

For Bicyclists

We have everything needed except the wheel. Have beyond question the largest and most complete line in town of

- BICYCLE SUITS, COMBINATION SUITS, SWEATERS, GOLF HOSE, BICYCLE SHOES, BICYCLE CAPS, LEATHER and CANVAS BELTS.

None but reliable grades of anything, and every article guaranteed to be as low in price as similar quality is sold for anywhere in America.

Robinson & Chery Co

Clothes, Furnishings, Hats, Shoes, 12th and F Sts. N. W.

The Times

City Brevities

J. F. Pierce was yesterday appointed Inspector in the sewer department, with compensation at the rate of \$3.50 per day.

Building permits were issued yesterday as follows: To Mrs. S. K. Thorn, for a dwelling at No. 1832 Sixteenth street, \$12,000; to James Keilher, for five dwellings, Nos. 3209 to 3217 P street northwest, \$9,000.

DEATH OF BOONE CHAMBERS

His Long and Faithful Government Service.

Mr. Boone Chambers, who died on Sunday, the 25th instant, and whose funeral will take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Masonic Temple, was employed in the office of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department for a quarter of a century.

During ten years of that period he served as the chief clerk of that office, and in the performance of the duties of that responsible position he showed unusual ability and marked fitness for the place.

There has probably never been a man in the employ of the Government, either in the Auditor's office or in the Postoffice Department, who understood postal accounts and the postal service generally as did Mr. Chambers. His kindness of heart and helpfulness in all the difficult and intricate duties constantly arising in an office employing more than 400 clerks, will be remembered by all who had business relations with him, and especially will this be the case with the employees in the Auditor's office.

Mr. Chambers resigned his position as chief clerk in October, 1894, and accepted an appointment in the Postoffice Department as a postoffice inspector, and held that position at the time of his death.

SCHOOL BUILDING NEEDED.

The Children of Eckington Lacking Educational Facilities.

Mrs. L. R. Stowell, of the board of school trustees, accompanied by Mr. W. G. Henderson, president of the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, called on the Commissioners yesterday, asking that the new school building contemplated at the corner of North Capitol and R streets shall be constructed as early as possible. The building was provided for in the last appropriation bill, but the money for construction will not be available until July 1.

PETITIONS FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Louise Wilson Wishes Freedom From Her Marriage Vows.

Louise Wilson, by her attorneys, Birney & Peter, yesterday filed a bill in equity against her husband, James E. Wilson, represented to be an employee of Heurich's brewery, petitioning the court to grant her a divorce, with permanent alimony, and permission to retain the custody of their child.

The parties were married in Baltimore July 7, 1895, and came immediately to this city. The petitioner alleges that within six months of the date of their marriage her husband began to treat her in a cruel and violent manner, and that his treatment has ever since proven to be more violent and brutal.

A rule to show cause was issued, returnable April 30, 1297, before Justice Cox.

Hauptmann Claims Damages.

Suit was entered yesterday by William C. Hauptmann, of No. 1522 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, against the Clark-Hutchinson Company, for damages in the sum of \$10,000, alleged to have been incurred by the plaintiff by reason of a suit instituted by the defendant company. It is stated that the company, sometime ago levied a writ of attachment upon the shoe stock of the plaintiff, at the above number, and caused a sale of the establishment. The writ was afterward quashed, and the plaintiff now proposes to collect for the damage done to his business reputation.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return. Via B. & O. R. All trains May 1 and 2. Valid for return passage until following Monday. ap28-4t

Case of 24 pints only \$1

You'll Sleep Like a Top

—after drinking a few glasses of "Ruby Lager." If you do not sleep well try it. Nothing else is better for insomnia.

"RUBY LAGER"

—is unsurpassed as a SPRING TONIC—strengthening and invigorating. For table and social use "Champagne Lager" is as popular as ever. Both are pure and wholesome.

27 Case of 24 pints delivered in unlettered wagons for \$1. Write or telephone.

Washington Brewery Co., 4th and F Sts. N. W. Phone 1291.

TURNER TELLS THE STORY

McElhone's Alleged Partner Confesses to Library Thefts.

URNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

Warned That He Need Not Answer Questions, Turner Details the Operations by Which the Force Collection Was Despoiled. He Implicates McElhone.

The proceedings in the trial of Philip McElhone, indicted jointly with Lewis McKenzie Turner, for the theft of rare manuscripts and documents from the Congressional Library, were marked yesterday afternoon with a decidedly sensational feature, and with sensational testimony introduced by the attorney for the Government.

Turner, the co-defendant in the case, was called by the prosecution, and although warned by the attorneys and by the court that his evidence might be employed against himself, and informed that he need not feel obliged to make incriminating statements, he turned state's evidence, and gave testimony that was very damaging to the defendant, McElhone.

Turner stated that the documents which the defendant, McElhone, was accused of appropriating from the Library, and disposing of for profit, were taken by the two jointly. They were abstracted, he said, at different times within six months prior to the date of the arrest. Some of the documents were taken by one of them, some by the other, but there was an understanding between the two as to the disposition to be made of them. There was no draw, except the Library, from which to draw the supply of papers, and when abstracted they were sometimes carried to McElhone's home, sometimes to the witness' room.

The witness was closely questioned by the district attorney as to the details of their operations and these he explained. They both corresponded, he said, with New York dealers in the negotiations for the sale of the papers, and he had himself gone to New York at McElhone's suggestion to personally negotiate a sale.

"What, if any, arrangement had you with Mr. McElhone as to the representations you should make of the source of your supplies?" inquired Mr. Justice. "I don't know that we had any arrangement, or who suggested what was said," returned the witness, "but on one occasion I informed the purchaser that my wife's uncle gave me the paper. That was with New York dealers in the negotiations for the sale of the papers, and he had himself gone to New York at McElhone's suggestion to personally negotiate a sale.

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The witness was asked if he had ever received an intimation by letter of suspicion that attached to their possession of the documents, and he said he had. Three of the documents, offered for sale they had received to pay for, were arrested by mail of the suspicion that they were not honestly in their possession.

The trial opened in the morning, with William J. Campbell, the Philadelphia dealer, on the stand. He testified that he dealt in old photographs and papers, and identified two letters, one from McElhone to himself, the other the response, with respect to a proposed sale.

William E. Beaman, a New York dealer in historic relics and rare documents, was also called, apparently as an expert, to place a value upon the documents submitted. The Washington letter dated at Morrisown, N. J., he declared to be altogether in the handwriting of Gen. Washington, and he valued it at from \$50 to \$60. The Benedict Arnold papers, hitherto referred to, Mr. Beaman believed to be in the handwriting of Richard Barry, Arnold's secretary, and he placed no value upon them. The Newburgh letter was a rare specimen, and he valued it at \$150; the Braddock order books, all in the handwriting of Washington, he said, were of inestimable value, "up in the thousands."

The Thomas Paine letter he valued at \$30; the memoranda of the return of the regiment of soldiers, dated August 4, 1776, was worth \$25. One line and the signature were written by Washington, the remainder by someone else.

The Conland commission was worth from \$8 to \$10; the William Williams letter, entirely in the handwriting of Williams, was valued at \$150; the private diary of Washington, kept by his own hand during the session of the Constitutional convention of 1787, he estimated at from \$750 to \$1,000.

Mr. Benjamin identified a letter from McElhone to him and his partner, and sundry checks. He had an extensive correspondence, he said, with Turner, the co-defendant.

The district attorney here offered in evidence a letter to rebut the claim made by McElhone that he was an innocent dealer. The letter, Mr. Davis said, was a warning, advising the defendant upon notice of the suspicion which attached to his possession of the documents named, and proposed to follow it up with other letters, some having passed between the two defendants.

The letter was read by the district attorney, and the defendant's counsel objected to the introduction of these letters, partly because they were not here to defend against any and every charge that might be made, but were restricted to the contents of the indictment, and partly because to admit the letters would trench upon the ruling of the court at similar points during yesterday's proceedings.

The question was discussed by counsel, at times the colloquies becoming somewhat heated. District Attorney Davis once referred to a remark let fall by Mr. Douglas, of the opposing counsel.

"The remark was wholly uncalled for, your honor," announced Mr. Davis.

"I cannot imagine to what remark you refer," began Mr. Douglas, but Mr. Davis reminded him that he had the floor, and continued:

"Am I to sit here, your honor, and produce primers in law for the benefit of the other side?"

The controversy was in respect of the release of Witness W. E. Benjamin, of New York, who left for home last night.

FAITH CURE A GOOD THING

In Some Diseases, But It Is a Failure in Stomach Troubles.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and pepsins necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food the quickest, a jar or bottle of water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach's ferments, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is by the use of plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for book on stomach diseases. ap28-28-30

HE HAD BEEN SUBPOENED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND WAS ALSO AFTERWARDS SUBPOENED BY THE DEFENSE.

He had been released by the Government, but was advised not to leave the city until he had seen the opposing counsel. He afterwards saw Messrs. Shillington and Douglas, and was also released by them.

The justices denied the admission of the letter, stating, among other reasons, that the defendant was not on trial for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, but for larceny. The letter was not of the character to rebut.

"Your honor sustains the objection?" inquired the district attorney.

"For the present,"

"Then that is all we have to do with Mr. Benjamin for the present," returned Mr. Davis.

It was at this juncture that Turner was called to the stand, and the proceedings went over until today with his examination-in-chief incomplete. He will, in all probability, be the first witness to be examined this morning, and he is likely to be subjected to a rigid cross-examination.

It is possible, however, that the defense will take steps to break down his testimony. McElhone's counsel objected strenuously to the offer to put Turner on the stand.

Mr. Shillington read Bishop on Criminal Practice, the question upon which stress was laid being that one or more co-defendants cannot become a witness against another, even in a separate trial, without his or her own case has been first disposed of.

The discussion by counsel lasted considerably more than an hour, but the conclusion of the argument District Attorney Davis quoted an opinion of the United States Supreme Court, which distinctly upheld his contention.

Justice Bradley decided that Turner's testimony should be admitted, remarking that he needed no better authority than the United States Supreme Court.

THE STREET CROSSING CASES.

The Charges Against B. & O. Engineers Finally Dismissed.

All of the cases originally brought in police court by the District against the Baltimore and Ohio Railway engineers for violations of the police regulations, in the running of trains through the public streets at a greater speed than twelve miles an hour, and which were taken up on certiorari to criminal court, No. 1, were yesterday dismissed.

Fourteen in number, who were arrested on the charge, were: Richard Nally, Charles Mantz, and William Markey. They were convicted nearly two years ago, and a fine of \$10 imposed in each case. They refused to pay and were sentenced to the workhouse, when the proceedings for having the cases certified were taken.

The streets named, over which the unlawful speed was indulged, were I, K, Sixth, and Seventh streets, and the respective offenses were alleged to have been committed May 18, 1896. The company contended that the measurements taken were not over public streets, but along the railroad, and over its private property. It was also contended that the police court was without jurisdiction.

TWO APPEALS DISMISSED.

Decisions in Favor of Mrs. Susan Fletcher Affirmed.

In an opinion rendered yesterday by the court of appeals, as written by Chief Justice Avery, the judgment of the court below, in the case of Annie McCartney and others against Susan Fletcher, was confirmed.

William Fletcher, who had been twice married, died intestate in March, 1893. There were two children by the former marriage and five by the second marriage, all of whom were living at the date of his death. The suit was to determine whether the parties named in the widow's will, who was the defendant in the case, at the time of the husband's death belonged to her in her own right or were held as trustees.

It was alleged that she was without property at the time of her marriage, and that property was placed in trust for her husband to avoid giving security for importunate friends, a fact of which she was alleged to be cognizant. There was a denial that the property was held in trust.

The court of appeals dismissed the bill filed by the plaintiff, Annie McCartney.

Another suit, taken up on appeal, was also decided in Mrs. Fletcher's favor. This was the action to recover personal property alleged to be held for the estate. She is therefore left in possession of the entire property held by her at the time of her husband's death.

THE BROWN DAMAGE CASE.

Court of Appeals Reverses the Trial Court's Judgment.

The court of appeals yesterday reversed the judgment of the trial court in the case of Ruth F. Brown, administratrix, against the Washington and Annapolis Railroad Company and granted a new trial.

Suit was brought in by Mrs. Brown for damages for the death of her husband, caused, it was alleged, by the negligence of the company. The allegation was that Brown, the deceased husband, attempted to board one of the company's cars, No. 28, 1892, at the corner of Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, and while in the act the car was suddenly started, and he was thrown off, sustaining injuries from which he died in the October following.

The jury returned a verdict for the company, and Mrs. Brown appealed, claiming error in the instructions.

At a former trial, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict.

Marriage Licenses Granted.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

- Oliver W. Catchings and Grayson M. Mentling.
- John T. Burroughs and Mary L. Day.
- Albert Johnson and Annie Barnes.
- James Charles Rodgers, of Bladensburg, and Blanche R. Mattingly.
- Marcellus M. Smith and Harriet Eva Hood.
- William T. Frank and Katherine E. Naumann.
- John E. Beall and Beatrice W. Carter.
- John W. Murphy and Grace Edna Baker.
- Boolen Dainfield and Sarah Baker.
- Robert O. Brown and Emma E. Bepko.
- John L. Jones and Susan C. Prather.

Two Small Fires.

Two small fires occurred yesterday morning. At 8:30 a. m. an alarm was turned in from box 27 for a blaze in a frame building at No. 1631 Sixth street, caused by Henry Miles. The fire was caused, defective fuse. Shortly before 12 o'clock the engines were called to No. 723 1-2 Ninth street, the home of Mrs. J. Gillett. There was no damage.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 60,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oaken, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels." For sale by Berry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 225 F street and Connecticut avenue and 3 F street northwest.

STEWART BRICE DENIES IT

Says He Is Not Engaged to Actress Anna Robinson.

Miss Robinson Refused to Either Affirm or Deny the Report of the Engagement.

A report reached here from New York yesterday to the effect that Miss Anna Robinson, a prominent actress, is engaged to be married to W. Stewart Brice, son of ex-Senator Brice of Ohio, and that the wedding is to take place within the next fortnight. The report is current both in social and theatrical circles and is stated to have originated from reliable sources.

Miss Robinson is a more than ordinarily handsome woman, of the brunette type, and of more than average ability. She has been on the stage several years. She first appeared in Charles Frohman's stock company, and more recently played with William M. Crane's private company, named with "The Partisan Widow" only last week. She is at present in New York.

When asked about the reported engagement yesterday she said that there was absolutely nothing to be announced concerning the matter.

Mr. Brice is also in New York, being engaged in business in that city. He denied that there was any truth whatever in the report.

The Brice family were all in New York last night, in attendance upon the Grant monument celebration, but Mr. Realty, ex-Senator Brice's private secretary, said that the report was absolutely without foundation.

"I do not even know whether Mr. Stewart is acquainted with Miss Robinson," he said, "but I am positive that he is not engaged to marry her."

QUEER COMMUNICATIONS.

Two Odd Letters Received by the Commissioners.

Two queer communications are on file at the District office, fair samples of the many that find their way to the archives from time to time. They are these:

A lady who gave her residence as Richmond, Va., wrote to the secretary of the Board of Commissioners yesterday, requesting that the board should have the minister who performed the ceremony hanged up, and procure for her a certificate of her marriage, performed here several years ago. She did not know the minister's name, but she said, he lived near the postoffice.

Another Richmond correspondent addressed a letter to the mayor of Washington, stating that parties who expect to elope from that city soon "for the purpose of being married" in Washington, desired to know the best cost they will have to incur in getting here. He also wants to know the most "suitable" place for the "affair." They want the cheapest rates the mayor can give them. An early reply, the writer states, will be "appreciated."

TRIALS OF POLICEMEN.

Privates Kramer, Arnold, Brennan and Schultz Fined \$10 Each.

The Commissioners passed finally upon police cases, yesterday, as follows: Privates Kramer and J. E. Arnold, tried December 16, 1896, for gross neglect of duty, fined \$10 each, and Kramer warned that a repetition of the offense will merit removal from the force.

Private L. J. Brennan, tried February 3, 1897, for disobedience of an officer, fined \$10, and Brennan warned against a repetition of the offense.

Private A. L. Schultz, tried April 11, 1897, for violation of paragraph 36, of the police manual, fined \$10.

The charges upon which Privates Henry Burrows, E. R. Martin, and J. E. Mulholl were tried, respectively, were dismissed as not sustained by the evidence.

Public Works Ordered.

The Commissioners issued orders yesterday for public work as follows:

That a catch-basin be constructed in the north side of L street southeast, ten feet west of the railroad track leading to the United States navy yard, chargeable to current appropriation for main and pipe sewers.

That a flag and cobble crossing be laid from the head of Seventh street northeast, across Florida avenue to Kendall Green, chargeable to current appropriation for improvements and repairs, northeast section.

That the work of filling, grading and protecting Connecticut avenue, extended, also laying cobble gutters and removing dangerous points at road intersections at various localities on the avenue between Rock Creek bridge and the District line, be done by day labor, chargeable to appropriation for improving and protecting Connecticut avenue, extended, and see who try to find a little pleasure in it.

A Woman's Just Complaint.

To the Editor of The Times: I have a valuable dog and am compelled by law to dispose of him, because a property owner on another street objects to us keeping him, contending that an occasional bark in the daytime (at the approach of a stranger, which any animal would do unless made of wood) disturbs his peace and quiet.

Will you kindly inform me through your valuable paper why I am compelled to pay \$2 for a license to keep a dog for a year and if a cantankerous person on another street over fifty feet back of us chooses, he can compel me to get rid of him? I had the signatures of neighbors on each side of me and read the notice that they are quiet and peaceful, but was informed by the prosecuting attorney that one man's objection was law, no matter how many signatures I had. If such is the law, will they refund the \$2 for keeping a dog they will not allow me to keep. If newbies cannot cry I am compelled to cry, and a person cannot keep a dog on account of chronic cranks that infest Washington, why not exclude the poor with the few privileges they have and fence Washington in or donate enough money to build an asylum for fanatics who try to make life a burden to those who try to find a little pleasure in it.

C. H. R.

Mayer & Pettit, Reliable Outfitters.

Some Hints On Mattings.

As all the world knows the great bulk of mattings comes from the East, from China and Japan. The wily Oriental is unsurpassed in the art of palming off inferior—fauity and badly made goods. It is a specialty of his. Half the cheap matting sold is utter trash, in consequence of bad material and poor workmanship in the middle of the roll. It looks all sound, but a very few days of wear and the imperfections become lamentably perceptible. Avoid mere price inducements in mattings. Such are often not worth having. Buy what you require from a reputable house, whose guarantee is behind every yard of matting sold. Here is a short list of our prices. They are low enough to please every one. The qualities, at the same time, are really good. A lower price must necessarily mean something wrong somewhere in the roll. Have nothing to do with such.

- Fancy Mattings..... 9c
- Beautiful quality Jap. Matting..... 22c
- Good quality Oilcloth..... 22c
- All Carpets, Mattings and Oilcloth laid free.
- Very fine China Matting..... 15c

CASH OR CREDIT.

415-417 SEVENTH STREET.

Mayer & Pettit,

SEVENTH STREET.

You'll stick to us

if we continue to offer you the best qualities as low as they can be bought in any store in America. Don't be afraid to come in and look—we're not afraid to have you. These prices show what we're doing—

- Refrigerators—Beginning at..... \$4.50
- Straw Mattings—Beginning at..... 10c
- Baby Carriages—Beginning at..... \$3.75
- Metal Beds—\$10 kinds for..... \$7.25
- Chamber Suites—Sold Oak—up from..... \$10.00
- Sideboards—Beginning at..... \$7.00
- Toilet Sets—Decorated—Beginning at..... \$1.95
- Parlor Tables—Beginning at..... 39c
- Kitchen Chairs—Hardwood..... 35c
- Dining Tables—6-foot Oak..... \$3.50
- Bed Lounges—Beginning at..... \$9.75
- Dinner Sets—Decorated—Beginning at..... \$8.50
- Tea Sets—Decorated—Beginning at..... \$2.75
- Hall Stands—Beginning at..... \$4.00
- Parlor Suites—Beginning at..... \$14.00
- Couches—Beginning at..... \$4.25
- Dining Chairs—Beginning at..... 85c
- Ingrain Samples—Each..... 24c
- Mattresses—Beginning with 40-lb hair at..... \$5.00
- Knives and Forks—6 of each..... 47c
- Watering Pots—Beginning at..... 9c
- Garbage Pails—Beginning at..... 25c
- Refrigerator Pans—With every Refrigerator bought of us..... FREE

CASH OR CREDIT.

HOUSE & HERRMANN,

Liberal Furnishers. Corner 7th and I Sts.

from Third street eastward, as can be improved by the balance of the appropriation for improvements and repairs, notwithstanding the fact that the Eastern Asphalt Paving Company, under its contract.

That the south side of Florida avenue from Eleventh street to Connecticut avenue be paved, the work to be done by the Eastern Asphalt Paving Company, under its contract.

That a cement sidewalk be laid in front of 913 I street northwest, and at the southeast corner of Twenty-first and O streets, under the provisions of the permit system.

Police Regulations Amended.

The Commissioners amended the police regulations yesterday so as to make it unlawful for any person owning land or lots in the city of Washington, or in its more densely populated suburbs, to allow any well, cistern or excavation thereon to be unenclosed, uncovered or in a condition dangerous to life and others. The penalty for a violation is a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$10 for each day it shall continue.

A Woman's Just Complaint.

To the Editor of The Times: I have a valuable dog and am compelled by law to dispose of him, because a property owner on another street objects to us keeping him, contending that an occasional bark in the daytime (at the approach of a stranger, which any animal would do unless made of wood) disturbs his peace and quiet.

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CASH OR CREDIT.

415-417 SEVENTH STREET.

Mayer & Pettit,

SEVENTH STREET.

The Busy Corner, 8th and Market Space.

S. KANN, SONS & CO