

Unsettled weather, probably showers; warmer Tuesday, colder Tuesday night; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

NO. 1,308.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.

## AT THE GREAT HORSE SHOW

### Society Attends the New York Annual Event.

## FAD OF THE FOUR HUNDRED

Eight Thousand People From the Different Cities in the Country Crashed Into Madison Square Garden—Magnificent Animals Take the Honors.

New York, Nov. 15.—This week the horse king, the hounded aristocrat from all parts of the country are on exhibition at Madison Square Garden, where the National Horse Show Association is holding its thirtieth display, and all society is paying homage to the four hundred of the equine world.

The best specimens of the horse family have been brought from Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey and other States, where horses have family ties, and all lovers of the horse are invited to come and gaze upon them.

The show is at its best between 8:45 and 9:45 this evening, and at that time a conservative estimate of the attendance would be 8,000 persons. The attendance was a never-ending circle of hands, and the horses and men in evening dress, while the ladies and men in business suits, were crowded to the sides of the arena, and the horses and men in evening dress, while the ladies and men in business suits, were crowded to the sides of the arena, and the horses and men in evening dress, while the ladies and men in business suits, were crowded to the sides of the arena.

There is a world of rivalry among the exhibitors at these shows. The money is a secondary consideration. It is the bit of bony line ribbon which is the incentive to excel, and it is very highly prized by those who are fortunate enough to win the coveted trophy. For months preparations are made for the big show, and the markets East and West are ransacked by the best talent for world-beaters.

"Foxy" faces line for many years been one of the most unique features of the show, and it is once more on deck. But he has two rivals this year in Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of England, who are here with four grand horses to try comparisons with the pack of our American states. Mr. Robinson is known throughout the length and breadth of England as "Guppy Jack," and, while as good a judge of a horse as the best Yorkshire man, he is considered second best man when Mr. Robinson is around.

Mr. Robinson drove his own horse, Storm King, in the class for harness horses during the afternoon, and out of an entry list of fifty scored a fourth among a lot of horses that were of an amazingly high class.

Judgment upon the entries was begun at 2 o'clock, when a very large class of harness horses was shown. It was a very pretty competition, with no fewer than forty-five entries from all parts of the country.

There were trotting-hed, high-steppers and descendants of the harkney tribe. The very showy imported gelding, Storm King, owned and driven by Mrs. John Robinson of the Quaker City, was champion in English, but today got only highly commended.

Joseph E. Widener, of Philadelphia, showed a very rich looking chestnut gelding, Von Hartmann, and carried off the blue ribbon for the Quaker City.

Cockey, owned by Charles Bates, was second, while Althea Harrison's Constant Hill Farm's bay mare, Corolla, of Philadelphia, captured the third ribbon.

The exhibition of harness, standard and hand-saddled, was very large. Emma Setz, by Seabird Wilkes, Mammoth Echo, by Blue Danube, Anna Ida, by Wolford Alice Lyburn and Hattie R. Vignani Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, Altamont, and Homestead Princess were among the fine ones to show their fine points.

Laverney King, Bandiera was placed first, Altamont second, and Homestead third, highly commended being the portion of Alice Lyburn. Out of fourteen pairs of harness horses, not under 15.3 hands, suitable for stamper of victors, there was not getting away from the popular

## DISCOUNTING THE FUTURE

### An Old Theory Knocked on the Head.

## GREAT PROVIDERS' METHODS

Willing to Furnish a Home or a Plot for Anybody on Credit and Allow the Purchasers to Make Their Own Terms of Payment.

Our great-grandmothers used to decry against the soundness of "tranking into debt."

Some people are still imbued with the old-fashioned notions.

That is because they have not taken the trouble to investigate the up-to-date methods of doing business, such as our great providers employ.

Taking advantage of the credit system at the big double store and annex, No. 415-417 Seventh street, isn't running into debt. It is simply making the most of opportunities.

The great providers do not urge you to contract debts that you cannot pay; they merely wish you to have the benefit of buying what you wish, and making the payments in amounts that will not inconvenience you.

Should you need new carpets for instance, you can purchase them at the lowest of prices, get them lined and laid free, and pay for them a little at a time, by the week or month—just as it is most convenient.

You do not bind yourself to anything. As an honest person you will, of course, pay when you can comfortably.

And so with everything that is needed in housekeeping.

For suitable Business College, 8th and N. Ave. bet. 25th and 30th; or night.

Frank Libbey & Company, Sixth street and New York avenue.

## DISTRICT NEEDS SET FORTH

### The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trade.

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

### BRYAN ON DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

Will Outline It Friday Night at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—When William Jennings Bryan delivers his address on "Bimetallism" Friday night at Grand Music Hall he will outline the policy of the Democratic party. Officers of the Jefferson Club, who will be in attendance, speak, say his remarks will be important and, besides the Ohio addresses, Mr. Bryan had not recently delivered a set political speech.

## RAISING THE QUARANTINE

### Texas and New Orleans Abolish All Yellow Fever Restrictions.

Many Cases of the Contagion Exist, But Experts Agree That No New Sufferers Are Probable.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Texas abolished all quarantine against New Orleans today, but Galveston will keep it up. Savannah also abolished quarantine. The isolation hospital in this city has received no new patients for several days. It has very few sick, and will be able to close this week.

It is the old Beauregard School, and an effort was made by a mob to burn it when it was first opened, on the ground that it would endanger the health of the neighborhood. In spite of the large number of cases in the hospital, there has been no death in New Orleans during the prevalence of the disease.

Dr. Carter says of the bacteriological investigations of the United States Marine Hospital Service:

"Dr. Goddard will pursue the same line of investigations for which we were 300,000 dollars for the United States Marine Hospital Service. It will be continued in Washington until such time as it is decided where we shall be sent and it will be the purpose to follow up the excellent and interesting work of the United States Marine Hospital Service. It will be continued in Washington until such time as it is decided where we shall be sent and it will be the purpose to follow up the excellent and interesting work of the United States Marine Hospital Service."

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on which is located New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and most of the cities and towns which have suffered the most, is said to have lost about \$1,000,000 by the quarantine regulations. Forty of its employees had the fever, but only one died. The company will meet all of the expenses of its stricken employees.

## YELLOW JACK IN PENSACOLA

### Condition of City Healthy and No Alarm Is Feared.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 15.—Last night a Russian Jew named Gollberg, who died in second hand shoes, was stricken with yellow fever. His case was considered suspicious by his physician, and it was reported to the board of health. The latter turned the case over to the county medical officers, who are forming the board of health that the case was yellow fever.

Gollberg died on Saturday evening and an autopsy was immediately held. The body was buried at 2 o'clock this morning. The city was never in a more healthy state, and the authorities say there is no cause for alarm.

## YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Today's yellow fever record:

New Orleans—New cases, 11; deaths, 2.  
Mobile—New cases, 3; deaths, 1.  
Savannah—New cases, 7; deaths, 1.  
Edwards—New cases, 3; deaths, 1.  
Rivers—New case, 1.

## EDITOR HARRISON KILLED.

### Stabbed to Death by I. L. McDonald After Quarreling.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—W. H. Harrison, editor of the Ashland Register, published at Ashland, the county seat of Benton county, Miss., was stabbed to death by I. L. McDonald yesterday.

The murder followed upon a notice of an approaching religious lecture, published in the Register. McDonald thought the notice too brief, and going to the newspaper office, said that if the lecture had been in Methodist instead of a Baptist building, he would have given him a more extended and flattering notice.

Harrison made some reply, and McDonald, backed by his brother, a boy of sixteen, attacked the editor with a knife, killing him. Thirteen were made of lynching, and the two McDonalds were taken to Holly Springs for safety.

## Autographing the Great Trust.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The California Best and Sugar Refining Company was incorporated today. The works are near Fort Baker. They will open in February, and will handle daily 350 tons of sugar cane and 1,000 tons of beet. Hawaiian sugar to the amount of 30,000 tons has been contracted for.

The moving spirit of the company are George McNear, R. P. Ethel, Randolph and H. A. Sprickles.

## Bonus Abandons Recreating.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Senator Hanna expects to go to New York the latter part of this week on business. He will return and assist in the work of the latter part of December. He has abandoned the idea of taking a vacation.

Senator Pettigrew at Honolulu. San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Advice received today by steamship from Honolulu says that Senator Pettigrew arrived there on November 9. He will remain in the islands ten days and will then proceed to Washington.

Gayton Coal, 85.25; 2,340 pounds, delivered. A specification is believed no prejudicial dealer's statements to the contrary. Insist on retailers serving you. Powhatan Coal Co., 1308 C. ave., phone, 620.

Dr. Henry's Headache Powders are invaluable for any headache. It is

Carpenters, builders and lumber users, attention! Note these bargains.

4-4 sound planer, Dred, 2 sides, \$1.50 per 100 ft., can be put to many uses.

## ASPIRING TAMMANY HALL

### It Proposes to Create a New Democratic State.

## WILL BE NAMED MANHATTAN

The Startling Scheme is Richard Croker's, and It Provides for Taking New York and Fifteen Counties From the State to Form a New Commonwealth.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Commercial Advertiser prints the following:

"It is Richard Croker's ambition to extend Tammany's domain beyond the confines of Greater New York. The proposal is to create a new State by divorcing sixteen counties of the State of New York and incorporating them as the State of Manhattan, as defined in a bill, which is to be introduced at the coming session of the legislature by Assistant Attorney General Croker, of the Twenty-fourth district, the city, Mr. Tamnor, who is a member of Tammany Hall, presented a similar bill in the assembly last year, but it did not get beyond a committee.

"Mr. Tamnor insists that the bill and the bill of the year last year, but the political importance of the measure is such that it hardly need a second introduction, and he undertakes to suggest and advocate the plan without the consent and assistance of the leaders. Mr. Croker, however, prefers to profess ignorance of the project, and is one of the most gigantic in the political history of modern times.

"The plan is to create a new Democratic State and add two more Democratic United States Senators; the secure control of the legislature of what would be the greatest and richest state in the Union, to divide the electoral vote of the great State of Manhattan and to get absolute legislative control over the second greatest city in the United States for the benefit of Tammany Hall.

"The other Democratic leaders in the State, it is said, will oppose the bill on the ground that it would be unwise to separate the great commercial and political interests of the Empire State and further weaken the Democratic party by making an old rival and antagonist the greatest political power, perhaps in the country, for an agreement would mean their extermination politically.

In order to become a law the Tamnor bill must be passed by the legislature and approved by Congress. The sixteen counties which it proposed shall form the State of Manhattan New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Ulster, Warren, Hamilton, Albany, Rensselaer and Schoharie, with a population of 3,902,220, as compared with 2,631,123 for the fifty-four remaining counties.

"The bill would make the new State the second largest in the Union, in regard to population. Pennsylvania alone exceeds it. The remaining forty-four counties left to comprise the State of New York would make a State the sixth largest in the Union. The new State would contain a territory of 8,960 square miles, compared with a territory of 10,491 square miles.

"The sixteen counties have twenty-seven out of the fifty senators, and more than half of the assemblymen in the legislature under the present apportionment, and twenty out of the thirty-four Representatives in Congress.

"The district of Blanco. Autonomist Policy Doomed to Failure Before Actual Promulgation. Havana, Nov. 15.—The Cuban press with emphasis denounces the project of Blanco to inspire the natives with confidence as to the safety of Spain's purposes in re-organizing Gen. Weyler's policy. The people do not easily forget that Blanco was captain general in 1878-80, when he filled the vacants with decrees and in making a calculated to persuade the country that Spain was magnanimity itself.

In secret he issued orders the execution of which by Gen. Espona and Pelayo carried mourning into thousands of Cuban families.

The distrust of Blanco is so widespread that the autonomist policy is doomed to failure before its actual promulgation.

DISFRANCHISES MANY VOTERS. Must Be Able to Read the Constitution in English. Chicago, Nov. 15.—The Wyoming supreme court today decided in a county contested election case that the educational requirements of the Wyoming constitution, which declare that no foreign born citizen can vote in Wyoming unless able to read the constitution means that the constitution must be read in English.

The court heretofore held that the number of Platts and Huns at mining camps who could not read the constitution in English could read it in their own language and were entitled to vote. The decision unseats a number of Republican county officials and gives their places to Democrats.

CONSERVATIVES AGAIN WIN. Arthur H. A. Morton to Fill Vacancy in the Commons. London, Nov. 15.—The vacancy in the House of Commons for the parliamentary constituency of Dartford caused by the elevation of C. J. Darling to the judicial bench was filled today by a bye election which resulted in the Conservatives retaining the seat.

The vote stood: Mr. Arthur H. A. Morton, Conservative, 3,477; Mr. J. Williams, Liberal, 4,997; Conservative majority, 1,520. At the last general election, when Mr. Darling was returned for the district, the Conservative majority was 1,229. The poll today was 19,310, as compared with 10,079 at the last election.

Pugilist Smith's Wife Kills Herself. Bristol, Ind., Nov. 15.—The wife of "Ben" Ed Smith, the pugilist, committed suicide here in her room by taking strychnine. She was thirty-five years old. No cause was assigned. The only witness she left was a note to her little son, very affectionately begging him to grow up to be a good man.

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times—the only COMPLETE newspaper published in Washington—sent to you by carrier for fifty cents a month?

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## SENATOR HANNA GETS ANGRY.

### Refuses to Contribute to Liquidate State Committee's Debt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Senator Hanna is putting the screws on the members of his party who are working to compass his defeat. A meeting hastily called was held here by members of the Republican State executive committee. Its object was to devise means for raising funds to liquidate a deficit of \$11,000 on the books of the State committee.

The object of holding the conference in this city was to have the members meet with Mr. Hanna and see if the Senator would not start the subscription with something handsome in the way of a contribution. The committee, however, received a disappointing answer.

Chairman Nash, of the executive committee, broached the matter to Senator Hanna during the morning, but the Senator came down catfished with a refusal. He said that he would not expend another cent in proof of the fallacy of the talk regarding a legislative halt is forthcoming in the form of his reelection.

## BULLET INTO HIS HEART

### William Sydney Wilson Kills Himself Before His Daughter.

The Suicide of a Prominent Banker and Son of Late United States Senator E. K. Wilson.

Snow Hill, Md., Nov. 15.—William Sydney Wilson, a leading politician and well-known club man, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home by shooting himself with a revolver. He is said to have been in the house for some time before he was discovered. He is said to have been in the house for some time before he was discovered.

There was no man better known on the eastern shore of Maryland than Mr. Wilson. He was the son of the late United States Senator Ephraim K. Wilson, and inherited his father's campaign when he was first elected to the senate.

He was the senior member of the law firm of Wilson & Collins. In 1877 Mr. Wilson was elected to the house of delegates and subsequently became State's attorney for Worcester county, a position he held until 1891, when he resigned. In addition to his considerable real estate, he generally owned two farms, and was largely interested in commercial enterprises.

He resided in Ocean City, the famous summer resort, and served as mayor for some years. He was a member of the Maryland Club, in Baltimore, and also well known in Washington.

A wife, a daughter, and four sons survive him. Mr. Wilson was forty-five years of age.

SOVEREIGN NOT A CANDIDATE. His No Aspirations for a Presidential Nomination. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—The Vice-Presidential vote is said to be being in the ear of J. R. Sovereign, who has withdrawn the position of grand master of the Knights of Labor to become a field worker. Many of the delegates think Sovereign wants to take Bryan's place as a leader of the silver Democracy in 1900, but others think he is anxious to be Bryan's running mate.

In an interview which he gave today he said: "I have no Presidential aspirations whatever. My retirement from the Knights of Labor was in order to devote my time to my affairs and partly to work upon the organization. If I did run for President, which is out of the question, I would not get a majority vote."

"Do you intend to take any part in politics?" asked the reporter. "I am unable to say. One thing is certain and that is that I am not a candidate for the Presidency."

ATTEMPTS TO CHECK A TRAIN. Fish Plates and Ties Piled Up on Railroad Tracks. Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Erie No. 3, the fast express train from New York each night, had a very narrow escape from being derailed near Shutsburgh, Sunday night. The train was running at high speed when the engineers discovered a pile of fish plates on the rail ahead. It was too late to stop and the engine crashed into the obstruction. It was found that a deliberate attempt to wreck the train had been made. Soon after an east-bound freight train in the same vicinity crashed into a pile of ties, knocking the pilot off the engine, which, however, remained on the rails.

Two officials were smashed to bits before they could be gotten clear of the vessel. The third had reached the Harman's safe, but was dashed against the bark and had his side stove. Those in the boat were headed toward the bark before their little craft sank. The Harman's that dispatched her own boats to the rescue of these still aboard the steamer, and after much hard and dangerous work they were taken off and passed on the bark. Many of the Rutberglens crew were badly injured. They were all landed at Crookhaven. The steamer went down 300 miles west of Fastnet.

SPARSE DISPLAY OF METEORS. Clouds and Bright Moonlight Complicate to Prevent Brilliant Display. Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15.—The shower of shooting stars, which was expected Saturday night and yesterday morning, was largely obscured by the alternation of clouds and bright moonlight, which prevented the whole night.

Prof. E. C. Pickering, of Harvard, said yesterday that the watchers at the observatory in Cambridge counted only ninety meteors in the course of the whole night, when thousands were expected. There were nearly all Leonids, there being only a few from other rainfalls.

More Trouble for Lucretia. Chicago, Nov. 15.—If Adolph L. Metzger is acquitted of the charge of murdering the wife of his employer, the Chicago stock exchange raffle tickets through the United States mails, Lucretia is trying to raise funds to meet the expenses of his trial and to see that he had decided to raffle his house and buggy. Numerous letters with requests to purchase tickets have been sent to various parts of the country.

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## LA GASCOGNE IN DANGER

### The French Liner Narrowly Escapes Being Swamped.

### STRUCK BY A TOWERING WAVE

New York, Nov. 15.—The French liner La Gascoigne early this morning transoceanic rollers of the conditions prevailing the past week on the storm-swept ocean. The storm began with all its fury, Captain Bandelin said today, on the vessel's first day out. From November 7 until Sunday Hook Island was sighted there was a succession of west and southwesterly gales with tremendous seas. Not a moment during the trip was a passenger safe on deck, and few there were who ventured beyond the security of their cabins.

The climax came on Thursday morning. Flight took in the morning when the sea had just been smoothed. The sea had been running peacefully, high and the vessel was pitching and laboring but steadily. Suddenly there was a shock that felt as if the steamship had struck another steamer of the sea. For a moment it seemed as if the vessel was engulfed. The sea had been running peacefully, high and the vessel was pitching and laboring but steadily. Suddenly there was a shock that felt as if the steamship had struck another steamer of the sea. For a moment it seemed as if the vessel was engulfed.

The vessel had been struck by a large mass of water which buried her bows and wide forward section under water, stopping her progress for the time and forcing her into a big hole in the water. The waves came over the starboard side. According to the chief officer there were at least 6,000 tons of water in the mainmast truss. It struck the iron deck-house. The long front row photos, two inches thick, were washed in, the iron rollers torn off the bridge, forward deck fittings unfastened, the hull broken. Big stretches of canvas carried away, the rigging of the masts and rigging ripped from the deck and swept into the sea.

Through the ventilator opening immense quantities of water rushed, finding its way into the dining saloon. It fell upon the heads of a dozen or more men and women who clung to the benches. There was great excitement for a time, but the officers quickly assured all on board that there was positively no danger. The water from the mainmast truss was pumped from the deck and swept into the sea.

The captains of all other steamers reaching port here have similar reports to relate.

BRITISH VESSEL FOUNDERS. Heavy Seas Cause the Rutberglens' Cargo to Shift.

Crew Saved by Norwegian Bark. Harman's at Risk of Their Lives—Steamer Sinks.

London, Nov. 15.—The crew of the British steamer Rutberglens, which foundered at sea, while on a voyage from New York to Plymouth, say that a gale was met with on Saturday. The ship was blown off her course, and the crew was in a very bad way, and later causing her cargo to shift to port.

The vessel had such a bad list that her port rail was submerged. It was practically impossible to handle her in this position, and the crew were made to get her upon an even keel. On Saturday 7, when the steamer was laboring heavily, a big wave boarded her, swept away deck fittings, and rolling down the companionway washed the cabin and staterooms.

On November 11 all hope of saving the steamer was abandoned, for she was tilted rapidly and was in a momentary danger of overturning. That evening the Norwegian bark Harman's dove in sight, and in response to signals from the Rutberglens turned down to her.

It is said that the crew of the Rutberglens learned that those on the steamer wished to attend her. The Harman's stood as close by under the lee of the Rutberglens as was safe, and waited for the boats from the steamer to reach her. The steamer's crew had the greatest difficulty in getting away from her in view of the fact that she was tilted almost on her beam ends.

Two officials were smashed to bits before they could be gotten clear of the vessel. The third had reached the Harman's safe, but was dashed against the bark and had his side stove. Those in the boat were headed toward the bark before their little craft sank. The Harman's that dispatched her own boats to the rescue of these still aboard the steamer, and after much hard and dangerous work they were taken off and passed on the bark. Many of the Rutberglens crew were badly injured. They were all landed at Crookhaven. The steamer went down 300 miles west of Fastnet.

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