

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

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The original of that old and popular song, "Old Black Joe," died a few days ago at Mt. Holly, N. J. His name was Joseph Queen and he enjoyed the additional distinction of being the oldest man in the State, his age being 112 years. Born in Virginia, a slave, in 1777, at the age of 50 he ran away and went to New Jersey where he has since lived. Since he became aged and helpless, some of the kind-hearted townspeople have kept him in comparative comfort, and will, it is said, erect a monument to his memory. He was very patriarchal in appearance, and his form was bent nearly double with the weight of years.

It is alleged that a man named T. H. Hall, of Aurora, Illinois, has invented and tested a new cotton picker and that it is pronounced a decided success. A new and stronger machine is to be made and tested on the present cotton crop in Mississippi. The only thing that can be said about this announcement is, that newspaper statements are not always reliable, and therefore this may be taken with several grains of salt. We do not doubt that such a machine will be, if one has not already been, invented, for whenever such a demand exists as does now exist for a machine of this or any other sort, it is always supplied sooner or later. We will watch the further developments of this latest picker with interest.

On Sunday the marriage of the Princess Sophie, of Prussia, and the Crown Prince of Greece was solemnized at Athens. There were present the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the King and Queen of Denmark, the King and Queen of Greece, the Prince of Wales and his two sons, Victor and George, the Czarevitch of Russia, Prince Waldemar, Count Herbert-Bismarck, the Prince of Wales and many other notabilities. We doubt if there ever has been such another gathering of Princes and Princesses, Kings, Queens, Emperors and Empresses in the history of modern Europe. Our lady readers will be interested to know that Sophie made a love match, a rare sort of thing among the reigning families.

The curiosity of mankind is only equalled by its love of the horrible. There is a family of nine cannibals now on exhibition in London, who are announced to be fed three times a day in public. These interesting aberrations are from "the land of fire," Terra del Fuego. The question naturally arises, what do these men eat? Or has Jack the Ripper a contract with the authorities to provide the papabum? They might be made to form a valuable adjunct to the scavenger department, when properly trained down, so to speak, and inducted to prefer scraps of beef, pork and lamb, to man's flesh, by a long process of judicious semi-starvation. Anyhow, the exhibition must be a peculiarly ghastly one, not calculated to amuse or exhilarate. For once Barnum has got left, though we do not doubt that he will see the English and give them several better if a little time is given him.

A suggestion even more horrible is conveyed to cigar-smokers by the late dictum of a celebrated European specialist in diseases of throat, nose and ears. He states that the makers of cigars are, in many instances, diseased with scrofula, or tuberculosis, a form of consumption of the lungs, and that they often cough and give the gaiting touch to a cigar with their lips. This means that the germs of these diseases are imparted to smokers who insert into their mouths that end of the cigar which the scrofulous or consumptive makers have "licked" last. This opens up a fearful field of speculation and conjecture, and smokers will be compelled to apply to Congress to prevent the importation of such disease-breeding cigars, and at the same time appoint an inspector of cigar manufacturers whose duty it shall be to examine them and pronounce them free from disease. The only other alternative is to quit smoking.

The following paragraph which is going the rounds of the paper is apt to unsettle our views on some subjects. Speaking of Australia and how many things are reversed there as compared with here, we read, "It is summer there while it is winter in America." This is not so strange or upsetting, but when it is alleged that "rees shed their bark instead of their leaves," we wonder what becomes of the spring and autumn poets. When it is said "fruit has the stone or kernel outside," we are forced to wonder what they plant out there to reproduce the fruit after its kind. When we read that "there is a species of fly that kills and eats the spider," we wonder how that ancient rhyme and its accompanying melody "Will you walk into my parlor? said the spider to the fly," manage to be rescued from the charge of insincerity. But when it is seriously affirmed that "a species of fish walks deliberately out of the water, and, with the aid of its fins, climbs the adjacent trees after the insects that infest them," we cannot help asking if the sportsmen out there

gunning for fish, and use the rod and reel for birds? Baron Muechhausen must have moved out to Australia, or some of his near relatives must be living out there.

GRAND FARMERS' CONVENTION.

The call for a grand convention of farmers and cotton exchange delegates to meet at St. Louis, Dec. 7th, next, has been made. The object is to continue the fight against jute, by fixing the tare and prescribing a standard bagging to which all Alliance men are expected to adhere uncompromisingly. In another column we publish an article from a St. Louis paper, giving a good deal of valuable information as to the jute bagging manufacturers, which we advise our farmer friends to read.

HOME-MADE SHIPS.

The following paragraph is, we hope, pregnant with promise and performance for Charleston. If the percentage of profits is anything near what has been stated in the prospectus of the company, a copy of which has been sent us, the investment will be a very unusually profitable one and there is no reason why Charleston should not own her own fleet, and none why the people of the State who are interested in Charleston should not aid in such a laudable enterprise while at the same time share such a profitable investment. But Charleston men have been so chary of investing in enterprises that are started to benefit Charleston, that outsiders evince a like unwillingness to invest. Perhaps if Charleston men are fringed backing this enterprise heartily, outsiders will be found to help them out.

The subscription books of the South Carolina Naval Construction and Ship-Carolina's Association were opened yesterday in the First National bank. The subscription list is not yet complete, but a large percentage of the amount necessary to obtain the charter, \$100,000, has been subscribed. The books are still open, and it is desired that all who wish to subscribe do so at once, that the association may proceed to work. The shares are \$50.-fixed at that figure so that all the young men of the state may enter the company.

MR. BLACKWELL'S BLASPHEMY.

"If the ten tribes of Israel are lost and dead, God is a liar and the Bible is false."

Such is the announcement of a proposed sermon by the Rev. Calvin R. Blackwell, of Augusta, Ga., which, it is stated, was actually delivered there last Sunday to an immense audience.

Blasphemy is defined by Webster to be "An indignity offered to God by words or writing."

We do not know what Mr. Blackwell said in his sermon, but the subject as above stated, comes entirely within this definition. The sermon is said to have been "somewhat sensational." We may well believe it, but we venture to say that any man who relies on that sort of preaching to do the legitimate work of a minister of the Gospel in the pulpit, is decidedly off his base. Such claptrap will draw a crowd, but it is not preaching the Gospel. A brass band will also draw a crowd, but the object of preaching is to turn men from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God, not to draw crowds. We also venture the assertion that not one-third of those who went to hear the irreverent Mr. Blackwell, went for purposes of worship or of hearing what was good for their souls, but for the purpose of hearing how this sensationalist would treat his subject. In other words, curiosity led them there. A minister ought to be ashamed of himself thus to pervert and prostitute his calling and function as a preacher, and there should be some way of calling his attention to the fact that in thus appealing to the sensation-loving faculty of men, he is doing all he can to bring true religion and undivided into disrepute.

THAT PRIZE FIGHT.

People here found it hard to believe that a genuine fight after the pattern of the late Sullivan-Kilrain mill was to be fought at or near the old and hitherto respectable city of Charleston, when it was so announced in the *News and Courier* a few days ago. They regarded it as a colossal joke, a reportorial stall, a species of degenerate and worn-out "chestnut." But when on the next day it was announced that the fight had actually taken place, and the whole thing described in detail, down to the horrible particulars of the last and thirteenth round, incredulity was merged into disgusted amazement. It was further avouched that many of those who attended the brutal exhibition were members of some of the most respectable families in the city. This, we confess, was a still greater surprise to us. We knew that there were "roughs" in the city who would enjoy such a scene, but we did not suspect that the tastes of respectable young men—gentlemen, we presume they consider themselves—of Charleston had fallen so low, much less that they would actually promote such a foul exhibition as a prize fight. We are, however, measurably relieved to note that some of those who witnessed the sickening affair are heartily ashamed of it and of themselves. One of them, evidently a member of the State Legislature, says he intends to introduce a bill at the approaching session, making prize fighting a penal offence and affixing a heavy penalty. This man is alleged to have been the head and front of the enterprise, i. e., the fight—its chief promoter and mover. Whoever he may be he deserves to be retired to the obscure shades of private life by his constituency, if they value

respectability or have an atom of self-respect left. The *News and Courier* has had very little to say, editorially, on this matter, but what it has said, is to the point. Still, in our judgment, it might and should have laid it on unsparingly. If this sort of thing is allowed to go on in Charleston, she will soon have nothing to be proud of. When Rome ran to gladiatorial displays, she was on her last legs. Are we to find history repeating itself now, and is Charleston's respectable people going to prize fight an indication that the hitherto proud old city is tottering to her fall? It was said of the grand empire of the Caesars that its doom was fixed ere the feet of the Northern barbarian invader crossed the Rhine, in that internal and social corruption had so set in that the manhood of the Romans as a people was lost. Its degeneracy and decay were the things that made possible the indulgence of the people in brutal and bloody sports. A true, pure and pristine virility would never have sought such sports to gratify itself. Is this the case now with our people? Is Charleston ready to bear the stigma of a reproach like this?

THE BAGGING COMBINE.

The Coming St. Louis Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., Republic, Oct. 29.
Mr. N. G. Hart, president of the Hart Bagging Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Hart is well known here, having resided in St. Louis for 30 years, leaving about 9 years ago to establish his manufacturing interests East. He established the Southern Mills Bagging Co., of this city and was its president for a number of years. Mr. Hart was seen by the *Republican's* representative yesterday, and discussed the bagging situation, the Jute Bagging Trust, the Farmer's Alliance revolt against the trust, originated by the *Republican's* expose of the formation of the American Manufacturing Co. and kindred matters, very fully. He said: "To begin with, I must state that your paper has done my company an injustice in its article 'One Big Company,' by including it among the companies forming the American Manufacturing Co., formerly known as the Jute Bagging Combination. We do not belong to the trust. It is true that the Hart Bagging plant was leased by the trust at the time of the latter's formation, but when that was done I was ignorant of the move that was being contemplated to secure control and inaugurate a jute bagging squeeze, and would not have leased my mill to them had I known how they proposed to run things. The mill returns to our hands Jan. 1, 1890, and will then be run outside the combination. It has a single tier capacity—that is, running 12 hours a time—of 6,000,000 yards, and a double tier capacity sufficient to supply one-fifth of the bagging used in covering the crop."

"The article you refer to as appearing in the *Republican* under the heading 'One Big Company' is, however, correct, is it not?"
"Yes, so far as I observed. As to the matter of the law involved in the article I can say nothing. As to the fact of the formation of the American Manufacturing Co., I have heard it rumored that such a company had been formed, and this is the first official confirmation of it I have seen. I know nothing of it positively. At any rate the Hart Bagging Co. has had nothing to do with it."

"Certainly it has. They certainly have demanded unreasonable prices." "What is the prospect as to reasonable prices for jute bagging during the coming year?"
"I think that in consequence of our mill and others running outside the combination the tendency will be to lower prices to the normal condition of supply and demand."
"The capacity of these independent mills is as follows: The Ludlow Co., Boston, 10,000,000 yards; the Hart Co., of Brooklyn, 6,000,000 yards; the Galveston Co., 4,000,000 yards; and the St. Louis Bagging Co., 3,500,000, giving a total of 23,500,000 yards, or enough to cover one-half the cotton crop. Of the mills you mentioned as being in the American Manufacturing Co., E. L. Stevens, of Quincyburg, Conn., is out of existence, but the trust still controls machinery enough to supply the demand for the whole crop. The jute supply for this season is in the hands of the trust, so that this year they have control of the situation."

"Prices for next season should range from 7 to 7 1/2 cents for 1/2 pound bagging, 12 cents for 2 pound bagging for large deliveries next June at those figures. I am making many alterations and additions to my mills, and will have a largely increased capacity. I desire to compliment the *Republican* on its work in opposing the Jute Bagging Trust. I have been shown copies of the paper all over the country containing its articles on bagging matters, and have always found them thoroughly accurate and reliable. As to the Farmer's Alliance convention to be held in St. Louis, December 7, to formulate their opposition to the trust, I heartily endorse it, and am in favor of such a move. The planters have been made to pay an unjust price for jute bagging, and their opposition to the trust is only natural."

"I do not believe, however, that the sponsors of former year in 1888 will ever be repeated by the trust. The intention of its managers, I think, is to conduct it on the same principle as gains in the Standard Oil Co., which is to secure thorough control of the jute bagging supply each season, and with full power to regulate the output of the manufactured product, maintain the monopoly on a plan of moderate prices. It is the only safe principle, in my opinion, for the masses will not submit to a continuance of extortion, and any attempt at such would inevitably result in disaster to the proprietors of the scheme."

"In my opinion it will be impossible for the trust to maintain a control of the Calcutta jute supply. It was approached this spring by a leading St. Louis merchant, a warm personal friend of mine, who urged upon me the necessity of going into the jute bagging combine, stating that I could not hope to fight it successfully, as it practically

had control of the situation on both sides, meaning that the trust could at any time corner both the jute supply and the bagging market. This I deny, and participate that the result of the coming season will support my position. The Calcutta jute output is about 3,400,000 bales, of which about 1,400,000 bales are used in Calcutta, and about 20 per cent. of the entire output is jute butts. To buy up the output each season would compel the trust to roll up a steadily increasing stock of jute, that would require the wealth of a Vanderbilt to carry in the course of a few seasons. They cannot dream of pursuing such a policy, and there will always be enough of the raw material to supply outside mills."

"The question of the formation of the American Manufacturing Co., first arose last spring. I was not approached as to my willingness to put the Hart Bagging Co. into it, as my attitude on the subject was well known. Consequently I have had but scant information regarding the progress of the deal, and the article in the *Republican* was the first intelligence I received as to its completion. David Nevins of the bagging manufacturing firm of Nevins & Co., of Boston, Mass., is president of the company. Appleton Sturgis of the Eagle Mills Co., of New York secretary, and Andron Gratz of the St. Louis firm of Warren, Jones & Gratz general manager. As to Gratz being the brains of the combine, I would say that he is an able, shrewd and brainy man, who has devoted all his thought and energy to the bagging trade for years, and it may be, has largely in developing the trust, but there are several other gentlemen associated with him who have also considerable voice in its management. It is a powerful company, comprising almost unlimited ability and capital, but I do not believe it will be able to maintain entire control of the jute bagging manufacture in this country."

"The *Republican's* list of the mills forming the American Manufacturing Co. would be complete with the addition of the Empire Bagging Co., of Chicago, Ill., owned by Messrs. Gratz, Graham & Willey of St. Louis, and of course with the correction already made regarding my mill, which is most emphatically not in the combine."
"I have talked with many prominent New York cotton men regarding the Farmer's Alliance opposition to the Jute Bagging Trust, and among others with Mr. R. H. Routree, senior member of the large cotton house of R. H. Routree & Co. He was elected vice-president of the convention of American cotton exchanges held in New Orleans September 11, last, to consider the equitable adjustment of tare on cotton, and is thoroughly familiar with the whole subject. Mr. Routree believes that no practicable substitute for jute bagging will be found, but recognizes the fact that the Southern planters are determined to break up the jute bagging trust, and expresses the opinion that they are in the right to stay, if it costs them millions of dollars. It is the most remarkable instance of the survival of a storm of public indignation aroused by imposition on record in this or any other country. The action of the convention meeting in St. Louis December 7, will be watched with intense and wide-spread interest. I hope to so arrange my business as to be here at that time. As to the position of the cotton exchanges and cotton receiving firms of the country, it is but natural to suppose that they are in sympathy with the planter, and desirous of protecting his interest. I believe the Allen-West Commission Co., of Memphis and its Mobile and St. Louis houses have so far been more outspoken as to their position than any other cotton firm, having put themselves on record in their annual circular of October 1 as being opposed to the trust. The struggle now concentrates upon the focal point of the St. Louis convention of December 7. Its action will sound the call for the general engagement for next season, and outline the future policy of opposition to the trust."

A great benefit has been secured to the poor by the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for it now only takes 25 cents to cure a cough or cold.
Anybody troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff neck, or any pain or ache should procure a bottle of Serravallo's Oil at once. Price 25 cents.
Brown's Iron Bitters is a specific in all cases of swamp fever, intermittent fever, and malaria of any name. Low marsh ground, stagnant pools of water, decaying vegetable matter, causes of climate while suffering from general debility, all produce malaria. Brown's Iron Bitters cures all fevers. Don't use quinine. It creates constipation, produces headache, and infrequently rheumatism and neuralgia. Brown's Iron Bitters never fails. It will cure them.
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BIG GROCERY STORE.
Main Street, Near Jervey House.

MEAT.	LARD.	COFFEE.	SEGAR.	LYE.	CRACKERS.	MOLASSES.	SALT.
STARCH.	RYE.	OATS.	FLOUR.	MEAL.	MATCHES.	CHEESE.	

SCHWERIN & CO.,
Near Jervey House.

Oct. 23 '89

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25.

JUST SHIPPED FROM KENTUCKY,
TWO CAR LOADS WELL BROKE

HORSES AND MULES,
Which will arrive on or about
OCTOBER 25.

If you are needing Stock come and see them.
We are sure we can please you.
Oct. 23 '89.
H. HARBY.

Push Goods in endless variety at J. A. Schwerin's.

A Dutiful Son.

Is a pleasure to any parent. He brings joy to the house of the old people and in every way seeks to make it cheerful and to make easy the laboring, feeble steps of age. This son was a wise one.

VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE & GEORGIA R. R. Office of Western Agents, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen—My father, who is the eighty-second year of his age, has been materially strengthened and relieved from suffering by the use of one bottle of Dr. Westmoreland's Calceaya Tonic. Please forward to his address (John and Mrs. Welch, High Point, N. C.) six bottles of the same, and send bill for the amount to me. Very respectfully,
M. M. WELSH, West. Agent.
For sale by all druggists, and wholesale by Dr. A. J. China. Oct. 16.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of five lines or less will be inserted under this head for 25 cents for each insertion. Additional lines 5 cents per line.

WOOD WANTED—Several cords of oak and good sound pine. Small, round oak wood preferred. Apply to N. G. OSREK.

BUSINESS MEN, and others, should see what can be done at home before giving their orders for job printing to parties away from home. Fine work and low prices can be had at the Watchman and Southerner office.

WANTED, by man and wife with one child, two good unfurnished rooms, and first class board in private family. Address "Board," box 8, Sumter. Oct. 23.

COTTON BAGGING.

O'DONNELL & CO. DESIRE US to state for the benefit of the Farmer's Alliance that they have a large lot of Cotton Bagging due in a few days, and all clubs are requested to report to them at once how much more they will need, as this may be the last shipment they will receive this season.

FOR RENT.

ONE FOUR ROOM DWELLING, WITH Servant's house and garden. Situated in desirable locality in town of Macesville. For terms, apply to J. E. MAYES, Oct. 30.—m

Estate of Mrs. Sarah G. Rembert, DECEASED.
I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County, on Nov. 30th, 1889, for a final discharge as Executors of aforesaid Estate.
JAS. D. GRAHAM, Executor.
Oct. 20, 1889.—4t.

Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Heriot, DECEASED.
I WILL APPLY to the JUDGE OF PROBATE for Sumter County on Nov. 30th, 1889, for a Final Discharge as Administrator of said Estate.
JAS. D. GRAHAM, Administrator.
Oct. 20, 1889.—4t.

Estate of John Thomson, Dec'd.
I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on the 20th day of Nov., 1889, for a final Discharge as Administrator of said Estate, non cum testamento annexo on said Estate.
MARION MOISE, Adm'r de bonis non, C. T. A.
October 22, 1889.—4t.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH. 250 ACRES OF Land, 75 acres arable, 3 miles from City of Sumter. Apply to J. R. HARVIN, Agent, Oct. 2.

Estate of E. R. Chandler, Dec'd.
ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS against said Estate will present the same, duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said Estate, will make payment without delay to
H. RYTTEBERG, Qualified Executor.
Oct. 16.

PRIVATEER EXPRESS.
THE UNDERSIGNED, contractor on the Privateer mail route, will take packages from from any parties on the line of said route, at reasonable rates. Mail days, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving Sumter at 7 A. M. and returning at 12 M. Orders left at the post office will be attended to.
Sent 4—4m
A. W. BOYD.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Joseph E. Barnett—Plaintiff, against
S. D. M. Looose and others—Defendants.

BY VIRTUE of a Decreeal Order made in the above entitled cause and dated May 22nd, 1889, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the City of Sumter in said State, on Monday, November 4th, 1889,—being Saturday—between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

- 1. All that tract of land situated in said County (Sumter) and State (South Carolina) containing Five Hundred and Fifty acres, bounded on the North by the public road which separates it from the lands of Jesse Anderson and estate of S. K. Lacoste; on the East by lands of K. E. Wells; on the South by lands formerly to A. F. Wilson, and on the West, of Mrs. A. A. Breasley.
- Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for titles.
- JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Oct. 8, 1889. Master for Sumter Co.

WE WILL

GIVE YOU A LIFT

In the right direction if you will permit us; help you in the upward path so to speak—the path of plenty and prosperity. Do you want to rise in the world? Remember that Economy is the parent of prosperity, and become a practical economist by

TRADING WITH US.

The heavy profits which some merchants make, like the interest on borrowed money, eat up the earnings and prevent saving. We make no such profits, and those who trade with us will find their savings increase with every trade. An honest profit and an honest price is our idea of price and profit making. Big prices and big profits are not honest. We have nothing to do with them. We will save you also in the goods we supply. Good grade goods go farther than low grade. Even at a higher price they are cheapest in the long run. But we put good grade articles on the same price-level as the low grade. That makes them cheapest in actual cash as well as cheapest in actual value. It takes us to make bargains! We are old hands at it. We know how to buy and that's how we have the secret of selling. We are past masters in the ancient and honorable art of bargain-making and will convince you that we know our work if you give us a call.

J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

OUR GALA WEEK
SPECIAL SALE
Wednesday and Thursday,
Nov. 6th and 7th.

FOR THESE DAYS ONLY.

- BARGAIN**
- 1. Lot of handsome Combination Suits \$5 82, former price \$10 to \$12.
 - 2. One lot single width Dress Goods at 12 1/2 and 15c, former prices 20 to 35c.
 - 3. One lot 6-4 Dress Goods at 12 1/2c.
 - 4. One lot 36 inch Flannel Dress Goods, stripes and plaids at 19c.
 - 5. 10 pieces Red Flannel at 12 1/2c, usual price 18c.
 - 6. 10 pieces Red Flannel at 21c, usual price 25c.
 - 7. 10 pieces Red Flannel at 15c, usual price 20c.
 - 8. 10 pieces Bleach Canton Flannel at 7c.
 - 9. 10 pieces Brown Canton Flannel at 6 1/2c.
 - 10. 50 dozen Corsets at 49c, reduced from 75c.
 - 11. 50 dozen Corsets at 22c, good value at 40c.
 - 12. 50 dozen Ladies' Hose Fast Blacks and Colors at 21c, cheap at 35c.
 - 13. 75 dozen Children's Heavy Ribbed Hose sizes 6 to 9 1/2 at 21c.
 - 14. 50 dozen Ladies' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs at 75c a dozen, worth \$1.25.
 - 15. Another lot of Hand Sewed Shoes, broken sizes, at \$2 69, former prices \$5 00 to \$6 50.
 - 16. Another lot of Gent's Undershirts at 49c, good value at 75c.
 - 17. 50 dozen Gent's Scarlet Undershirts at 49c, good value at 85c.
 - 18. One lot of Hats at 50c on the dollar.

IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

GREAT OFFERINGS IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
67 Boys' Long Pants Suits ages 9 to 13 in all wool Cass, Diagonals and Chevris at \$3 89, good value for double the price.
400 Men's, Youth's, Boys and Children's Overcoats from \$1 90 and upwards. This is positively the greatest sale of Overcoats ever offered in the City. We are determined to close out our entire line and at the price we offer them they are bound to go. Don't miss this chance for a good Winter Coat at such a small cost.
Also 25 Men's Black Diagonal Suits, all wool imported fabrics at \$9 00 for Sacks and \$9 25 for Cutaways. Guaranteed the best at the price named in the City, also the balance of our all wool Kersey Suits in Greys and Fancies at \$4 30.
Our sales on Knee Pants Suits this season have been so large that we have been compelled to put in almost an entirely new stock. We have closed out from the manufacturers some lots at 25 per cent less than cost of production and we propose to give our trade the benefit of same.
Our stock of Strouse & Bros Fine Tailor Made Suits and Patent Square Shoulder Garments for which we are sole agents is somewhat broken, but we still have some desirable styles and fabrics which we will sell at prices which will certainly astonish you. These are factors and to prove it examine the goods and prices.

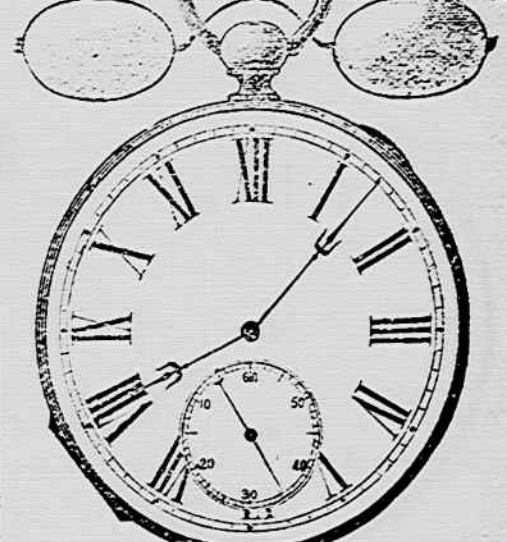
GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

- WE ARE STILL SELLING
- 13 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1 00.
 - 15 lbs. Brown Sugar for \$1 00.
 - 3 lb. Full Weight Tomatoes at \$1 00 dozen.
 - 50 lbs. Good Rio Coffee for \$1 00.
 - 3 Cakes Good Wrapped Soap for 5c.
 - 1 lb. English Brawn 11c.
 - 1 lb. Corned Beef 11c.
 - 2 lb. Corned Beef 10c.
 - 2 lb. Lunch Tongue 35c.
 - 11 lb. Caddies of Good Tobacco at 25c.
- All other goods at proportionately low prices. Don't forget the dates.

J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

C. I. Hoyt. H. A. Hort.

C. I. HOYT & BRO.,



Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, MERIDEN BRITANIA SILVERWARE, &c. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Feb 1

CALL ON T. B. CURTIS

Who has opened at the **O'CONNOR'S OLD STAND**

Fancy and Staple GROCERIES,

and after a trial of his goods you will be convinced that he is selling as cheaply as is consistent with quality, his motto being

"BEST GOODS FOR LEAST POSSIBLE VALUES."

He is keeping among his varied stock the celebrated

- Cross & Blackville Jams.
- Cross & Blackville Potted Meats.
- Cross & Blackville Pickles.
- Cross & Blackville Orange Marmalade.

Shrewsbury Tomato Catsup. Leggett's Oat Fluke and Oat Meal. Brunswick, Magnolia and Jumbo Hams, &c., &c. Just received, a fresh line of Holmes & Cutts' Biscuits.

Mr. M. J. Niehaus is with him and would be glad to see his many friends. Sept. 18

OLD RELIABLE.

