a team that will give Yale as hard a rub as she ever had, and a team that can win if it plays the best football that it knows. Harvard has been coming all the week, whereas Yale at best has been stationary.

Physically Harvard has a wonderful team, MacMasters has the men just where he wants them for the Yale game, and not a man is bruised or hurt.

A week ago few could be found who even thought that Harvard had a fighting chance, but now the odds have gone from 10 to 1 on Yale to 10 to 1 on Harvard. Yale money in Cambridge and Boston is all in Harvard, and there is plenty of Harvard money also. But the Cambridge students universally demand that the big local Democratic club on Thanksgiving evening, but a bullfight, the objectors say, is going too far.

PEACE ON THE ISTHMUS.

Rebel Leader and Colombian Governor Make Terms on American Warship.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. COLON, Nov. 21.—Gov. Salazar and Gen. Herrera, the rebel leader, held a conference to-day on board the American warship Wisconsin, with the result that a treaty was signed ending the hostilities on the Isthmus. It is likely that the Wisconsin will sail from Panama to-night.

The revolution in Colombia started three years ago last month, under the leadership of Gen. Uribe Uribe. It practically ended last month when Gen. Uribe Uribe surrendered with his whole force.

TO INVESTIGATE OUR TRUSTS. German Commission's Scope Is to Be Extended.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The members of the Imperial commission to investigate German trusts have requested the Government to extend the scope of the inquiry to include the more important foreign trusts, such as the American Oil and Shipping trusts.

Count von Posadowsky-Wohner, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, has promised to furnish the commission with the official Washington publications concerning the American inquiry into trusts. It has been suggested that witnesses before the commission testify under oath, as in England and the United States, but the Government objects to this on the ground that trade secrets would be affected.

MME. HUMBERT ARRESTED?

Liebo Police Have a Suspect—Victims Offer Reward for Swindlers' Capture.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 21.—The creditors of the Humberts, the swindlers, who borrowed \$12,000,000 on an imaginary legacy from the Crawford estate, despairing of their capture by the French police, have formed a sort of Sherlock Holmes syndicate to hunt the fugitives. They are determined to pursue them, even if the chase takes them to a country with which France has no extradition treaty.

The members of the syndicate are wealthy, and will not spare money in their efforts to have the culprit arrested, although they do not expect to recover nearly as much as they will expend. Their object is to get even with the swindlers. As a preliminary they have set aside 100,000 francs as a reward for the person who arrests the Humberts or for the person giving information that will lead to their arrest.

EARTHQUAKES AT MANILA.

Series of Shocks There This Week, but No Damage Done.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MANILA, Nov. 21.—There has been a series of earthquakes in Manila since Monday. One shock was severe. It lasted 58 seconds. No damage was done.

DAUGHTER OF A. J. DREXEL DEAD.

She Was Nine Years Old—A Victim of Appendicitis.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The nine-year-old daughter of Anthony J. Drexel died yesterday of appendicitis at Wytham Abbey, Oxford. The body will be taken to the United States.

GAS BLOWN UP IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Caused by an Electric Light Pole Falling With a Sideshow Bridge.

Lower Fifth avenue had an explosion and a spectacular blaze yesterday evening, but luckily no one was hurt and comparatively little damage was done by the combination. The trouble occurred at 120 Fifth avenue, where a Crotoner R. H. McDonald's motor car was stalled near sidewalk bridge over an excavation.

According to occupants of houses nearby, the workmen have been bothered by a quicksand and the sidewalk had sunk several inches. Whatever the cause, the shoring under the bridge gave way at 5 o'clock and it fell into the excavation. With it went part of the sidewalk and an electric light pole. The wires snapped and their live ends danced around in the wreck of the bridge.

HUNGRY, WITH A \$3,000 RING.

SCRUBWOMAN FOUND IT, SHE SAYS, IN A VANDERBILT BOX.

Arrested While Trying to Pawn the Jewel for \$150—Faints While Telling How She Kept It Hiding for a Steward—Horse Show Find Tells Her a Cell.

A Hell's Kitchen scrubwoman was locked up in the West Twentieth street police station last night for trying to pawn a diamond ring worth probably \$3,000, which she says she found in one of the Vanderbilt boxes at the Horse Show on Wednesday night. She was employed in Madison Square Garden at night to clean up the boxes after the show.

"No report that such a ring was missing had been made to the police and late last night they hadn't discovered to whom it belonged.

Detectives Foley and Butler of the West Twentieth street station made the arrest. They were in Sol Cohen's pawnshop at 232 Ninth avenue last night, trying to trace a stolen watch, when a very thin and hungry-looking woman entered. She took the diamond ring out of her pocket and said to Cohen:

"I want to get \$150 on this."

Her poor clothing and the amount she asked for convinced the detectives that something was wrong and they went nearer the woman to look at what she had. She tossed the ring with some show of nonchalance to the pawnbroker. Cohen looked at it carefully.

"Do you know how much this is worth?" he asked.

"Well, not exactly," stammered the woman. "But that don't make any difference. I want \$150 on it."

"Well, it's worth a good deal more than that," said Cohen. "It's worth at least \$2,500 and probably more."

"Where'd you get it?" asked Foley.

The woman answered that it belonged to her sister-in-law, that her husband was out of work and that she was compelled to pawn it for temporary relief.

The detectives then took the woman to the police station. There she broke down and hysterically told what she said was the truth about her possession of the ring.

"I found it in one of the Vanderbilt boxes at the Horse Show Wednesday night," she said. "I worked there, scrubbing out. I took the ring home and held it till to-night thinking a reward would be offered and that I could get it. But I couldn't wait any longer. I was too hungry. I've got six children and my husband is out of work."

The woman faints as she finished her story. She was revived and then the detectives sent out for a big supper, which she ate as if she hadn't eaten a good meal for a week. Then she was locked up, although the detectives said they felt mean to do it.

TAMMANY WORKERS FIRED.

Five of Them Accused of Trying to Get Election Money From Col. Ruppert.

Issue A. Hopper, the Tammany leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District, called five of his election district captains, Leo Mosauer, Edward Keyser, David Jacobs, Frank De Angel and Adolph Samuels to him at the Harlem Democratic Club last night and demanded their resignations.

He said he had learned that they had gone to Col. Jacob Ruppert and had asked for campaign funds to help elect the latter to Congress in the recent campaign.

"This action," he said, "was taken without my knowledge and without the knowledge of the organization. We are not doing business that way. You'll have to get right out."

They declined to resign and he said they might consider themselves fired.

GIRL ARTIST DEAD AT EASEL.

Overdose of Valerian the Cause, Coroner Herry Thinks.

Edith C. Hodges, a young artist, was found dead yesterday afternoon in her room at the house of Mrs. Joseph Nugent of 1007 Washington, avenue, The Bronx. At her side was found a box of valerian, and Coroner Herry thinks she died as a result of an overdose of the medicine.

According to Mrs. Nugent, the girl was the daughter of Mrs. Laura Hodges of 2300 Grand View avenue, Walnut Hill, Cincinnati.

The young woman, whom Coroner Herry describes as very handsome, was found sitting in her chair in front of her easel on which was a nearly completed oil painting of which was a copy of the "Homeward Bound," and a letter from her mother urging her not to take any stimulants to cure her nervousness. She had been in her room all day.

OLDEST POSTMASTER'S WILL.

Mr. Beardsley Left \$300,000 in Trust to His Children and Grandchildren.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The will of the late Rowell Beardsley of North Lansing, Tompkins county, who died recently at the age of 93 years and who at the time of his death was the oldest postmaster in the United States, having served continuously for seventy-four years through twenty Administrations, was admitted to probate at Surrogate Almy's office to-day.

The aged postmaster had been a thrifty storekeeper as well as a faithful employee of the Government, and at the time of his death had accumulated a fortune of \$300,000. The greater part of this was left in trust to be divided into six parts, the use of one of which was to be for each of his five children and the remaining one-sixth to two grandchildren.

GIRL SAVES DROWNING YOUTH.

Swims From Shore and Brings Him by the Collar to Safety.

Claire Nugent, a pretty young schoolgirl of Swinfield Bridge, N. J., proved herself a heroine yesterday afternoon by rescuing Charles Tompkins, 16 years old, from drowning in the Passaic River.

Tompkins was rowing and dropped an oar. In his efforts to regain it he fell into the river. His cries for help were heard by Miss Nugent, who was on her way home from school. She is a fine swimmer and at once threw aside her book and cap, plunged into the water and swam to where Tompkins was clinging to the oar.

COAL WAR NEAR END.

The Operators and Miners Coming to Terms.

9-HOUR DAY AND MORE PAY. The Miners' Union Will Not Be Recognized.

The Pay-by-Weight System Will Not Be Adopted, but the Increase in Wages Will Probably Be 10 Per Cent.—Today's Meeting of the Strike Arbitrators May Be Its Last—Conference Held in Scranton Between the Lawyers of Both Sides—No Positive Basis of Settlement Yet Reached—Mitchell and His Lawyers Hold a Conference.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—An effort is being made in this city and in New York and Philadelphia to settle the differences between the operators and their miners. Matters have already progressed so far that it is likely that a brief session of the strike commission that will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning will be the last it will ever hold for the purpose of taking testimony.

It appears that these overtures for a settlement have been in progress since Tuesday last. They did not arise from any hasty motion taken by either side of the dispute, but are a gradual getting together of the representatives of the miners and the operators.

Both sides have arrived at the conclusion that a settlement of this case with the aid of the commission can only be arrived at after the expenditure of a great amount of time and a tremendous sum of money in the way of fees and expenses. Both sides, too, it is whispered, have had reason to dislike the making public of certain matters of detail that must come out if the examination of all the witnesses summoned is allowed to proceed.

There are all sorts of rumors as to a basis of settlement flying about here to-night, but it is safe to say that every story of that character given out is debatable. No real offer has probably been made by either side. Suggestions of certain kinds have been made as feelers, but there is no evidence that either side is prepared to accept any one of them.

The lieutenants of John Mitchell, who have not been apprised of all the facts, are asserting to-night that the settlement will get the long end of the settlement that is likely to be made, but this claim is scouted by men on the other side who are in a position to be well informed.

It is said by them that the counsel for the miners are the ones most clamorous for a settlement, and that every step of their initiative, mainly, that the operators are considering an adjustment of the difficulty "outside of court."

An attorney connected with the case who is in a position to be well informed, informed the representative of THE SUN to-night that the settlement overtures were being exchanged grew out of the fact that Mr. Darrow, chief counsel for the miners, is surprised to learn how much weaker is the case of the miners than he thought it to be when he left Chicago to take charge of it.

Mr. Darrow is a keen and able lawyer, he knows the value of testimony and he has been more deservingly successful in the past few days. He was surprised when he called Mitchell to the stand to find that the President of the United Mine Workers, despite the excellent showing that he made, was no more than a theorist, but owing to the book that he had published and his writings for the Outlook he was a much stronger witness for the operators than for the side of the controversy that he represented.

Mr. Darrow had reason to fear that when the practical miners were called to the stand they would be as wax in the hands of the counsel for the operators, and the latter would be able to prove by the witnesses called by their opponents even more than they have claimed about the hours worked by the contract miners and the wages that the miners have been making.

The operators have thought since the time that the commission was named that the latter would give the operators something in the way of a compromise. Therefore they have been willing to agree to some arrangement that would give the provisions of the agreement that they made with the President that led to the appointment of the commission.

As a result of the negotiations that have been in progress there was a midnight meeting of counsel held at the Hotel Jermyn in this city last night. This had been preceded by a hurried trip to New York and returned by Wayne MacVaugh, the counsel for the Erie Railroad, the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Mr. MacVaugh, who saw in New York the high officials of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, returned to this city yesterday, he brought with him a perfect knowledge of the terms of the arrangement that was made, and he said that no real offer was made by either side in this midnight conference, which was attended by nearly all the counsel of the coal companies, who are in this city, as well as the counsel for the miners, including, it is said, the youngest among them.

Thanksgiving Day Number.—The 16-page Pictorial Review, in two colors, with to-day's Commercial Advertiser, 40 pages in all. At all news-stands, 5 cents.—Ad.

Deerfoot Farm Sales.—Made of the tenderest meat of little pigs and choice speck. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations.—Ad.

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