

MORGAN SAID TO STEWART DEBATE TO ANSWER Like Belmont, They Refuse to Tell Their Bond Deal Profits.

Contumacy of the Three Financiers Will Be Reported to the Senate.

Upon All Particulars of the Sale Save His Profits Mr. Morgan Talks Freely.

DENIES SEEING THE PRESIDENT.

Tells the Investigating Committee That He Made Up His Own Mind Just What Was Necessary for the Country's Good.

When J. Pierpont Morgan entered the room of the bond sale investigators yesterday, he hesitated for a moment, like one waiting to be introduced, and then he told his name. He was dressed in light gray and wore a black cravat, studded with red, and decked with an oval pearl pin. He sat on a silk-covered divan as calmly throughout the testimony as if he were attending a meeting at St. George's Church. When Senator Jones questioned him, a smile lighted his eyes and made his face radiant with good humor. He positively declined, however, as Mr. Belmont did the day before, to say how much money his firm made on the bond deal. John A. Stewart, who was called after Mr. Morgan, also declined to tell what price his company had paid for bonds.

"My business," began Mr. Morgan, "is banking. Perhaps you would prefer to hear my statement in my own way, rather than question me for the facts of it. I became connected with the United States bond sale for the first time January 30, 1895, or perhaps it was January 31. I received a note from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Curtis. At the same time I had a telegram from my London house, saying that Rothschild had received a dispatch from Belmont on the financial situation here, and that Rothschild suggested joint action of the Belmont and Morgan firms, to prevent a crisis. Mr. Belmont had received a similar telegram from the Rothschilds, and came to see me. I told him that it would be agreeable to me to act with him as was suggested. He then proposed that we should meet Mr. Curtis in conference at the sub-treasury.

"We saw him for an hour at the sub-treasury. He told us the situation as far as the U. S. Treasury was concerned. He told us that the Treasury would enter into negotiations for gold. I said that a point had been reached when a public advertisement for gold was useless. I said that the negotiations had to be carried on in Europe. So far as my own advice was concerned, the possibility of procuring gold, even in Europe, was doubtful. Still, negotiations with Europe were essential. Mr. Curtis asked if I would undertake them, and I replied that I felt bound to do so. I told him that I was prepared to proceed upon a basis which he would take with him in writing to Washington that day.

"I gave him a memorandum which provided for a private contract. Affairs here were continuing. Nearly \$6,000,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the Treasury, leaving there only \$7,000,000 of gold. It was whispered that the Government was in negotiations for gold, whereupon parties went to the sub-treasury to view it from steamers and returned it to the Treasury. From this time on, if any gold was shipped abroad, Mr. Curtis went to Washington, and the basis of the negotiations which I proposed was agreed upon. Up to this time nothing about price was mentioned; it was not a question of price, but a question of success. Meanwhile, up to this time, the question, and the general opinion in this city was that the bonds would be negotiated on a basis of 125 per cent.

"When Mr. Curtis returned, he had authority for a contract for \$50,000,000, not one-half of which would be placed in Europe, although our contract had been abandoned. Knowing the inevitable result of making public such an announcement, I urged Mr. Belmont to leave the matter to Washington and impress upon the Secretary the importance of not advertising, at least of not advertising until we had a conference with him.

Mr. Morgan's testimony was accompanied by the music of a hand organ in the street, against which the clerk of the Senate, attached to the investigating committee, had vainly shut two windows.

"THE SECRETARY GRANTED DELAY." The Secretary replied that he would grant a delay. I went to Washington with my counsel, Francis Lynde Stetson, on Tuesday morning, and saw Mr. Belmont, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury and the President. I did my best to impress upon them the fact that a supply of gold coin was the only means of averting a panic. I said that such a purchase need not interfere with a later public issue, but that a private issue of bonds was necessary, because the market for bonds was essential. After a long discussion, it was decided that 3,500,000 ounces of gold should be purchased. It was evident that Congress would not grant improved means of securing the coin which was so badly needed.

Senator Vest asked with an air of interest: "Who withdrew gold from the steamers and returned it to the Treasury?" Mr. Morgan replied: "The newspapers of the time tell." Senator Vest said: "The terms which you made to the Government were absolute control of the negotiations, were they not?" Mr. Morgan replied: "Yes." Senator Vest said: "You say to me that if your terms were not accepted the Government would go to protest?" Mr. Morgan replied, with twinkling eyes: "Did not." Senator Vest then asked, with an evident effort to be natural:

"WOULD TELL ONLY WHAT HE CHOSE." "What profits did your house make on the transaction?" and Mr. Morgan replied, in the same natural tone:

"I decline to answer. I will tell you everything that occurred from the beginning of my interest in the bond sale until the bonds became my property. I will tell you nothing subsequent to the time of the purchase. I desire to say, however, that no member of the Government was interested, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the transaction. Senator Vest asked: "Did you have any communication from the Government with regard to the bonds allotted to Graves?" Mr. Morgan replied: "None specific. By the terms of our contract we had to take all the bonds that others did not pay for." Senator Vest said: "Suppose the price of the bonds had fallen in the market, would you have been bound to take them?" Mr. Morgan replied: "Yes." Senator Vest said: "You were bound to take them for how long a time?" Mr. Morgan replied: "For a reasonable time. The Government could learn of all the bonds that had not been sold for by bidders in different lots." Senator Vest said, with a smile, as if he granted that you disposed

Morgan and Others Before the Senate Committee.

Although J. Pierpont Morgan talked freely before the Investigating Committee of the United States Senate yesterday in regard to all the details of the bond issue that was placed by him and Belmont's syndicate, he flatly refused to answer when asked how much money his house had realized on the deal. John A. Stewart, who was also a member of the syndicate, made a similar refusal, August Belmont himself having set the example the day before.

"Of all the bonds that you bought?" Mr. Morgan replied: "Long ago." Senator Platt asked: "Why did you not wait a public hearing?" Mr. Morgan replied: "Because the public would have understood that negotiations with Belmont and me had failed. The effect would have been bad. I had only one aim in view. I wished to avert a panic. The disaster seemed inevitable, and it had to be averted." Senator Vest was anxious to know why Mr. Morgan specified that he should have exclusive control of the negotiations, and Mr. Morgan replied that it was to avoid complications. Senator Vest, who is not very kind, wished to know why others could not have done as well as Belmont and Morgan, and Mr. Morgan's answer was simply: "They couldn't."

Senator Platt asked: "Could the Government have made better terms with others?" Mr. Morgan said, "No," and this seemed conclusive, being he added, "It was difficult enough to obtain the gold as it was." Senator Platt said: "Was not your house engaged in shipping gold abroad before the negotiations with the Treasury department?" Mr. Morgan replied: "We have not shipped a dollar of gold to Europe in the last three years." Mr. Morgan said, when the committee seemed disposed to close the examination:

NEVER SAW THE PRESIDENT ABOUT BONDS. "I suppose that the committee would desire to know everything that I could tell them about my connection with the bond sales. There have been accusations against me in Congress. I should like to reply to them. I never saw the President or the Secretary of the Treasury about the issue of \$100,000,000 of bonds. I made no proposition to the Department. I made up my mind to do what was necessary for the Government's and the country's good. I told Mr. Curtis that the Government should buy \$200,000,000 of gold instead of \$100,000,000."

Senator Vest wished to learn if Mr. Curtis had been present at the meeting. Belmont about the bill in the Treasury. "Was that unavailable?" Mr. Morgan replied: "Absolutely unavailable." Senator Vest said: "Could not the bill be sold abroad?" Mr. Morgan replied: "That would not have brought gold to the United States. The more American coin in its veins the more the United States Treasury. If you could have had that coin you could not have exchanged bullion for it by cable."

John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company, made a simple statement of his efforts to make a loan marketable. He said that he never had a personal interest in them, but acted as a fiduciary and banker. Senator Vest asked: "How much did the United States Trust Company buy from the syndicate?" Mr. Stewart replied that the company bought \$2,000,000 of gold. Senator Vest asked: "How much did the company pay for them?" Mr. Stewart replied, with a shrug, "I decline to answer in his tone."

TESTIMONY AGAINST GRAVES'S CLAIM. Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Henry Chapin, Jr., cashier of the Third National Bank; James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover National Bank; Harlan W. Whipple, an employe of the New York Security and Trust Company; and James Irving, who were witnesses called by William Graves in support of his claim that the Treasury Department had dealt with him equitably, testified against the claim. The claimant looked daggers at Mr. Morgan and others. The committee adjourned until to-morrow to permit to hear the testimony of another of Mr. Graves's witnesses.

Senators Vest, Platt and others said that the chief object of the hearing was the refusal of Mr. Belmont, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Stewart to reply to questions about the profits of the bond sale. Morgan syndicate sold their bonds to the Government at 125 per cent. The questions are propounded in accordance with the resolution of the Senate. The refusal to reply to them must be reported by this sub-committee to the general committee on Finance.

Mr. Belmont, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Stewart say that the law does not compel them to reveal profits of private enterprises.

POLICEMEN SAVED LIVES. Two Members of the Force Acted with Brains and Bravery.

Two policemen distinguished themselves yesterday by saving several lives apiece. Patrolman Gorman, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, found the fourth-story tenement, No. 351 West Thirtieth Street, ablaze early in the morning. Seeing that the staircase was on fire, he ran to the sidewalk and hurled his night stick against the shutters of the lower windows. All the firemen, including Nicholas and John Ryan, the heads of the two fire companies, got down only by means of the fire escape. Five minutes later the fire was extinguished, numbering twelve souls, were safe. Then Gorman sent out an alarm. The firemen saved half of the building.

Patrolman William J. Kerr, of the West Sixty-third Street Station, was standing on the Western Boulevard, near Sixty-fifth Street, when he saw a runaway horse dash across the street. He sprang forward with one blow of his club sent it to its knees. The loss of a second or the least mistake in aim would have meant death to the officer.

The Boulevard was crowded, and if Kerr had not stopped the runaway a serious accident was inevitable.

WHIST PLAYERS GATHERING. League Congress to Open at Manhattan Beach Next Week.

Some well known whist players arrived in Brooklyn yesterday to attend the congress of the American Whist League at Manhattan Beach next week. Among them were Theodore Schwarz, of Chicago, president of the league; Benjamin L. Richards, of Rock Rapids, Iowa, treasurer; Bertram D. Kribben, of St. Louis, recording secretary; P. J. Tomney, of San Francisco, a director; Mrs. Schwartz, Mrs. Richards and Rufus Allen, of Milwaukee, and his daughter, Bessie Allen, who teaches whist. Robert H. Weems, of Brooklyn, corresponding secretary of the league, has charge of the local management. The other officers met him last evening at the rooms of the Brooklyn Whist Club in the Wilson Building on Pierpont street. The Executive Committee will hold its first session at the Oriental Hotel to-day to make final arrangements for the congress.

WURSTER DID NOT GO TO MORTON'S FEAST. It Was a Greater New York Affair and He Begged to Be Excused.

Strong and Gleason There, and the Absence of Brooklyn's Mayor Was Sad.

FITCH NEAR BY, BUT NOT PRESENT.

Long Island City's Chief Magistrate an Elevated Figure—Talked Over the Work of the Commission—Other Absentees.

Rhineland, N. Y., June 19.—Most of the members of the Greater New York Commission were the guests at dinner this evening of Governor Morton. Andrew H. Green, the president of the Commission, whose knowledge of all of the necessary details will be of inestimable value in completing the work, is still ill at his residence in New York. Mayor Frederick Wurster, of Brooklyn, was also indisposed. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., at Linwood, about a mile below Ellerslie. He does not know yet whether he is eligible as a commissioner or not, and will not identify himself with the body until he knows just what his standing is.

Not all of the Commissioners were acquainted with each other, and Governor Morton took this means of bringing them together, so that they could meet socially and informally discuss the plans that must be completed and ready to be submitted in a charter by February of next year. Next to the absence of Mr. Green, that of Mayor Wurster was most remarked and regretted. The Governor's wish was to have the three Mayors present. In the afternoon a dispatch was received from Mr. Wurster, which said: "Am just recovering from a ten days' severe illness. It is doubtful if I can come to-morrow." There was an intimation to-night that Mr. Wurster was not at all anxious to be present. He is on record as a strong opponent of consolidation. Thus it was that Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason was on the Governor's right and Mayor Strong on the left.

The Governor's carriage was waiting at the station when the train arrived, at 5:58. Colonel Ashley Cole received the guests as they alighted. He told them that at the last moment a dispatch had been received from General Stewart L. Woodford, who had been in St. Louis and was en route home, regretting that he could not be present. Mayor Strong and General Tracy entered a Victoria with Miss Morton and were driven off first. Silas B. Dutcher, Judge John F. Dillon, Judge J. Garretson, George M. Flinn, William C. De Witt and Patrick Jerome Gleason were the occupants of a vis-a-vis.

The Mayor of Long Island City was one of the first to enter it. It was found that there was not room for Mr. Dutcher, and contrary to protest, the big Long Islander sat up with the coachman.

"It'll be just as comfortable here," said Mr. Gleason, as he threw back the lapel of his frock coat and beamed on the curious crowd that had gathered on hearing of the arrival of the Commissioners. Attorney-General Hancock and State Engineer Adams arrived from Albany on a train that came in a minute later.

On their arrival at Ellerslie the guests were shown over the place, and inspected the great cow sheds and had explained to them the method by which the dairy was conducted. Dinner began at 7:30, and it was 9 o'clock before coffee and cigars were served. There was an informal discussion of plans, and it was finally decided to hold the first meeting in the Mayor's office in New York on Thursday next at 3 o'clock. The Commissioners will take their departure at various hours to-morrow.

Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, of Brooklyn, in explanation of his failure to attend the Governor's dinner, said his physician had forbidden him to make the trip on account of the condition of his health. The politicians placed a different construction upon the matter, however.

Mayor Wurster was elected a delegate to the St. Louis Convention, and a few months ago he was a guest at a dinner given by Governor Morton at the Executive Mansion in Albany. At that time the Mayor is said to have promised the Governor that he would support and vote for him in the convention. A little later the Mayor entered into an agreement with the McKinley managers to vote for the Ohio candidate. When the time came the Mayor found himself burdened with distinct promises to two different candidates, so he announced that he would not attend the convention, and permitted an alternate to go in his place, who



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.



ISHAM G. HARRIS.

O'BRIENITES FOR SILVER. Their Political Salvation Assured, They Say, If the White Metal Wins at Chicago. The O'Brien Democracy, which has been keeping very quiet since the last election, is about to come out for silver. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien said last night that his organization was arranging to hold a big meeting on the night of the 25th, and that it would be addressed by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and other prominent silver Democrats. The O'Brienites believe that if the Chicago Convention declares for silver their



JAMES IRVINE.



SEN. E. C. WALTHALL.

JASPER CROWNED WITH LAUREL WREATH. Fortieth Anniversary of His Graduation Celebrated with Enthusiasm. "My Door Shall Be Always Open to the Teachers and Patrons of Our Schools."

PROMOTIONS SURE UNDER THE NEW LAW. He is Proud of His Position and of His Teachers, and His Re-election Was Largely Due to Their Unflinching Efforts.

Superintendent of Schools John Jasper was the star of the meeting of public school teachers held last night in the Grand Central Palace. It was the fortieth anniversary of his graduation from the public schools. There were more than a thousand teachers present, and after organizing to secure the convention of the New York State Teachers' Association next year and making arrangements to attend the national convention at Buffalo and the State convention at Rochester, which takes place next month, Chairman Edward A. Page made a little speech, in which he said some very pleasant things about Mr. Jasper, and then he introduced the Superintendent's pastor, Rev. J. Emory Haynes, of St. James's M. E. Church, who followed the example set by Mr. Page. Mr. Jasper was next presented to the meeting and then he made a short speech, in which he said that he was proud of his position and of his teachers, and his re-election was largely due to their unflinching efforts.

"I am a product of the New York schools, and in that great free academy I was graduated forty years ago to-night, and I have a son who was graduated in the same school last night with honor. I am an old hand at this sort of thing, but I do not receive a selected few only. That will never be. My door shall be always open to the teachers and patrons of our schools. I owe my recent re-election, I never asked for a 'congratulatory' resolution, but if I had, it would have been granted. My resignation will be in the hands of the Commissioners by the next day. I am glad to be the City Superintendent under the new law, which provides for promotions founded solely on merit. I know that there are excellent teachers in the schools of this city, and I hope to have had their salaries raised in ten years. These will be surprised to learn how quickly the new law will be promulgated, for they will be promoted."

political salvation is assured, because Tammany, they think, will either bolt or refuse to support the platform. With this condition O'Brien claims he can get the support of the labor vote and build up a party at least as strong as that which supported Henry George for Mayor. O'Brien was at the Hoffman House last night talking over the silver sentiment in New York with the silver Senators who are stopping there. Whitney applauded in Kentucky. Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Sound money Democrats in Kentucky—and their number is larger than the recent silverite conventions would indicate—hall with pleasure the announcement that William C. Whitney has consented to go to the Chicago convention. They say that he can do much to save the party, and pledge themselves to stand by him in his efforts to prevent the turning over of the Democracy to the Populists, as they express it. A large and enthusiastic party of Whitney admirers will go to Chicago.

DRESS SUIT PARADED BEFORE A CITY SOLON. On a Fat and a Thin Man by Turns and It Seemed to Fit Them Both.

Was It Made for Mr. Everett in 1894 or Did Mr. Cooper Buy It at Auction in 1894?

ONE THING SURE; IT WAS PAWNED. Now a Claimant Is Charged with Larceny and Magistrate Flammer's Thoughts Have Been Turned from Law to Tailoring.

"I am a lawyer, gentlemen, not a tailor," was Magistrate Flammer's comment yesterday afternoon in the Centre Street Police Court, when called upon to decide the owner shop of a dress suit by its fit.

Martin E. Everett purchased a dress suit from Brokaw Bros. in January, 1895, paying \$38 for it. About the middle of the same year burglars entered his room at No. 131 East Thirtieth Street, and carried away the suit, with other valuables. A few weeks later Central Office Detective Valley found the missing dress suit in the pawn shop of J. Simpson & Co., No. 225 Park Row. On June 8 Mr. Everett made affidavit that he was the owner of the clothing, whereupon Simpson surrendered it.

For eleven months the theft and recovery of the dress suit were forgotten, but on May 20 Isaac Cooper, of No. 211 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, presented a ticket for the suit at Simpson & Co., and was informed it had been taken out by Detective Valley as stolen property. Mr. Cooper informed the detective and Mr. Everett that he had purchased it on January 19, 1892, together with other clothing to the value of \$442.32 at a Sheriff's sale in Brooklyn. He demanded his dress suit be returned.

Detectives Valley and O'Connell arranged Cooper in the Centre Street Court Thursday on a charge of larceny. To complete Brooklyn's case against the suit at Simpson & Co., and was informed it had been taken out by Detective Valley as stolen property. Mr. Cooper informed the detective and Mr. Everett that he had purchased it on January 19, 1892, together with other clothing to the value of \$442.32 at a Sheriff's sale in Brooklyn. He demanded his dress suit be returned.

Magistrate Flammer looked at the clothes again and said: "These clothes will fit anybody, no matter how big or small." Then he made the remark with which this story opens and said he would take the case up again on July 2. The suit was left in the possession of Mr. Everett and Mr. Cooper was released on his own recognizance.

A Summer Cottage Robbed. Far Rockaway, L. I., June 19.—The Summer cottage of R. L. Gibson, occupied by Mrs. A. Lewin for the season, was entered by burglars some time last night, and eighty-six pieces of silver, valued at \$500 were stolen. The thieves entered by the kitchen window. Most of the silver was marked R. D. C. A. L.

Have You Got Your Summer Hat Yet? McCann's zephyr-weight Derby and Tourist Hats. Cool Straws. Money saved. McCann's Men's Hats, 210 Bowery, between Prince and Spring.

HORSE THIEF WAS A WOMAN. After Arrest She Committed Suicide and Her Identity Is a Mystery.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—The officials of Webster County are investigating a queer case, with little hope of success. A few days ago a horse thief was arrested, and when taken to the jail at Dixon, the thief was found to be a comely young woman, dressed in male attire. She had evidently known refinement. The fact that she refused to divulge her name or to make any statement as to where she came from, or how the horse came to be in her possession, caused the jail officers to believe there was a story behind it, and that she was trying to shield some one.

To-day news came from Dixon that the young woman committed suicide in jail by severing an artery in her wrist. She was dead from loss of blood when found by the jailer next morning. The people from various parts of the county have viewed the body, but none has been able to identify it.

Greater New York's Greatest Men's Furnisher.

36 and 37 Park Row (Potter Building).

AN ASTOUNDING ARRAY OF Men's Summer and Outing Necessaries

Every requisite for the Summer, may it be for dress, outing or bicycling, will be found in endless variety, together with individuality of style and the highest grade of manufacture. Astonishingly low prices prevail in all departments. Every purchase, as to fit, quality and manufacture, is guaranteed. Money refunded if not found satisfactory. This is your safeguard. Below are a few specimens that show the drift of bargains:

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS.

Fancy Shirts are becoming more fashionable each year—this is the season for them. You will find the most complete assortment here.

- Imported Madras (not printed but woven), cuffs separate (reversible links) or attached. The \$1.50 kind..... 98c. New Stanley Shirt (collars and cuffs attached), zephyr weight for business and outing wear. The \$2.00 kind..... 98c. SPECIAL—White Oxford Negligee Shirts, an unusually fine lot. The \$2.00 kind..... \$1.23

NECKWEAR.

Some of the nicest shapes and styles have originated from my workrooms, and have been widely copied. You will always find here styles and fabrics that you don't see elsewhere.

- New Silk Band Bows, Ties, Four-in-Hands and Knot Scarfs, the kind that usually sell from 25c. to 50c..... 20c. Flowing end Four-in-Hands. This is a special lot; there are not too many, so they go cheap..... 48c. Washable Ties in Madras and Crash goods; an exceptional lot, many choice colorings..... 12c.

UNDERWEAR.

The selling agent for many of the justly celebrated makes. A complete stock on hand in every grade and style, at prices that only a large dealer can offer them at.

- Balbriggan Shirts, half and long sleeves, perfect fitting. This is the 75c. kind. There are a lot of them at..... 48c. Balbriggan—the genuine French goods—warranted in every way. We've sold them at \$5.00, now..... 73c. Balbriggan—English make, Lisle Thread, Gauge Wool, in white and natural colors; these are especially fine..... 98c.

101 Nassau St., Cor. Ann (Bennett Building).

AN ASTOUNDING ARRAY OF Men's Summer and Outing Necessaries

Every requisite for the Summer, may it be for dress, outing or bicycling, will be found in endless variety, together with individuality of style and the highest grade of manufacture. Astonishingly low prices prevail in all departments. Every purchase, as to fit, quality and manufacture, is guaranteed. Money refunded if not found satisfactory. This is your safeguard. Below are a few specimens that show the drift of bargains:

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS.

Everything you are looking for—cut, fit, style and durability—in our White Shirts. From our own work-rooms have originated many new styles. The "Quickputon" is our greatest success.

- Business Shirts, all linen bosom, neckband and wrists; lined seams..... 73c. The \$5.00 kind..... 98c. Our celebrated "Quickputon" Shirt goes on like a vest. The muslin and linen of this shirt are of the \$2.50 kind..... 98c. Unadorned shirts, reinforced sides, linen bosom, neckband, etc.; made large enough for men (not boys)..... 59c.

HALF HOSE.

You will find every size and kind and at prices that standard goods never sell at. No trash, but reliable goods sold cheap.

- Imported Half Hose in black and tan shades. This is a hose that sells every where at 25c. but here, per pair at..... 12c. Fine Imported Cotton Hose, all colors, in plain and fancy figures; would be splendid value for 50c., at..... 23c. Lisle thread, superior quality, strictly warranted as such. Easily worth 75c. a pair, at..... 48c.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The question is often put—How can you sell such goods at these low prices? It's very simple—we buy more than others. All Collars and Cuffs guaranteed 2100 linen.

- 2100 Linen four-ply Collars, all shapes—our own make. Better than those generally sold at 15c. Here they are only..... 10c. Cuffs, solid four-ply, all new shapes; our own make. Better than those generally sold at 15c. Here they are only..... 11c. A special lot of the very finest made Link Cuffs, our own make and styles; would be cheap at 30c. per pair, at..... 17c.

Nassau St., cor. Ann, Bennett Bldg 36 & 37 Park Row, Potter Bldg