

# THESE PRICES REPRESENT HONEST AND GENUINE REDUCTIONS!

## MEN'S PANTS.

All our Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Pants, strong, substantial and heavy, go on this Final Crash Sale, choice for..... **\$1.49**

## MEN'S PANTS.

All our Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Pants, plain or fancy colors, go on this Final Crash Sale, choice for..... **\$2.49**

## MEN'S PANTS.

All our Men's \$5.00 and \$5.50 Pants, choice fabrics, elegantly made, go on this Final Crash Sale, choice for..... **\$3.49**

## MEN'S PANTS.

All our Men's \$6.00 and \$7.00 Pants, plain, nobby, tasty effects, go on this Final Crash Sale, choice for..... **\$4.49**

### THE FINAL CRASH IN

## HATS AND CAPS.

### MEN'S STIFF HATS.

MEN'S STIFF HATS That sold at \$2 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.29**

MEN'S STIFF HATS That sold at \$2.50 and \$3 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.99**

MEN'S FINE ENGLISH STIFF HATS That sold at \$3.50 and \$4 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$2.49**

### MEN'S PLUSH CAPS.

MEN'S PLUSH CAPS That sold at \$1.50 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **99c**

MEN'S PLUSH CAPS That sold at \$2 and \$2.50 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.49**

MEN'S PLUSH CAPS That sold at \$3 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.99**

### MEN'S SILK HATS.

MEN'S SILK HATS That sold at \$4 and \$4.50 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$2.99**

### BOYS' CAPS.

BOYS' CAPS, odds and ends of 35c, 50c and 75c qualities, go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **9c**

BOYS' SCOTCH and BEAVER TURBAN CAPS that sold at 75c go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **49c**

BOYS' PLUSH CAPS That sold at \$1 and \$1.25 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **89c**

BOYS' PLUSH CAPS That sold at \$2 and \$2.50 go on this Great Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.49**

Men's Sealskin Caps and Boys' High-Grade Caps go in This Great Final Crash Sale 25 to 30 per cent less than former prices.

THIS SALE IS FOR THE NEXT SIX DAYS.

# THE FINAL CRASH

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

During this Great Final Crash Sale you can buy Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at prices never before quoted by any solvent mercantile establishment in the United States. Bring along the following list for comparison. Every article can be found at our store just as represented in this advertisement. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded.

## OVERCOATS! SUITS!

Children's Overcoats that sold at \$2.50 and \$3, long, dark colors and heavy, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.49**

Children's Overcoats that sold at \$3.50 and \$4, checks, plaids and gentry mixtures, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$2.49**

Children's Overcoats that sold at \$5 and \$5.50, blue, brown and nobby effects, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$3.49**

Children's Overcoats that sold at \$5 and \$7, elegant goods, nobby styles, all colors, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$4.49**

Boys' Overcoats that sold at \$4 and \$5, solid goods, neat patterns, well made, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$2.99**

Boys' Overcoats that sold at \$7 and \$8, medium lengths or long ulsters, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$4.99**

Boys' Overcoats that sold at \$10 and \$11, blue, black, brown, flannel-lined, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$7.99**

Boys' Overcoats that sold at \$14 and \$15, heavy, Meltons and Chinchillas, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$6.99**

Children's Suits that sold at \$2.50 and \$2.75, plaid styles, dark colors, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$1.49**

Children's Suits that sold at \$3.50 and \$4, neat effects, sewed with silk, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$2.49**

Children's Suits that sold at \$5 and \$5.50, thirty styles to choose from, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$3.49**

Children's Suits that sold at \$6 and \$7, charming styles, fine fabrics, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$4.49**

Boys' Suits that sold at \$4.50 and \$5, no trash, but honest goods, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$2.99**

Boys' Suits that sold at \$7 and \$8, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Tweeds, etc., go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$4.99**

Boys' Suits that sold at \$10 and \$11, nicely made, plain or fancy colors, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$7.99**

Boys' Suits that sold at \$12, \$14 and \$15, finest fabrics, royal goods, go on this Final Crash Sale for..... **\$9.99**

Store Open Every Night Until 9 O'Clock. Mail orders promptly filled.

This Sale is for the next six days.

### THE FINAL CRASH IN

## Furnishing Goods.

### MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

White Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, marked 20c, go on this sale for..... **9c**

Fine Initial White Linen Handkerchiefs, marked 35c, go on this sale for..... **19c**

Ginest White Linen Handkerchiefs, with lace initial, marked 75c, go on this sale for..... **49c**

Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, marked \$1, go on this sale for..... **59c**

### MEN'S HOSE.

Fast Black Half-Hose, marked 25c, go on this sale for..... **19c**

Fine Cashmere Half-Hose, marked 40c, go on this sale for..... **29c**

Hermstorf's Improved Fast Black Half-Hose, marked 40c, go on this sale for..... **29c**

Very Finest Black Half-Hose, with spliced heel and toe, marked 60c, go on this sale for..... **39c**

### MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Fast Black All-Wool Underwear, marked \$1, go on this sale for..... **69c**

Fine All-Wool Underwear, plain or fancy colors, marked \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$1.75, go on this sale for..... **99c**

Extra Heavy All-Wool Fleece-Lined Underwear, marked \$2.50, go on this sale for..... **\$1.99**

### MEN'S SHIRTS.

Unlaundered White Shirts, double back and front, marked 75c, go on this sale for..... **49c**

Laundered Shirts, perfect-fitting, marked 93c, go on this sale for..... **59c**

Finest Laundered Shirts, elegantly made, marked \$1.50, go on this sale for..... **99c**

Silk and Satin Suspenders, Mufflers, Neckwear, Canes, Umbrellas, etc., go on this Sale 25 to 40 per cent less than former prices.

Store Open Every Night Until 9 o'clock. Mail orders Promptly Filled.

# UNITED STATES CLOTHING COMPANY,

CORNER SEVENTH AND JACKSON STREETS.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

## LABOR WAR TO CEASE

American Federation Willing to Meet the K. of L. Half-Way.

Propositions Submitted for an Amicable Adjustment of Differences.

Agreement on Three Points Will Obviate Any Future Conflicts.

Senator Aldrich Discusses the Senatorial Tariff Investigation.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 19.—The American Federation of Labor adjourned at 2 o'clock this afternoon to meet next year in Philadelphia. At the morning session, W. A. Carney, yesterday elected second vice president, tendered his resignation. It seems that he did not get a majority of the whole vote, and the ballot had been illegal. So to avoid any question he stepped down and out. Mr. Carney was then unanimously re-elected.

The boycott on Milwaukee beer was raised. A resolution was adopted that the struggle for an eight-hour day be renewed in 1902, and that some affiliated organization be chosen to make the fight. Following is the text of the amendment unanimously adopted in reference to the Knights of Labor: "The Working People of America—The record shows that much time and money have been spent in efforts to secure a peaceful settlement of difficulties between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor since 1888. Conferences have been held at intervals, and the American Federation of Labor has used every effort to end a useless and

Wasteful struggle. It has submitted propositions for settling all real or alleged differences, but these were at all times rejected by the Knights of Labor. The trade union

movement of America has neither time nor inclination to deviate from its mission by seeking quarrels with other organizations. Experience proves that the wage-earner is the natural and proper guardian of his inherent rights. Hence the trade union becomes the necessary outgrowth of existing conditions in the industrial world.

History justifies the trade union movement in its present form, and that permanent industrial progress can only be achieved by organization on craft lines. It thus becomes imperative that the autonomy of the trade union be carefully guarded and defended.

"The American Federation of Labor is organized to maintain and strengthen the prestige, authority and autonomy of its affiliated bodies. Any proposition from an organization contending upon an entirely different plan must be carefully considered as to its bearing upon the committee of the American Federation of Labor. Each organization attached to the Federation is guaranteed freedom of action in the management of its own affairs. Hence any agreement with another organization, even if satisfactory to the American Federation of Labor, can only come as a recommendation to its affiliated bodies. They are entirely free to adopt or reject it.

As a proof of the independence and freedom of action existing among its affiliated bodies, the American Federation of Labor has never denied their right to recognize such cards and labels as they may deem proper. Nor can it, under any circumstances, be held responsible for the actions of labor organizations not affiliated with itself.

The platform of the Knights of Labor shows clearly that it never intended to be other than an educational organization. This it can have no legitimate place in the field occupied by trade unions. Whiting, however, to bring to an end any cause for division or discord in the ranks of organized labor, the following basis for an amicable adjustment of differences between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor.

First.—That the Knights of Labor shall revoke and send no more charters to the local trade assemblies or national trade assemblies.

Second.—That the American Federation of Labor shall revoke and issue no more charters to mixed federation unions.

Third.—That the American Federation of Labor will recommend to affiliated unions that they urge their members to become members of mixed assemblies of Knights of Labor.

The acceptance of these conditions will necessarily obviate any future conflict regarding the recognition of labels or relations of expelled or suspended members.

The contention after non-concurrence in a proposition that no international union shall issue a charter to a local union without first consulting other affiliated organizations in that locality, returned many thanks to Birmingham and the local union and adjourned.

## ALDRICH ON TARIFFS.

### The Senator Discusses Pending Investigations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was more deeply interested in the framing of whatever is known as the McKinley law. The inquiry which we are conducting is chiefly into the course of prices and wages for the past fifty years. The nearest approach we will make to considering the effects of the recently enacted law will be to make a comparison of the course of retail prices of the articles of general consumption for the period from June, 1884, to September, 1891. We are engaged in a purely statistical inquiry. When this is fully completed, the committee will, of course, take into consideration the causes which have influenced changes in prices and wages, and the present committee will, of course, make its report on the subject.

In answer to a question in regard to the majority and minority of the committee, the senator said: "The committee has decided, as I think very properly, not to make any statement or partial report of the progress of its work, or to give out for publication any inferences of its own in regard to its significance."

In regard to the nature of the report likely to be made the senator said: "I believe that the committee will be able to agree unanimously in their statement of ascertaining facts and in regard to many of the causes, effective in producing economic changes. In regard to the single question as to the effect which the tariff changes have had upon the people's welfare, within the period named, it is too much to expect that an agreement will be reached between the majority and minority of the committee."

When asked if the Republicans would propose any amendments to the law at the present session, the senator replied: "The friends of the measure would naturally prefer that all of its provisions should be fairly tested before any amendments are adopted. The senate has no power to initiate changes, and with the present organization of the house, it is safe to assume that all attempts at modification will be in their nature friendly to the general purposes of the act. I take it for granted that no plan of attack has yet been agreed upon in the house, and that none will be unless it is known who is to lead the assault."

"Will the tariff and the silver questions be the chief issues in the coming campaign?" "Undoubtedly. There will be an unsuccessful attempt made to raise other issues. The Democrats will, for instance, try to make a record for economy by reducing appropriations. I believe, however, that they will not succeed in availing popular sentiment or in looking after the stock in transit. It has heretofore been the custom for cattle kings to ride free of charge on all roads, and the question of putting a stop to this practice has been under advisement for several months. The agents formed an organization under the name of the

ormous deficiencies, will not deceive the people. The house, it is true, may refuse to make appropriations for the new navy, erect public buildings, or to pay pensions, but it is not probable that their notions will be carried to this extent."

Mr. Aldrich declined to express an opinion in regard to the probable nomination of the Republican party for the presidency, except to say that from present indications it would be either Blaine or Mr. Harrison. He disclaimed any knowledge of Mr. Blaine's intentions.

Music Boxes! Music Boxes! An immense assortment direct from European factories. Special cut of 25 per cent from regular prices till Christmas. See them.

148 and 150 East Third street. Open Evenings.

A COLORED PRIEST. First Ordination of a Negro in America.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—The cathedral of St. Peter and Paul was crowded this morning with representatives of the Catholic clergy and laity, who had assembled to witness the ordination of the first colored man to be raised to the Catholic priesthood in the United States. His eminence Cardinal Gibbons officiated, and the ceremony of ordination was preached by the celebration of solemn high mass. The name of the new priest is Charles R. Ucles, and he is a light-colored quadroon. He was born in this city thirty years ago. He will say his first mass Christmas morning, and early in the new year he will be assigned to special work among his race. There is one other colored priest in this country. He lives in Chicago, but was raised and educated for the holy orders at Rome.

LIVE STOCK AGENTS. Free Transportation of Shippers to Be Abolished.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The meeting of general live stock agents of Western roads, which was in session for two days in this city, resulted in the adoption of a resolution by which, taking effect Jan. 1, the issue of free transportation to live stock shippers is to be abolished, except that provided for in the classification and tariffs. The latter allows the transportation of only the number of train attendants necessary to look after the stock in transit. It has heretofore been the custom for cattle kings to ride free of charge on all roads, and the question of putting a stop to this practice has been under advisement for several months. The agents formed an organization under the name of the

Live Stock Agents' association, and elected O. H. Brown, of the Atchinson, president, and H. G. Krake, of the Missouri Pacific, secretary and treasurer.

JOHN HOEY SETTLES. Express Company and Every One Else Satisfied.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Rumors were current last week that a settlement of the controversy between the Adams Express company and John Hoey, the former president, who was discharged from his office by the directors Oct. 12, was imminent. The discharge was followed, it will be remembered, by the institution of numerous suits, and other legal proceedings, by which it was sought to recover a large sum of money, which, it was alleged, Mr. Hoey had, during his connection with the company, wrongfully converted to his own use, in violation of the rights of the company. The rumors were declared by Mr. Hoey to be without his knowledge, and the attorneys in the case refused to make any statements. The rumors excited some public comments directing the attention of the district attorney to the situation as suggesting an approach to the compounding of a felony. Today it was announced that a settlement had been made, but beyond this statement the interested attorneys refused to say anything. Leopold Wald, counsel for Henry Sanford, said: "There has been a complete and honorable settlement satisfactory to all parties. Everything has been explained, and every one is satisfied. The suits against Mr. Hoey will be abandoned. The attachments will be lifted."

Mrs. Josephine Hoey, wife of John Hoey, has transferred to Henry Sanford, the president of the Adams Express company, the lot and house at the southwest corner of Fifth and Twenty-second streets, subject to a mortgage of \$50,000, for a nominal consideration. The deed was recorded in the register's office today, and the popular opinion is that this is included in the compromise.

ON A VOLCANO. Quebec Is Seething With Excitement and Anger.

QUEBEC, Dec. 19.—A new sensation in connection with Lieut. Gen. Angers' dismissal of his ministers was created tonight by the publication of the following:

There is good authority for the statement that Judge Jette, in a letter sent by him to the lieutenant governor, but brutally withheld by Mr. Angers, from Mercier, takes God to witness—the God whom, lying on a bed of pain and suffering, he expects to meet at any moment—that in his opinion

the evidence adduced before the royal commission does not warrant the dismissal of the ex-ministers. Yet, with this letter in his possession from the president of his own commission, dictated under the most solemn of all circumstances, Lieut. Gen. Angers had the audacity to force a report on the sheet from the other two judges, who have compromised themselves and the bench beyond recall."

The authorities fear that the publication of so serious a statement, following the passionate appeals that are being made to party and racial prejudice and to armed resistance to the lieutenant governor's course, considerably adds to the risk of serious trouble after the mass meeting to be addressed by Mercier tomorrow night.

SERIOUS IN SANTIAGO. Chileans Alleged to Be Ready to Eat Mr. Egan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A special from Washington to the World says that its correspondent was unable to secure tonight a translation of a dispatch from the American legation in Santiago, Chile, which is surrounded by the police and a mob, and threats are freely made to blow it up or burn it on account of the embargo on the latter by the navy department, and much consternation had been created in the latter by its receipt. The correspondent further states that a cablegram had been prepared to be sent to Minister Egan, asking him to make a report on the situation. It is believed at the navy department, the correspondent says, that the state of affairs around the legation would not exist if proper police protection were given. If the situation is really as grave as reported, the naval officials think that nothing but force can get the refugees out of the legation. "The object of Mr. Egan's dispatch, it is thought, will result in a demand by Secretary Blaine for a prompt decision in the Baltimore case. If this is unfavorable congress will be called upon to act, and if in the meantime further hostile demonstrations are made an ultimatum will be sent to the Chilean government and the navy will back it up."

Corn for Russia.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 19.—Governor Thayer today issued an appeal to the people of Nebraska, calling for contributions of corn sufficient to make a trainload, to be sent to the needy peas-

ants of Russia. It is estimated by the governor that the necessary contributions will be made within ten days, when the corn will be placed at the disposal of Secretary of Agriculture Rusk.

New Patents. Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The following Minnesota inventors received patents this week, as reported by James E. Williamson, patent attorney, Nos. 929-933 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, and 412 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul: A. W. Stranek, Gaylord, mechanical movement; A. Erickson, Hawley, electric bolt; F. E. Hanson, Minneapolis, rubber dam clamp; F. H. Kaufert, Minneapolis, folding tent; Hust Lagerquist, Minneapolis, elevator brake; John Law, Madelia, hay sling; H. B. Ledel, Minnesota, car coupling; E. H. Tromannauer, Minneapolis, shingle planing and sizing machine; H. J. Wiesinger, Soudan, core lifter for diamond drills.

THE CONFEDERATE SIDE. War Records to Be Gathered and Preserved.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—Gen. George B. Gordon, commanding United Confederate Veterans, has issued an order in which he says: "At the request of the officers of the government, who are compiling the records and history of the war, the general commanding desires that all the officials of this association and officers and members every camp will take steps at once to obtain everything of an official nature which belongs to the history of the war and send same to the headquarters to be transmitted to Washington, with a view to publication in the Confederate records of the war."

The attention of all ex-confederate soldiers is called to the meagreness of the records that have been recently published and asks their prompt and earnest aid in this matter, which is so important in assisting to carry out "the historical" feature of this association. Any books, papers or matter sent will be carefully returned, after use, if so desired.

German Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The state department has received a copy of the income tax law of Germany, which goes into effect Jan. 1, 1892. This law grades the tax as follows: On an income of 500 marks a tax of 6 marks is levied; on 2,000 marks, a tax of 31 marks; on 10,500 marks, 500 marks; on 105,000 marks, 4,000 marks.