FAILING FECUNDITY.

Whither Is Our Population Drifting?

Is the Tendency of Americans to Be Non-Reproductive?

The Census Shows a Falling Off in Rate of Native Growth.

Superintendent Porter Accounts for the Deficit by Questioning the Accuracy of Former Censuses.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON Oct. 31.—A bulletin today issued on the population of the United States, says: The population of the United States, June 1, 1890, as shown by the first count, exclusive of whites in Indian territory, Indians on reservations and in Alaska, is 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later computation. In 1880 the population was 50,155,783, an absolute increase in ten years of 12,324,575; percentage of increase, 24.57. In 1870 the population stated as 38,585,371. According to these figures, the absolute increase between 1870 and 1880 was 11,597,412; percentage of increase, 30.08. These figures show that the population increased between 1880 and 1890 only 727,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57 per cent. If these figures were derived from correct data, they would be indeed disappointing. Such a reduction in the face of the enormous immigration during the past ten years, would argue a great diminution in the fecundity of the population, or a corresponding increase in the death rate. These figures, however, are easily explained, when the character of the data used is understood. It is a well-known fact, having been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the southern states, so much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of population between 1870 and 1880 in these states, but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large.

These omissions, the bulletin says, were not within the control of the census office. The census of 1870 was taken under a law which Superintendent Walker characterized as "clumsy, antiquated and barbarous." The census office had no power over its enumerators. In reference to these omissions, the superintendent of the tenth census said in his report in relation to South Carolina: "It follows as the conclusion of the highest authority, either that the census of 1870 was grossly defective in regard to the whole state or some considerable parts thereof, or eise that the census of 1880 was fraudulent." Those, therefore, who believed in the accuracy and honesty of the tenth census—and that was thoroughly established—must accept the other alternative, namely: that the ninth census was "grossly defective." What was true of South Carolina was also true in a greater or less degree of all the southern states. The omissions in all probability amounted to not less than 1,500,000. Omitting from consideration those states in which the census of 1870 is known or presumed to have been faulty, the rate of increase between 1870 and 1880, in the remaining states, has been very nearly maintained in the decade between 1880 and 1890.

AUSGESPIELT.

There Are no Such Things as Original Packages in Iowa.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31.—The opinion of Judge Caldwell of the United States supreme court, in the original package case of H. M. Van Vliet, of Iowa, was filed today. It is very lengthy and discusses all the questions raised. The court holds that the act of congress and the laws of the state are valid. Following are the salient points of the opinion: By the terms of the act an original package when it arrives within the state where its transit terminates, is at once reduced to the rank of domestic liquor, enjoys no privilege not enjoyed by domestic liquors, and is subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such state in the same manner as domestic liquor. Now there never was any question that the law of Iowa prohibited the sale of liquor produced in the state, and that the laws for this purpose were constitutional. These laws were in full force at the date of the act of congress, and that act having in legal effect abolished original packages on their arrival within the state, by placing them on the same footing with liquor produced within the state, they are as much amenable to the state law as if they had never existed in the form of original packages.

TOO MUCH TRAFFIC.

The Union Pacific Has More Business Than It Can Handle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific railroad, speaking today of the proposed revision of rates, which has aroused the antagonism of some of the eastern connections of the Union Pacific, said it is a matter simply between his road and the Chicago and Northwestern. He has no apprehension that the other lines in the long run will decline to participate in the traffic at the same terms with the Northwestern. He was inclined to think the talk was gotton up more for Wall street than elsewhere. The Union Pacific has sustained a great loss of traffic and income of late, because of the fact that eastern machine shops are so crowded that they cannot fill orders for new equipments. Had the road been able to secure the motive power and equipment ordered six months ago, it would have earned in October upwards of $5,000,000, instead of $4,000,000. The traffic for it to handle today, is thirty per cent in excess of its capacity.

The Mexican Lead Ore Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The treasury department has issued an order to the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, instructing him to levy a duty of 1½ cents per pound on the entire weight of ores from Mexico, of which lead is the chief component part, instead of on the actual weight of lead in the ores, as has been the practice heretofore.

Houghwout Howe's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The funeral of Houghwout Howe, who married Ben Butterworth's daughter Wednesday and died Friday, took place today. The services were attended by Secretary Blaine, some members of the diplomatic corps and other prominent people. The body was taken to New York, for interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

Conductors' Insurance Association.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 31.—The Railway Conductors' Insurance association of the United States and Canada, has concluded its twenty-third annual convenvention here. It enlarged its field of operation by passing this resolution: Resolved, That this association will receive all persons as members who are financially, morally and mentally qualified, under the age of 60 years, and in such positions as depot masters, train masters, train dispatchers, superintendents and all officers above the rank of superintendent.

A Sensational Failure.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A sensation was caused in the clothing trade today, by the failure of Leopold Brothers & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in clothing, one of the oldest firms in the city. Confessions of judgment were entered against the firm for an aggregate of $149,000. The collapse came like a thunderbolt to the trade. Many of their creditors are comparatively small tradesmen in other cities. All these have been provided for. The liabilities and assets are equal at $325,000.

Black Brutes Lynched.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 31.—Near Valdosta, yesterday afternoon, a negro named Palseo committed a brutal assault on Miss Hardee, daughter of a prominent pianter. Last night the negro was taken from the officers by a mob and lynched.

DALTON, Ga., Oct. 31.—Two negroes who brutally assaulted and murdered Miss Baker, in Barlow county, were taken from the officers last night by a mob and lynched.

The Beekeepers Adjourned.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Oct. 31.—The International Beekeepers today elected P. H. Elwood of Starkville, N. Y., president, and adjourned to meet next year at Albany, N. Y.

Reporters Baffled.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Judge Marr has refused a writ of mandamus to allow reporters to interview the alleged murderers of Chief Hennessy, in jail.

BARTELOT'S BEHAVIOR.

LIEUTENANT TROUP TESTIFIES THAT IT WAS BAD.

The Commander of Stanley's Rear Guard Allowed His Men to Starve to Death Almost in Sight of Plenty.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—In a letter to Henry M. Stanley in relation to the rear guard of the Emin relief expedition, Lieutenant Troup wrote: "Had Bartelot behaved in a sensible manner until your return, delayed as it was, you would have found all your loads intact, your men alive and flourishing. Having come to the conclusion, as he did, that he could not march with the men he had without sacrificing too many loads, and having made up his mind to await your return in November, he ought to have arranged to get food for his men and done all in his power to have what you and we all so much desired—a prosperous community. What do you think of us in the Gambuya, with any amount of supplies, clothing, etc., four days from Stanley Falls, where plenty of food could have been purchased, yet never an effort made by Major Bartelot to help our poor starving men? It is absurd to say Tippoo Tib refused to supply us with food. He was never asked."

This letter was written to Stanley while the latter was preparing his book. Stanley took Troup to task for not doing something to relieve the command. Troup replied that Bartelot was at the head of the command, and to have done anything, would have been mutiny. Stanley replied that his written orders were that Bartelot should consult Troup in all vital matters. Troup says he did not so understand.

Benning's Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Five furlongs—Benjamin won, Cerebus second, Bertha B. third; time 1:03⅛.

Mile and sixteenth—St. Luke won, Silleck second, Cornelia third; time 1:54.

Six furlongs—Ofalece won, Virie second, Cold Stream third; time 1:17¼.

Mile and a fourth—Foxmede won, Prather second, Watterson third; time 2:10.

Mile and a fourth, over hurdles—Zanzibar won, Long Shot second, Gray Gown third; time 2:22½.

Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 31.—Four and a half furlongs—Blanche's Last won, Drift second, Maud B. third; time :57¾.

Six furlongs—Grey Cloud won, Mamie Fonso second, Eugenia third; time 1:17½.

Five and a half furlongs—Sun Dial won,, Lord Tom Hillgar second, The Moor third; time 1:11.

Mile and seventy yards—Dollikens won, Carter B. second, Monita Hardy third; time 1:45¾.

Five furlongs—J. T. H. won, Expense second, Miss Frances third; time 1:03¼.

The Army of the Platte.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—In his annual report upon the operations of the army in the department of the Platte, Brigadier-General Crook says the practice marches during the year were beneficial, and the mingling of the national guard and regular army accomplished good results. There has been a falling off in trials by court-martial, both general and garrison, but General Crook says it is impossible to determine at this early date whether or not this is owing to the recent activity of the authorities in behalf of enlisted men, or normal fluctuations incident to the service.

A Desert Land Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Assistant Secretary Chandler today rendered a decision in the ex parte case of C. B. Mendenhall, of the Bozeman, Mont., district, in which he holds that an entry man who submitted final proof on a desert land entry before the official survey was fixed, should not be required, when the land is officially surveyed, to make a new proof, showing the proper reclamation thereof. This overrules a former ruling.

An Injunction Denied.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The supreme court declined to allow the issuance of an injunction to prevent Mayor Mosby from appointing a new board of city affairs, under the new law at Cincinnati.

Secular Congress.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The American Secular union began its fourteenth annual congress here today.

NOT A FORGERY.

Colonel Markham Wrote the Chinese-Irish Letter.

Justice Anderson Speaks Right to the Point on It.

The Liars Nailed to the Cross of Ignominy Forever.

Other Political Points of Interest as the Campaign Draws to the Close All Over the State.

To settle forever all question as to the genuineness of the "Old Pard" letter, in which Markham crows over the discharge of the Irish miners and their replacement by Chinese, in which he plans to swindle his friend, Ike James, out of money, and in which he uses language so foul that it cannot be reproduced, a HERALD reporter last night interviewed Judge Anderson, of Anderson, Fitzgerald & Anderson, as to the authenticity of the letter, with the following results:

Interview of Judge Anderson, of the Firm of Anderson, Fitzgerald & Anderson.

Reporter—Judge Anderson, will you tell us what you know concerning the famous "old pard" letter of Col. Markham?

Judge Anderson—I have no objection to stating the facts as they came to my knowledge. Our firm was employed to bring the suit of Hallock et al. vs. Markham. The management of the case fell to me. About six months before the suit came on for trial, Dr. Conger visited Milwaukee, and on his return brought copies of a number of letters that had a bearing upon the case. These letters purported to be written by Col. H. H. Markham to a number of persons. The importance of these letters was apparent to me. There was a suit connected with the same matter, pending in Milwaukee, in which Messrs. Wells, Bingham & Upham were the attorneys of Dr. Minor, who had sued Markham. That firm had possession of the original, of which we had the copies. Just before the trial of our case came on, we made arrangements with Messrs. Wells, Bingham & Upham for one of their firm to come to Los Angeles, and bring the original letter. Mr. Upham, of that firm, came on, and brought the letters. The originals were placed in my possession, among them the letter known as the "old pard" letter. Upon the trial, I produced all the original letters, and proved their authenticity without its being questioned by the other side.

By arrangement with the attorneys on the other side, the letter was copied into the reporter's notes. This was done, as Mr. Upham desired to take the originals back with him to Milwaukee, to be used in the case of Minor vs. Markham, then pending in Milwaukee. The letters were introduced as a series of letters written by Markham while negotiating the sale of the Oro Grande stock in Milwaukee. The "Old Pard" letter, together with the others, were afterwards embodied in the statement on motion for a new trial. Said statement was signed by the attorneys of the respective parties to the suit, and was settled and signed by the judge.

There was no question as to the genuineness of the "Old Pard" letter at the trial, as the letter was undoubtedly in Markham's handwriting. And neither Mr. Markham nor his counsel thought of denying its authenticity. The "Old Pard" letter, together with the others, were taken by Mr. Upham back with him to Milwaukee. The original "Old Pard" letter, in Markham's handwriting, introduced at the trial, was the same letter a photograph copy of which was lately published in the DAILY HERALD, of this city.

Dr. Nadeau to the Public.

Certain papers have circulated false reports about Dr. Nadeau, to which the doctor replies as follows: "Having heard that a statement is in circulation to the effect that I am not running for the office of coroner in the expectation of being elected, and that if I am elected I do not intend to perform the duties of the office for the term for which I may be elected, I wish to say to the public generally that I am in this race to win by all fair means, and that I hereby pledge myself, if elected, to attend in person to the duties of the office during the term for which I am elected. The statements to the contrary are a weak device of the enemy, and will, I am sure, have no effect.

"H. NADEAU."

A. J. Spencer on Markham.

Colonel Markham's devious ways in business are not confined to any single instance. Hardly a man ever associated with him in business in this state but is opposed to him in politics. Yesterday A. J. Spencer of Long Beach called at the HERALD office and made the following statement of facts:

"I was the original discoverer of the Oro Grande mine. I sold it to Colonel Markham and others. At the time I sold it, James Waldrip had an interest with me. So had John Goldsworthy, and Judge Wm. Clancy. They retained their interest and Waldrip and I sold to Markham, Conger and Hallock. Waldrip and I sold for $500 cash each, and we were each to get $3500 more. A long time passed and we never got any of this money. In 1883, I think, Charles Lawrence came to me and told me Markham was burst, did not have a dollar; that what little property he had saved he had put in his wife's name and that I had better settle my claim for anything I could get. He told me to go down to Los Angeles and see Markham. I came down and went to the office of Colonel Markham. He acknowledged that he had sent Charlie Lawrence to me, and said he was broke. He said those mines are not worth a d——. But I want to do as well by you as I can. If you bring a suit on that claim I will have to raise a little money to defend it, and I would rather give you that than to give it to the lawyers. I will give you and Waldrip $1000 each. We thought he was telling us the truth and took the money. A few days after a man named Cleghorn came to me and told me not to settle my claim against Markham; that he had been making inquiries and that Markham was worth $50,000. I told him I had already settled with Markham, and that it was too late. I afterward learned that when Markham played this trick on us he had negotiated the sale of the mines to parties east, and that he was really a rich man.

When he wanted to get the nomination for governor he sent me word by a man at San Jose, A. Lucas, that he had made some money and would pay me all he owed me. Then he got the nomination, and about ten days ago Lucas went to him and asked when he would settle with me; but Markham laughed and said: "It is too late now. I am dead sure to be elected. That G—— d—— old fellow can go to h——.

Mr. Spencer is well known here, and his statement bears the impress of truth on it.

How Aguirre Caught Lauterio.

Martin Aguirre is the great hero of the Republican party. Did Martin ever capture a culprit since he was made sheriff? If any one wants to know how he caught Lauterio, the ex-deputy auditor, when he was a fugitive from justice, the way to do it is to ask Sheriff Seymour of San Bernardino. He is a Republican and will make out a good case for Aguirre. He will tell you he did all the work, run all the risk, and that Martin got all the glory.

The handling of the insane cases will do Aguirre a lot of good too. The commissions paid for sitting on these unfortunates is worth about $1000 a year. Two cronies of Aguirre's get it all. There are 300 medicos in the city, and 298 of them will vote for Ed Gibson. The courts are to blame in this too. In other counties a commission is appointed from month to month, all the doctors getting a finger in the pie in turn. Not so here. The two political wire-pullers of the party get it all.

J. A. Kelly's Land Deal.

There is another Republican added to the already long list working to defeat J. A. Kelly for recorder. This one is of the opinion that Kelly should not be intrusted with the office. Yesterday he hunted up a HERALD man and said: "Here is the way Kelly conducts land deals. He has a brother-in-law named Garmier. They had a ranch back in Missouri, and a tenderfoot named Dr. Rose came here and bought a piece of land on Boyle Heights for which he paid $5000. He wished to return east and offered to trade it. He fell in with Garnier and Kelly, who told him of the place they had near St. Louis. A written description was given of it which was very attractive. On this a swap was effected, and Rose went back to Missouri, to find he had been robbed in the trade. The Missouri farm had a fine crop of mosquitoes on it, but that was all that could be produced on the place. The mosquitoes were lean and thin, for they never had a taste of anything more filling than miasmatic vapors. They were good bloodsuckers if a chance was given them, but not so good at finding the victim as Garnier and Kelly. The place was not worth a cent. I guess I will not vote for Kelly. I will put no trust in his hands."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

What a Visitor Had to Say of the Chicago Exhibit.

"When in Chicago the other day," remarked a gentleman visitor to the chamber yesterday, "we saw your exhibit in the Rialto block and we want to say it is a credit to you. Major Truman gave us his personal attention, and made us promise to call and see the chamber's exhibit when we reached Los Angeles. So here we are ready to be astonished at every turn. You can't overwhelm us, for Truman did that before we left, so don't try. Yes, we saw pumpkins, we saw corn, we saw the 107-pound watermelon, but you have plenty of other attractions, which we highly appreciate, and will call often while in the city." There were so many visitors yesterday that the last ten pages of the register were filled by the middle of the afternoon. This makes the fifth book since the opening, and represents 100,000 visitors.

The chamber's shipment to "California on Wheels" yesterday contained persimmons, peaches, pomegranates, apples, pears, lemons, limes, oranges, cauliflower, nuts, cane and printed matter, twelve cases in all.

The Illustrated Annual Herald.

The most acceptable present you can send to eastern friends is the Illustrated Annual HERALD. There are forty-eight large pages of fresh and reliable information about Southern California, including statistical matter of the greatest value, relating to the climate, crops, population, etc. There are fifty fine illustrations of local scenes, the birdseye view of the city of Los Angeles being alone worth the cost of the publication. No gift would be more appreciated in the east than a copy of the Annual HERALD. It may be obtained of newsdealers, or at the HERALD business office. Price 15 cents per copy.

The HERALD Job Office is now better prepared to turn out first-class job printing than ever. Give us a call when in need of printing of any description.

Do not be disappointed with sour cream, but use Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk instead.

Tents and wagon umbrellas at Foy's saddlery house, 315 N. Los Angeles street

PICTURE FRAMES,
STEEL ENGRAVINGS,
MIRRORS, MOULDINGS,
—AND—
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Reliable Goods and Satisfactory Prices.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.,
133 South Spring Street
ma-25sa-ws-12m

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

No. 6 Bertha (a 5-hole) Range..... .....$ 9.00
No. 7 Bertha (a 5-hole) Range..... ..... 10.00
No. 8 Bertha (a 5-hole) Range..... ..... 13.00

I am overstocked with Gasoline Stoves and am selling them at

$4 Less Than Eastern Prices.

EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED!

A fine line of Dry Air Refrigerators at very low prices. A full line of Medallion Ranges.

Stoves sold on the installment plan at

F. E. BROWNE'S
m12-tf 136 S. Main St., opp. Mott Market.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made
A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes
Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

BANKING HOUSES

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.
NO. 426 SOUTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
INCORPORATED OCT. 28TH, 1889.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - - - $200,000
J. B. LANKERSHIM, Prest. F. W. DEVAN, Cashier. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-Prest.
Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing 5 per cent. interest, running for six months and one year. Also, 3 per cent. Certificates, Payable on Demand.

The Design for this Institution is to Afford a Safe Depository
For the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest.
Deposits will be received in sums of from one dollar to five thousand dollars. Term deposits in sums of fifty dollars and over.
We declare a dividend early in January and July of each year. Its amount depends on our earnings. Five per cent. on term and from three to four on ordinary.
Remittances to all parts of the world. Letters of credit and Cheque Bank cheques issued to travelers.
Money to loan on mortgages. Bonds and dividend paying stocks bought and sold.
For further particulars, circulars, etc. address the Bank.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 114 South Main Street, Los Angeles.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000
E. N. McDONALD, President. VICTOR PONET, Treasurer.
W. M. SHELDON, Vice President. LOUIS LICHTENBERGER, Vice President.
M. N. AVERY, Secretary. P. F. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Secretary.
Deposits received in any sums over One Dollar, and interest paid thereon at the rate of Three per cent on ordinary deposits and Five per cent on term or long time deposits.
First mortgage loans made on real estate at lowest current rates. 10-16-6m

Orange Lands For All!

THE SEMI-TROPIC LAND AND WATER CO. have about 20,000 acres left of their original purchase of 29,000 acres of the best orange land in Southern California.

We have always sold our lands for $200 per acre, until this fall. Now we have reduced the prices and fixed our terms to bring the land within the reach of all. We are arranging two irrigation districts under the "Wright Irrigation Act," and are selling land in one of these districts at $75 per acre, with a rebate of $15 per acre for improvements, to be put on the land by the purchaser the first year. This leaves the net price at $60 PER ACRE, payable, $10 per acre cash, the balance in 3 equal payments, due in 2, 3 and 4 years, at 8 per cent interest.

In the other district we sell the land for $100 per acre, with a rebate of $25 for improvements put on the land by purchaser the first year, which leaves the net price at $75 PER ACRE, payable $10 per acre cash, balance in 2, 3 and 4 years, at 8 per cent. interest.

Our lands lie four miles west of San Bernardino and Colton, on the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads, seven miles north of Riverside, and we are prepared to establish the fact that in quality and location they are not excelled in this country. Our elevation is 1300 feet above sea level, being about 400 feet higher than Riverside, and almost entirely free from frost.

The home office of the company is at Rialto, one of our four railroad stations; and the officers are:

EX-GOVERNOR SAM'L MERRILL, President
MAJOR GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Treasurer.
J. L. MERRILL, Secretary.

L. M. BROWN, 132 N. Spring street, Los Angeles, is the agent of the company in this city, who will give further information on application either in person or by letter. 10-9-1m

WONDERFUL CURES MADE BY DR. HONG SOI,
During the Four Years That He Has Been Located in Los Angeles, Cal.
Office: No. 630 UPPER MAIN ST. Consultation Free.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19th, 1890.
Having been sick for about two years of diseases of the stomach, and having tried everything I could for relief, and finding that all doctors who treated me gave little hope of doing me good, I tried Dr. Hong Soi for two weeks, taking his medicine. In two days I was better, and improved every day until cured. I have been well for the past three weeks Hoping that all sick will do the same, I am MRS. GEORGANNA GUSTAVE.
Patterson avenue (Rosedale District).

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12th, 1890.
I have been a sufferer from consumption for five years; had very bad pains in my lungs; could not sleep nor eat; had a bad fever and pain in my liver. Dr. Hong Soi cured me in two weeks. M. LAPORTE, 303 Aliso st.

I have have been suffering for two years and a half with headache, pains in the stomach, vomit, heart trouble and rheumatism. Dr. Hong Soi's medicine cured me in a week.
THEODORE VERDUGO.

LOS ALGELES, Oct. 24th, 1890.
I have suffered with ring-worm for a year, and Dr. Hong Soi cured me in a week.
JEANNE LEMARY,

I have suffered with sore eyes for two months, and Dr. Hong Soi cured me in a week.
10-28-tues-wed-sat1m HELEN LEMARY, 340 Anderson ave.

JAMES MEANS' $3 & $4 SHOES

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.
Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.
JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.
FULL LINES OF THE ABOVE SHOES FOR SALE BY
N. BENJAMIN, PROPRIETOR OF THE BOSTON SHOE STORE.
Corner Main and Second Streets, Sole Agent for Los Angeles. mr8-sa2we-9