

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, ALLEN G. THURMAN, OF OHIO.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, JOHN PETER RICHARDSON, Of Clarendon.

For Lieutenant Governor, W. L. MAULDIN, Of Greenville.

For Secretary of State, J. Q. MARSHALL, Of Richmond.

For Treasurer, L. S. BAMBERG, Of Barnwell.

For Comptroller General, J. S. VERNER, Of Oconee.

For Attorney General, JOSEPH H. EARLE, Of Sumter.

For Adjutant and Inspector General, M. L. BONHAM, Of Abbeville.

For Superintendent of Education, J. H. RICE, Of Abbeville.

COUNTY TICKET.

Legislators, H. FRANK WILSON, ARTHUR K. SANDERS, ALAMONT MOSS, HENRY G. SHAW.

Judge of Probate, T. V. WALSH.

Auditor, W. B. DELGAR.

Treasurer, P. P. GAILLARD.

Clerk of Court, JAS. D. GRAHAM.

County Commissioners, B. D. MITCHELL, JOHN L. BROGDON, JOHN K. BROWN.

School Commissioner, JOHN T. GREEN.

Sheriff, E. SCOTT CARSON.

Coroner, A. G. WARREN.

WAS WHISKEY USED?

There is considerable talk in this County about the use of whiskey at our recent primaries. This is a grave and serious charge to make and it should not be allowed to go out to the world unless it is positively so. Where, when, upon whom and by whom was whiskey used in this County to carry the election? Let us have the proof. Mere report about this thing won't do. Because somebody says that somebody told somebody that whiskey was used in this County to carry the election for this or that man, then we are rapidly going from bad to worse sure enough and our political affairs are in a most damnable condition.

It is hard to believe that the Democrats of Sumter County have degenerated to as low a level as ever did the negroes in the dark days of radical times, and yet if it can be proven that whiskey was used at our primaries to carry the election for this or that man, then we are rapidly going from bad to worse sure enough and our political affairs are in a most damnable condition.

Simply because a man goes to the polls under the influence of liquor that is no proof that he has been done by a candidate or his friends in order to obtain his vote. Some men will get drunk on election days, and yet their votes are not for sale and cannot be bought. Therefore all this talk about whiskey being used at our primaries may or may not be so. Unless convincing proof is furnished, who knows?

In connection with the subject of using whiskey at the polls an exchange has this to say on the primary mode of nomination: The primary election is becoming more and more demoralizing every year. While we like some of its features, yet it is proving itself an enemy to the church, to morals, and the peace and dignity of County and State. The good results from the primary anticipated by its votaries, while in a measure have been seen, yet these are overwhelmingly over balanced by bad results, which, if not checked, will continue to grow from bad to worse, and finally drive our best citizens from the polls. We see no way out of the difficulty except by a return to the convention plan, and giving to each precinct an increased representation—say one delegate for every ten members of a club. This, however, is a matter for the people to decide. They have seen the evil results of both plans. But, in all candor, from a moral stand-point we must say the people have been injured by the change from convention to primary.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

At this late day it seems passing strange that a question as the above should be agitating the whole world. There is no doubt that the subject of marriage is a serious one and marriage, to be a blessing must be properly entered. It should be made a study and its laws and relations ought to be thoroughly understood by both male and female. It is true, many are disappointed in marriage because they expect too much, and many more because they do not bring into the copartnership their fair share of cheerfulness, kindness, forbearance and common sense. As one has said, "the imagination has pictured a condition of things never experienced on this side of Heaven and when real life comes with its troubles and cares there is a sudden waking up as from a dream." To all such marriage is surely a miserable failure and the want of hard common sense is the reason of it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1888. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made a strong argument for tariff reform in a speech on the President's message. He characterized the present protective tariff as a system of naked robbery.

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Talk as you please but marriage is the very foundation of man's truest happiness. There is no place like home. But the great trouble with many of us is we often lay our basis of life not upon what is but upon what should be, and we, also, do not give due weight to its realities. Marriage is a real home affair and there is no use in being visionary about it. It is often considered a failure because we imagine an ideal condition of marriage and make it a criterion for all wedded people. There is no such thing as perfection in anything and experience teaches us that the fairest of women and the noblest of men have their weaknesses but this is no argument why marriage should not be a grand and glorious success. It is often the imperfections of human nature, rather than its perfections that makes the strongest claims on the forbearance and sympathy of others and in affectionate and sensible natures tends to produce the closest unions.

It has been beautifully said that the home is the woman's kingdom, her state, her world, where she governs by affection, by kindness, by the power of gentleness. There is nothing which so settles the turbulence of a man's nature as his union in life with a high-minded woman. There he finds rest, contentment and happiness—rest of brain and peace of spirit. He will also often find in her his best counsellor; for her instinctive tact will usually lead him right, where his own unaided reason might be apt to go wrong.

And marriage is the grandest social institution of humanity.

NOT AN AGNOSTIC.

It is claimed that Congressman W. Dargan is an agnostic. If this is so and there seems to be no doubt of it, we agree with the Sumter Watchman and Southron "that the people of the Sixth Congressional District make a great mistake in sending such a man to Congress. It is a stigma on the Christianity of this State that such a man should represent a God-fearing people in any capacity whatsoever. It would have been far better to have had no representative at all than the one who will misrepresent the dearest convictions of the heart of a noble people. We cannot afford to insult God even in politics. Retribution will follow. Come it will.—Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

The above comments of ours on the irrelevant views of Congressman Dargan was called forth a few weeks ago by a long article written by the Rev. S. M. Richardson, of Darlington County, who condemned the people of the Sixth District for re-nominating Congressman Dargan on account of his being an agnostic. Our comments have been pretty generally copied by the press of the State and subscribed to unanimously. Since the publication of these sentiments, however, we have had a conversation with Col. John J. Dargan, and he informs us that his brother is not an agnostic. As this assurance comes from such a gentleman as Col. Dargan, we think it due to truth and justice that Congressman Dargan be set right before the public against this damaging charge touching his religious views.

The records will show that Congressman Dargan is one of our very best representatives in Congress and no such accusation as has been published, even in the zeal for the cause of Christianity should be made against him unless the proof of the same is doubly certain.

CONGRESSMAN TILLMAN.

Congressman Tillman's renomination last week at Bamberg was a decided victory for the sturdy old Congressman. The opposition to him was strong, persistent, and even bitter. But on the four hundred and sixty-seventh ballot he came out triumphant.

Congressman Tillman believes in free speech and free thought and has never yet sold the truth to serve the hour.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Judicial Convention of the Third District met at Kingstree on 18th instant and made a second attempt to nominate a solicitor. But there was no go. The deadlock was locked faster, and like the boy who stood on the burning deck—there it stayed—a creature of heroic blood—until the Convention adjourned to meet at Georgetown on the fourth of October.

The next place adjourned to will be either Bamberg or Sumter, and the chances are that the Convention will have to complete the round in the Circuit before a nomination can be made.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1888. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made a strong argument for tariff reform in a speech on the President's message. He characterized the present protective tariff as a system of naked robbery.

they have been indulging in the hope that the House would pass a joint resolution setting an early day for adjournment, which they would eagerly accept, and then go on the stump and say that the Democrats forced adjournment upon them and thus prevented their reporting a tariff bill, but fortunately the House was wise, and decided to wait for the Senate to get ready to adjourn. Now, the Republicans of the Senate will either have to report that tariff bill or else acknowledge their inability to frame one. They can take either horn of the dilemma. In the meantime the people of the country should not forget that the only reason for Congress remaining in session after October 1st is to allow the Republican Senators to report a tariff bill. If they refuse to report a tariff bill, on their heads be the responsibility for uselessly prolonging the session.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, the money to be expended under the direction of the President.

The Senate refused to reconsider its vote on the Chinese exclusion bill, but the bill is now held by the chairman of the House Committee on Enrolled Bills, pending the decision of a resolution offered in the Senate by Mr. Edmunds to hold the bill until China takes some definite action on the treaty.

Senator Beck is somewhat better, and will, it is hoped, be able to resume his duties in December. Many people think that his disease is similar to the one which carried General Sheridan off. If this be true his Congressional days are over.

It is proposed by some of the Democratic Senators, if the Republicans delay reporting their tariff bill much longer, to submit a resolution discharging the Finance Committee from further consideration of the Mills bill and bringing that measure before the Senate. They do not hope to pass the Mills bill, but to make the Republicans produce their tariff bill.

Mr. Cleveland has, in answer to a Senate resolution, furnished that body with all the correspondence relating to the Chinese treaty in possession of the State Department.

It is evidently the intention of the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to pigeon-hole the Canadian Retaliation bill. Senator Morgan says they shall not do so if he can possibly prevent it, but it is hard to see how he will be able to prevent it, as the bill has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of himself, Mr. Everts and Mr. Sherman. They are just two to his one.

Representative Matson, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, is here for a few days. He expects to return to Indiana in a week and remain there until election day. He is exceedingly confident of his election, and of carrying the State for Cleveland. He said: "We are going to carry the State, but I do not care to say by how large a plurality. We have a decided advantage on the issue of adjusting the tariff, but still there is no indication that the contest is to be a walk over. The talk about the Democratic party being opposed to pensions, and that the soldiers of Indiana, on that statement, are going to vote the Republican ticket almost solidly, is untrue. They will divide, as in the past."

Senator Mitchell is now probably sorry that he made the false and vicious charge against Senator Morgan of intoxication in the Senate Chamber. Here is what one of Senator Morgan's most bitter political opponents—Senator Plumb—has written concerning the absurd charge:

"To whom it may concern: I say with pleasure and emphasis that I have never seen Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, under the influence of liquor in the Senate or elsewhere, or otherwise incapacitated for the discharge of public duty. Senator Morgan serves on one committee with me, and I am frequently thrown into association with him and should be likely to know if he had been intoxicated. Respectfully, 'P. B. PLUMB'."

There are fifteen other statements signed by colleagues of Senator Morgan similar to the above.

Representative Barnes has introduced a bill offering a reward of \$100,000 to any person who will discover the true cause or germ of yellow fever with any certain means of affecting its prevention, or material modification; or who, without discovering the cause or germ of said disease, shall discover a certain and practical mode of effecting its prevention, destruction, or material modification.

A bill authorizing the President to appoint Gen. W. S. Rosencrans a brigadier general on the retired list of the Army has been introduced in the Senate.

Representative S. S. Cox was elected Speaker pro tem. of the House, to act during Mr. Carlisle's absence.

The Medical Congress was in session here three days this week. The House bill to make the Department of Agriculture an executive department was up in the Senate this week, and would have been passed before this except for the item transferring the Weather Bureau to the new Department. That has caused much wrangling, and it is not yet over. The bill is sure to become a law, but the transfer of the Weather Bureau is doubtful.

timely. No part of Surgeon General Hamilton's able management of the epidemic in Florida has been more successful than his establishment at Camp Perry. Two or three similar camps in other fever threatened States would quell the panic, and by offering asylums for refugees would prevent them from spreading the disease.—N. Y. Herald.

Miss McTavish, of Baltimore, granddaughter of Gen. Winfield Scott, is to marry the Duke of Norfolk. Some noble Southron might prove a bigger catch.

No End to the Deadlock

The Kingstree correspondent of the News and Courier writes from that place under date Sept. 21st, says: At 10 o'clock this morning when President Brock's gavel rapped on the Judge's desk in the Court House, no more wore-out set of men than the delegates to the Judicial Circuit, ever sat down in a deadlock. But to their credit be it said that no Convention that has ever met in South Carolina has done as much work in so short a time. It was nothing but a realization of the fact that there was no chance of a nomination that made them adopt to-day the resolution which ended its session in Williamsburg.

After the 42nd ballot and no change Sumter moved an adjournment of the Convention to meet at Sumter on October 4. Williamsburg seconded the motion. This brought Mr. Doar, of Georgetown, to his feet with an invitation to the delegates to vote for a resolution, which was carried, that the four county seats in the Circuit be nominated and elected by ballot for the two highest places in the Circuit. This was carried and Georgetown and Sumter were the two. In the second vote Clarendon and Georgetown voted for Georgetown, with the solid support of Williamsburg except one delegate, who stuck to Sumter, which, of course, voted for the "Gamecock County." This ended the session of the body, which has set to the Democrats of South Carolina, and which has been the practice of nothing but serious results to the white interests. It is one that has been adopted already by a Congressional convention, and with results not accordant to all. The motion to change the place of sitting is the one referred to.

FRIENDSHIP'S TRIBUTE.

SAMUEL M. DENNIS was born in the town of Sumter, on the 29th of October, 1844. Throughout the years of his boyhood he lived with his parents as a fond and affectionate child, and was a name for dutifulness and obedience. For children he was a father, and brought so little grief to the hearts of those about him. Before he arrived at the full age of manhood, he obeyed the call of his country, and went forth to spend his budding years upon the battle-field. There, as elsewhere, he was faithful and true-hearted. The severities of camp-life did not harden his heart to religious truth, and, on Oct. 14th, 1866, during a meeting in the Baptist Church, under the pastorate of Dr. Richard Farman, he gave himself to his Saviour, and to the end of his days he lived a life of godliness and upright-ness. He was trusted by his brethren, and had a warm place in the affections of all who knew him. He was reserved and quiet, never putting himself forward nor seeking high places; but the duties that devolved upon him, he discharged most sincerely. In his home he was cheerful and full of innocent merriment. Four or five years ago, he was afflicted with a mild stroke of paralysis, which from time to time returned, until, last he had a warm place in the affections of all who knew him. He was reserved and quiet, never putting himself forward nor seeking high places; but the duties that devolved upon him, he discharged most sincerely. In his home he was cheerful and full of innocent merriment. Four or five years ago, he was afflicted with a mild stroke of paralysis, which from time to time returned, until, last he had a warm place in the affections of all who knew him. He was reserved and quiet, never putting himself forward nor seeking high places; but the duties that devolved upon him, he discharged most sincerely. In his home he was cheerful and full of innocent merriment. Four or five years ago, he was afflicted with a mild stroke of paralysis, which from time to time returned, until, last he had a warm place in the affections of all who knew him.

In Memory of Robt. H. Welsh.

A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. Departed this life at his home in Salem, Sumter Co. S. C., August 22, 1888. Robert H. Welsh, aged 50 years. He served throughout the late war, having entered the Confederate service in the old Clarendon Troop in November 1861, and had down his arms at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865. He was unmarried and leaves an aged father and mother, brother and sisters to mourn his death.

One Dollar a Year.

The price of the Weekly News and Courier, as announced yesterday, has been reduced to one dollar a year. At this price it is by far the cheapest newspaper in the South. It is a newspaper which meets the requirements of the farmer, the politician and the merchant, and is always a prime favorite with the home circle.

Crowded into its twelve pages and seventy-two columns there is all the news of the State, the United States, and of the world. It is a paper that is read with just such light reading as will interest the old and young, and amuse them too.

The Weekly News and Courier, while thoroughly reliable, is not radically Southern newspaper, and devoted to the interests of the Southern people as a component part of the peoples of the United States. It is Democratic in its policy and principle, but broad and national in its aims.

The public know a good newspaper when they see it, as is demonstrated by the success which has attended the Weekly News and Courier. It is read in every part of the United States, and in nearly every State of the Union, and in Europe as well as America.

Instead of offering premiums, as has been customary, the price of the Weekly News and Courier has been proportionately reduced. It is now within the reach of everybody, and at the rate of one dollar a year will be found indispensable to the comfort and development of all good people in South Carolina, at least.

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150 pieces Heavy Jeans, 12c. up, at Levi's. Teas, Teas. Try ours and you will want them again. Flour, Meal and Grist, full lines at all times, at E. C. Green & Son.

Look. Look.



LOOK. LOOK.

At the Great Offer of T. C. SCAFFE To secure either One or Two splendid COOKING STOVES FOR NOTHING.

To induce additional trade to my already large and extended one, I will, from this date, present to every person purchasing ONE DOLLAR of Goods in my establishment for CASH, a numbered Ticket entitling the holder to a chance at a

SPLendid COOKING STOVE, with all utensils complete, valued at Thirty Dollars, and a beautiful HEATING STOVE, complete, valued at Twenty Dollars; the Gift to take place at my store on the 1st JANUARY, 1889. (New year's day.) the highest number drawn taking the choice of either Stove, and the lowest number the remaining one.

SO COME ONE AND ALL and buy your goods or send your order with the Cash—P. O. order, draft, or by express. Remember, the more goods you purchase the more tickets you get.

I am offering goods in my line very low for Cash. My stock is now complete, consisting of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Wood and Iron Pumps, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, AGATE AND IRON WARE, WOOD AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Toys, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, STEAM MILL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. Lamps at all prices. Chandeliers, Lanterns, Christmas and New Year Presents, and other goods too numerous to mention.

My Fall Stock has just been received and is complete in every department. Remember, the more you purchase for cash the more chances you get. SO DON'T FAIL TO COME or send your orders, for you not only buy your goods at

BOTTOM CASH PRICES, but you also procure a chance to secure for yourself a splendid Cooking Stove. So come one and all and buy your goods at T. C. SCAFFE, Main Street, Sumter, S. C. Sept. 19.

FALL '88.

In Dress Goods Department We offer one case of double width novelty Woolen Dress Goods at 12c. One case double width Diagonal Cashmere, at 15 cents. One case single width Silk Mixed Dress Goods, at 12c. 1/2; good value for 20 cents.

One case single width plaid Dress Goods, Silk Mixed, at 15 cents; good value for 25 cents. Cashmeres in all the leading shades from 25 cents up. In Black goods we have full line of Priestly's Goods in Henriettes, Armures, Checks, Habit Cloths, Biarritz Cords, Reversible Cords and Fancy Weaves.

Full line Moire Silk Velvets and Plushes from sixty-five cents up. Faile Fracaisse Silks in all the leading shades. Full line of Gimp Trimmings. IN DOMESTICS WE OFFER 25 pieces 10-4 Brown Sheeting at 12c. 25 pieces 10-4 Bleach Sheeting at 10c. 25 pieces 10-4 Brown Pepperell Sheeting at 22c. 25 pieces 10-4 Bleach Pepperell Sheeting at 25 cents.

One case Amoskeag staple Ginghams at 7c. 1/2; good value at 10 cents. In White Goods we Offer Checked Nainsooks at 6c. 45-inch Huck Towels at 25 cents; good value for 40 cents. 42-inch Damask Towels at 25 cents; good value for 40 cents. Full line Table Damasks and Napkins. Full line Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery and Gloves.

We have added many new styles in OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT both in Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Shoes. In Ladies' and Misses' goods we offer a nice Dongola Button Shoe with overlap seam at \$2.00; sold elsewhere at \$2.50. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction.

A good Pebble Goat Button Shoe at \$1.75. Our \$2.50 Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe is equal to any \$3.00 shoe in the market. In Men's Goods we offer a good Calf Shoe in Button, Congress and Bals at \$2.50. The celebrated Douglas Shoe still in the lead. We have both Men's and Boys' at \$3.00 and \$2.00. In men's fine shoes we have a genuine French Calf hand welt shoe. Hess & Bro's celebrated make in Button, Congress and Bals, and in all the new shapes at \$5.00. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction. Full line of Children's Shoes in all styles and qualities.

TO THE TRADE

—OF— SUMTER AND ADJOINING COUNTIES:

The Subscribers, mindful of the patronage heretofore extended them, with an assurance of appreciation, would again call the attention of the Trade in this and adjoining Counties to their large and varied supply of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We occupy the large building of the late J. T. Solomons, North of Court House Square, and it is literally full. We desire to place this immense stock within the reach of all classes of purchasers, and to this end will be content with close profits. We are handling this season an unusual supply of

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, BLACK MOIRE SILK, COLORED MOIRE SILK, BLACK AND COLORED SATINS.

And a varied assortment of Silk Braids, Passanterie Trimmings, Beaded Panels, Ornaments, &c. Also, full line of Worsted Braided Sets, Panels, Ornaments, &c. Our stock of Black Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres and Tricots, are marked low down. Indeed, we will meet any competition in any line, and invite the public to inspect these goods for themselves.

We venture the remark that we have the Largest Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Wraps, Jackets, &c., of this season's purchase in the market, and offer them at HALF their REAL value.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING. HATS, HATS, HATS.

Encouraged by our success in handling the above Goods, induced us to make a specialty of them this season, and we are handling the largest stock we ever carried. Last season we sold within sixty days about 135 dozen Hats; this season our purchases extend to 200 Dozen, and we propose to offer them at from 25 cents to \$1.00, worth double the money.

Those of our friends who have been using the celebrated "E. P. Reed & Co." Shoes, are reminded that our stock of them is complete, and every pair warranted. Also, a fine line of Gent's Hand Sewed Goods, which we also guarantee to give satisfaction. We are prepared to offer inducements to Merchants in the interior, and guarantee to save money for them.

O'Donnell & Co., SUMTER, S. C.

Sept 19 FALL '88.

The Inside Track

Is the shortest and best and safest to follow. We took the inside track in our business several years ago and we've not only held the "Pole" ever since, but have literally crowded to the rail all pretending rivals. Our

UNLIMITED FACILITIES, with large experience, push us so far to the front that none can compete with us. They may use the lash of misrepresentation to gallop up, but they are ruled out by the honest decision of the public. Nothing wins in the long run but straight out-and-out business. Those who live upon misrepresentation cannot hope to hold caste under close public scrutiny. We make no special leader but have marked our goods in all departments at such low prices that an inspection will convince all that we mean exactly what we say.

FULL LINE OF Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloths, Tapestry Brussels Carpet at 50 cts. In Our Grocery Department Will be found both Staple and Fancy Goods which have been bought ere the recent rise and they will be sold on that basis. We are determined to maintain our reputation of selling the best goods for the least money.

Samples of all goods sent on application. GENTS' NECKWEAR we have all the nobby styles and shapes from 20 cents upwards. In Shirts we have a good unlaundried one at 50 and 75 cents. The old reliable and celebrated Pearl, six for \$5.50. Full line of Collars and Cuffs in all the new styles. Large variety of Hosiery and Handkerchiefs.

J. RYTTENBERG & SONS. SUMTER, S. C.

These departments have received more than special attention this season and our counters will be found with all the choicest selections the market affords. We have secured sole control of Strauss & Brother's celebrated pattern square shoulder and perfect fitting garments, which for style, quality and price surpass any make in the country. We are showing an elegant line in single and double breasted Prince Alberts, three and four button Cig-waives, Chesterfields, Stouts and Long and Slim Suits in a variety of both foreign and domestic goods. In medium and cheap goods our line is complete and prices lower than ever.

We offer 50 Wool Kersey suits at \$4.50; good value at \$5.50. In Youth's, Boys' and Children's suits and extras we have also a large variety to select from and our prices are guaranteed lower than any in the city and buyers will do well to inspect our goods and prices ere they buy. No trouble to show goods. We offer 125 Knee Suits in dark Woolen Kerseys and Corduroys, (an elegant school suit) sizes 4-13 at \$2.45; good value at \$4.00. These goods can not be duplicated when sold, so parents will do well to call early and get what they want ere they are sold. When the weather gets a little colder we will have something to say in regard to Overcoats. In the meanwhile they are ready for inspection. In Men's Hats we have a complete line of Silk and Cassimere Beavers and Campaign Beavers. Stiff Hats in Younman's fall shapes. Felt and Fur Hats in large and medium shapes. Full line of Boys' and Children's fancy Caps, Polo Caps only 10 cents. In