



M. W. BURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- CHIEF JUSTICE, Shawnee county
GOVERNOR, Lyon county
SECRETARY OF STATE, Shawnee county
STATE TREASURER, Lyon county
ATTORNEY GENERAL, Lyon county
STATE SUPERINTENDENT, Lyon county
STATE AUDITOR, Lyon county

FOR CONGRESS.

JAMES B. HALLOWELL, of Sedgewick County.

FOR THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS: George L. Douglas, Sedgewick; W. H. Phillips, Sedgewick; J. E. Henley, Sedgewick.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

- Probate Judge: W. H. Bunker
County Attorney: W. S. Morris
County Clerk: C. H. Leding
Superintendent of Public Schools: S. Pease
Commissioner First District: H. C. Smith

COL. HALLOWELL'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. J. R. Hallowell, Republican candidate for congress, will address the voters of the Seventh district at the places and dates following:

Table with columns for location, date, and time. Locations include Johnson City, Abilene, Hays, Lawrence, Topeka, etc.

As between the cholera, which the United States is threatened, and an extra session of congress, give us the extra session. This is a copyrighted variation of an old chestnut.

The secretary of the treasury announces that he has complied with the letter of the new silver law, in the purchase of the amount of bullion required thereby. The amount so far purchased under the new law is about \$8,700,000.

Senator Ingalls is quoted as saying, recently that the New York Sun is his ideal newspaper. The Atchison Champion quotes it the Topeka Capital, but what consolation there is in that to the Champion, we are at a loss to see, unless it be on the principle that "misery loves company."

The proposed new constitution of Mississippi had close call on having a prohibitory clause inserted. It only missed it by four votes in a total of 160. Some people never will take the experience and evidence of others as conclusive and satisfactory, but insist on experimenting themselves.

The secretary of the state agricultural bureau estimates that the individual indebtedness—principally of farm mortgages—of the state for this year, will be reduced something like \$10,000,000. This is a most gratifying showing, considering the conditions that have existed in the state for some time.

The Kansas City Gazette will now, probably, renew its protest against taxing Mexican flour, from congress to the chief executive who will, as soon as the new law becomes operative, have the power to remit the duties under the reciprocity and retaliation clause of the new tariff bill. If it does it is hoped that it will meet with better success than its efforts with congress have been.

We are pained to notice that the Wichita Eagle is misquoting the sacred text.—Newton Republican. Will the oracle please tell us when and how the EAGLE misquoted the sacred text? If there is one thing the EAGLE prides itself upon more than another it is its familiarity with and strict observance of the text of the sacred volume, and we are pained to note that any should doubt it.

The outlook for a great and successful fair could not be more auspicious than the present that confronts the Southwestern Kansas Fair which opens in this city tomorrow. Everything is in full and complete readiness as to the local arrangements and appointments to lead all the encouragement that bright, fair days and equable temperature can contribute.

The Southwestern Kansas fair which begins tomorrow will afford abundant entertainment to all who attend, not only in everything that pertains to an industrial, agricultural and live stock exhibition, but also in the way of pastimes of various though praiseworthy sorts. State reunions will be an attractive and pleasant feature, while army reunions, camp fires, military camps and exercises will lend interest to all.

The customs commission proposed by Mr. Plumb was omitted by the conference committee from the tariff bill. This leaves the tariff an open question to be made a political issue in national and congressional campaigns. It was hoped that some provision would be made whereby the tariff could and would be eliminated from politics and made a business matter, as it really is. But, alas, for human hopes.

The exhibits at the fair next week will afford visitors and prospectors the best and fairest evidence of what this country is as a producer. The season has not been an auspicious one for producing the best crops of anything, but the exhibits will afford a fair basis for estimating what the country is capable of doing. From this point of view the fair will be the most interesting and valuable of any that has ever been held here or in this section.

ANOTHER ROAD FOR WICHITA.

The Sherman and Northwestern Granted Right-of-Way Through the Territory.

The bill granting the Sherman and Northwestern Railway company right-of-way through the Indian territory passed the house Friday and goes to the president for his signature. That he will sign it without delay there is no doubt. This completes the first and most important preliminary step towards the building of this important line, and it will be promptly followed by definitely locating the line and beginning the work of construction. The Sherman and Northwestern railroad is designed to be a direct, air-line connecting link between the great railway system that centers at and radiates in all directions from Wichita and the like system that centers at and radiates from Sherman, Texas. At the latter place it will connect with and afford a direct outlet north for the traffic of the lines that penetrate the immense timber areas of northeastern Texas and southern Arkansas for their products of valuable and most desirable lumber, and at the same time will be a feeder to these lines, supplying them and the country they traverse with the large quantities of farm products—broad and meat—to be supplied from this section, and from this city as the principal supply point.

The proposed line will also connect at Sherman with the Houston and Texas Central, thus making a continuous line almost due north and south from Wichita to Galveston, and will materially shorten the distance to tide water at the point that now promises to be the principal seaport on the western gulf coast.

The Sherman and Northwestern will also pass into and directly through the coal fields in the Sac and Fox, Seminole and other reservations that will in a short time be thrown open to settlement—a scope of country unsurpassed if equalled for the fertility of its soil as well as for the richness of its mineral deposits, by any other portion of the famous territory, and a section which, as soon as opened, will be peopled as rapidly as has been Oklahoma—the wonder of the age—and of which the new lands will become a part.

Not only will this new line of road facilitate the supplying of this market and this section with coal and lumber of superior quality and at cheaper rates, but it will also open up a new country to be supplied with all classes of merchandise for which Wichita will at once become the natural supply point. The value of this road to this market is enhanced by the further fact that the rich country through which it passes has no other outlet or line of communication with the balance of the world.

Taking all these facts, and others that might be stated, and the Sherman and Northwestern becomes a line of importance to this city and section next to indispensable.

As a matter of simple justice we will state that the credit for securing the right-of-way for this important line of road is almost wholly due to the energy and untiring efforts of Mr. W. A. Thomas, formerly of this city and still a faithful friend. Mr. Thomas is one of the chief promoters of the road and this is strong arguery that it will be pushed through to completion at the earliest day.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The estimate of the reduction in the government's revenues that will be effected by the tariff bill, as finally agreed upon by the conference committee of both houses, places the amount at \$90,000,000. Abstractly this would be in line with the popular demand for tariff reform, but when it is known that it is effected by increasing the rates of duty almost to the prohibitory point in many instances, and by transferring others to the dutiable list that have not been taxed heretofore, at least for a long time, the measure will not meet with the popular approval that is necessary to constitute a substantial endorsement of the change in the law. The system has been reformed, to be sure, but not on the line the people desired or expected. It was a hard matter to convince them that it is necessary, twenty-five years after the close of the war that afforded the pretext—or, made necessary, if you please—for imposing a high rate of duties on imports, to so much as retain such rates, and what can be said of a measure that materially increases some of these rates?

It is, perhaps, enough to say that the measure as agreed upon will prove a severe disappointment to the country, and it is evident that the country is not in a frame of mind to take such disappointment as kindly as could be desired.

THE WHOLE CASE.

Lawrence Journal: "The Wichita Eagle defends the recent Republican convention of that city and county for placing a Resubmission ticket in the field. The editorial is superfluous. The fact that a majority of the Republicans of the county are in favor of Resubmission is enough. Were the Resubmission Republicans of the state in the majority the state convention would do the same thing. The Republicans of this country believe in the rule of the majority, and any county, district or state that undertakes to combat this theory of government should be annexed to Mississippi."

As a general proposition abstractly stated the Journal is very nearly correct; yet there is an important point it overlooks or fails to state. How does the Journal, or anybody else, know that there is not a majority in the state in favor of resubmission, without testing the question? Nobody denies that at least a respectable minority of the Republicans favor the proposition, and even that is enough to warrant a rehearing of the question. If, upon such rehearing, a majority should develop in favor of the present order of things, no harm could result therefrom; on the contrary, much good, by putting a stop to the agitation for a time at least. If a majority should develop the other way who will say that his wishes should not prevail? But what's

the use? the arguments have been iterated and reiterated, and to no purpose as to effecting results favorable thereto.

"What is the matter with money?" asks the Philadelphia Enquirer. Nothing that we have heard of; the matter is with its holders. Money is all right.

Wheat that has been sown is being given a splendid start by the recent rains that appear to have been quite general throughout the state. The rains came in time, too, to enable farmers to continue the work of sowing more and to the very best advantage. The acreage put to that crop this fall will unquestionably be the largest in the history of the state. In some sections it is regarded as the surest crop that can be seeded for.

Talk about the precocity of American boys? Here are two German lads, one fourteen and the other sixteen years of age, fighting a duel with rapiers for love of a young miss of like tender years. The American boy may have equalled that but he has certainly never surpassed it. The way in which the youngsters fought must put the French duellists to shame, for one of them was seriously wounded.

In the arrest of John Dillon, William O'Brien and other conspirators, at Dublin, the English government adds another to the long list of its crimes against the Irish people. They are charged with "incendiary speechmaking," but the real offense is that they love their country and labor in her behalf against English oppression and misrule. It is evident that the government proposes in no wise to relax its restrictive policy towards Ireland.

A corner in the southern cotton crop is threatened by the Farmers' Alliance. They insist that they have secured an English syndicate to put up \$2,000,000 to control 2,000,000 bales of cotton for a year, and will soon begin to operate. The Alliance in the west have tried to get up a corner on the farm products of this section, through the subtreasury or warehouse scheme, and would make the government a party to the deal by furnishing the funds; but it won't work. Their southern brethren are a slicker set, in interesting foreign capital into their scheme.

PRACTICAL RECIPROCITY.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Appropos to the foreign reciprocity doctrine just now so prominently advocated as a politico-economic policy, it seems to me pertinent to inquire whether domestic reciprocity, if me may so term reciprocity between individuals, is not a sorer need of the times than foreign reciprocity. Foreign reciprocity as proposed means, as I understand it, that as a nation shall say to any other nation whose products we have decided to take without hindrance, "If we take your products you must take ours." This is generally agreed to be a sagacious thing for us to do, as it is clear that unless the other nations of the world take in the aggregate as much of our products as we take of theirs, we as a nation are growing poorer. The same laws applicable to nations being under like circumstances applicable to individuals, this necessity for reciprocity it seems to me is inexorable between individuals as well as nations. The individual consumer of the products of others, no matter how cheap he may buy them, must be reciprocated from some source by a counter demand for an equivalent of labor or commodities, else he is growing poorer, and unless he be wealthy the amount of such products he consumes will tend to be reduced, not by their cheapness nor by his inclination, but by the aggregate demand from all sources for his own labor or products. And, contra, the producer who supplies consumers with products for cash without reciprocating in any way to the consumer of his products but by a counter demand for an equivalent of labor or its products, is growing wealthier, not equitably, but simply because of its failure to reciprocate the market which he supplies by an equivalent counter demand somewhere in the labor market.

Production must create and wholly sustain either directly or indirectly the market for its products by fully reciprocating consumption else, the tendency to an unequal distribution of wealth and the curtailment of commerce will follow, the strength of the tendency being in proportion to the lack of such reciprocity.

Let us illustrate: Here are a hundred men making horseshoes by hand in a shop or factory; it is clear that for the use of themselves and families and under which, too, if any enforced idlers would ever be found; a system wherein production, the source of all wealth, would be evenly distributed, resulting in a more equal distribution of wealth.

But such a factory hardly exists today in any branch of industry. This type of factory with its mutuality has given place to the non-reciprocating factory of today. The proprietor has bought a machine of the required capacity, discharged ninety-five of the men, laid in a can of lubricating oil and a supply of coal screenings, or connected with a natural gas main, and is turning off the same product as before, but requiring scarcely any of the products of any other branch of industry or of any other machine. His factory no longer furnishes a market for products approximately equal to its output. The market has been robbed of ninety-five generous buyers and a like number of scant and precarious buyers substituted in their place. The share of production belonging equitably to ninety-five men has, to the machine, been concentrated into the hands of one man. He will soon become a millionaire, but his attitude to the general prosperity of the people is the same as that of a nation that insists upon furnishing its all to a single man who can, at will, cash, but which refuses to take any of our products in return. We can manage to get along with one or two such nations so long as we can find other nations to take enough of our

products for cash to restore the deficiency and so might we absorb the products of a few unthrifty machines without perceptible derangement of our social system, but when it becomes as it is today the almost universal rule that all commodities are produced wholly or in part by machines having no wants in common with flesh and blood, unregulated by law, and whose products must be paid for in cash not to be returned to the same channel, it seems to me our system is like an arch, each part of which must be supported without in turn supporting any other part. An unphilosophical structure which to support itself at all must be built almost wholly upon the ground and regardless of symmetry.

But now taking it for granted without further argument that the labor saving machine by enabling its proprietor to appropriate vastly more market than he is capable of producing tends to the creation inequity of millionaires and paupers and to the crippling of commerce; that it is infinitely worse for our prosperity than the machine-like Chinaman; what is the remedy? He compels our production to support itself to fully reciprocate consumption? I answer, apply the same rule to it as to foreign nations. "If we take your products you must take ours—or our labor—or at least you must pay for it whether you take it or not." Each man's product you turn upon the market, you must pay some man wages.

The most feasible plan for bringing this rule to bear would probably be for the government to assist labor to thoroughly organize. But first we must get away from the idea that the supporting of production by whatever means is a boon to mankind. Products are only cheapened by being made easier for the consumer to obtain: To demonstrate: That they are not under our present system thus cheapened to working people by machinery, let us imagine a store where all kinds of goods can be had for any or all kinds of labor instead of money, though for double their present price: Who will say that such stores would not be overrun with business in almost every part of even our favored land all the year round?

W. A. CALDWELL.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The report that Mrs. Lease has gained her head and voice for an enemy upon the Cherokee strip.

The only sure thing for Jerry Simpson of that Larned debate was to claim that he didn't know it was loaded.

Park Warren quotes from Homer's "Iliad" in his campaign speeches. He must regard Col. Phillips as a Greek to meet.

Dan Anthony and the chief of police of Kansas City seem to be old friends. Anyhow they are ruining Kansas City as a humming point.

The Winfield Nonconformist this week publishes illustrations of "Past," "Present" and "Future," that would make a coffin box hospitable.

Kansas is said to have more "Reform" papers than any other state. Judging from nature's wonted abundance, it is conjectured that they take the place left by the cyclone.

Governor Humphrey borrowed money once at 45 per cent. per annum, and from a Democrat. It is not stated how high the Republican money lender's rates were at the same time and place.

A separate chapter is given to John Brown of Osawatimie, in Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables." That is probably why this book receives more votes than "David Copperfield" or "Ben Hur" in "best book" contests in Kansas.

The Atchison Champion is opposing the re-election of John J. Ingalls to the United States senate, but is supporting Sen. Ingalls' man, for the legislature. The Champion is evidently going to keep its campaign rosters in practice, anyhow.

Judge Peters went back to Washington with a hop, skip and jump when Speaker Reed telegraphed for him. But this action should not have caused the smiles it has. It is "killing time" that our economic representative object to. On this particular occasion, it was Kilgore.

Harrison Kelley in an outburst of joy, embraced Langston, the colored member, who he took to the gallery and back to vacate. This philanthropic act, which would make a coffin box hospitable.

"It is a noteworthy fact that the sparkling paragraphs of the Kansas daily press have names of one syllable. Run over the list: Howe, Atchison Globe; Champion, Topeka Capital; Lawrence Journal; Chase, Topeka Capital; Moore, Hutchinson News; Green, Lawrence Record; Parke, Atchison Patriot. The notable exceptions are Sol. Miller and Victor Murdoch," says the Empire Republican, which forgot one who, as the brightest, is no exception to the rule—Craig, of the Emporia Republican.

Mr. Bristow, the new editor of the Salina Register, in his glibatory says he woke up in the morning wondering what his new acquaintances on the newspapers over the state were thinking of him. It seems a pity to smash Mr. Bristow's poetic dream of the philosophic habits of his confreres, but it is very possible that they were not thinking of him at all. More probably they were trying to escape the early morning cold and the smell of breakfast from the kitchen.

THE LAW IS VIOLATED.

With Robinson for governor and Ives for attorney general the prohibitory legislation of the state will be openly and shamelessly violated every day in the week, and all attempts of the local enforcing officers to enforce it will be nullified at the state house.—Topeka Capital.

The Capital ought to know, as everybody knows who keeps posted, that the prohibitory law is shamelessly violated in Atchison, where one hundred free saloons exist today by the grace of Governor Humphrey, and where they have been maintained most of them for six years past. The law is shamelessly violated in Wichita, Kansas City, Kan., and scores of other towns, large and small. The law is also most shamelessly violated in Topeka, right under the nose of the Capital.

There has not been a convention held there without the opening up free whisky at the hotels.

The fact is, the men in power are not honest with the people on this question. Two prominent state officials were with Campbell at the time he was arrested in Kansas City. Two leading Republicans, one a state official and a prominent United States official, were at the Carey house, in Wichita, not over a month ago, indulging in a drunken carousal and were requested to leave the hotel, and they left, taking possession of a saloon to finish their debauch.

There is too much cant and hypocrisy about this question.

It is about time to call a halt. It is about time for the Republican prohibition party to nominate and elect to office men who are honest and capable and who believe in and practice the principles they profess.—Lawrence Times.

Noble Democrat: Some of our representatives in the legislative assembly must remember the first and greatest thing in rhetoric is to have something to say.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The coalition's hair seems to be turning. It might dye.

A man advertises for a wife in the Mulhall Monitor.

Of course Oklahoma City is gazing Guthrie for bank failure.

Crawford, the new editor of the Noble Democrat, is something of a wit.

The election for delegate to congress bids fair to be as exciting as the last.

The only way they can tell the busiest day in Norman, is to count the wagons.

Noble had a "gun squab" last week. No wonder Cleveland county is Democratic.

The Hennessey Clipper thinks "claims will be claims" in Oklahoma next spring.

An Oklahoma City man busted a faro bank the other night. This another "first."

It has been demonstrated anew in Oklahoma that it takes labor to bring the capital.

The first load of Oklahoma corn in the Mulhall market, was brought in last Saturday.

Judge D. Matthews, of Beaver, is mentioned as a candidate to be congressional delegate.

It is estimated that the acreage to be sown to wheat in Oklahoma, will be at least 40,000.

When congress adjourns, the Oklahoma legislature will have the country to itself. It needs it.

Kingfisher now has three newspapers. That is about enough for a town of Kingfisher's size.

Some of the fellows who are filling little minor offices now will some day be the big men of Oklahoma.

The noble Democrat claims that the people of that town have to go four miles out in the country to vote.

Guthrie has moved his "Hawk" to Stillwater, but he folds it just the same way he did at Payne.

A man near Mulhall raised a watermelon that weighed ninety-six pounds. That must be the champion.

Jo Post took a sedition powder, right before the whole horse the other day. You should have seen his pliz.

The late cotton is growing splendidly and if it has time to mature before frost an excellent crop will be raised.

Pretty soon the Oklahoma papers will begin to print long blank columns and lead them "What the legislature has done."

They say that the town in Oklahoma named "Harrison" died when it heard that "Cleveland" had been selected for a president.

The Tribune says if Beaver county could get from 3,000 to 5,000 bushels of seed wheat it would be an immense benefit to the farmers.

A centipede was caught near Mulhall this week which is described as a "vicious looking insect, about as large around as one's thumb and measured about twelve inches in length."

An intoxicated man jumped onto young Peery in a saloon at Guthrie the other night and tried to carve him with a knife. Peery didn't drive an ox team and plow for nothing and he hauled off and knocked the fellow down.

John Nevitt, the city marshal of El Reno recently killed by a cow-boy, was twenty-eight years of age and left a wife and two small children. They were left destitute but the citizens raised a purse of \$170 and gave it to the wife.

Mulvane Record—Many teams pass through here, en route to Oklahoma, notwithstanding the reports of crop failure that are so widely circulated. Oklahoma will now rely on Kansas in this respect, business, by coming in for part of the burden piled up by the eastern people and the old fogey papers. Now, that there are two of us, we will get along nicely.

Governor Stearns is reported to about a dozen governors to obtain terms for incarcerating convicts in various state penitentiaries, says the Guthrie News. And the governors of distant Michigan and Indiana have been asked to send terms. Replies to these letters are being received, but all of them state that the matter has been referred to other officers for their consideration.

The citizens of Moore are talking of moving their buildings to a new site one-half mile south of the present location. There is a contest on the land where it is now located, and there is no probability that it can be settled for some time and the people are getting tired. The owners of the land on which the new site is talked over to give it to the city.

George F. Payne sends word that the evidence in his contest for Glimmer's seat in the council is being withheld by the stenographer, and he as well as many of his friends think it is necessary to inquire his chances, or to delay it so that he would get no benefit of it this session. Payne lives at Beaver, the depositions were taken at a place seventy miles distant, and the stenographer lives sixty miles away in an opposite direction.

Speaking of the Guthrie townsite trustees the News says there are over 1500 applications on file and the contests are rapidly rolling in. It says: The townsite board will receive no more lot applications after this evening. This is the last day and the board will have to pick a better make hay while the sun shines. Yesterday saw many contests filed and the list of cases now run up over 250. This is a large figure and the board will have six applications filed upon them. Upon corners lots are particularly thus afflicted.

COMMENTS.

Oklahoma, the Eagle and its Portraits.

Did Not Suit.

From the Atchison Champion.

Griet Mill Jones is thinking of entering suit against the Wichita Eagle for printing a picture of him.

Commendable Enterprise.

From the Lawrence Journal.

In giving short biographies of the members of the Oklahoma legislature the Wichita Eagle mentions one man who, it says, was born in 1396. He probably belongs to the old crowd.

Fair to Look Upon.

From the Hutchinson Journal.

We don't think it is hardly fair for the Wichita Eagle to hunt up an old out of a me western outlaw and run it telling the people it is William Grimes, United States marshal of Oklahoma territory.

Without Exception.

From the Hays Independent.

The Wichita Eagle of Sunday morning contained the cuts and biographical sketches of all the executive and legislative officers of Oklahoma. The Eagle gives more Oklahoma news than any other daily.

A Great Hit.

From the El Dorado Times.

The Wichita Eagle made a great hit in its Sunday issue by a personal write-up of both bodies of the Oklahoma assembly. Its portraits of each individual of the assembly are good. The Eagle is a great newspaper.

Way Off.

From the Milled Sho.

The Wichita Eagle was clear off on the physiognomy and politics of our senator, Howard. He may consider the latter a compliment, but surely does not the former.

Jones, Again.

From the Lawrence Journal.

They appear to have an "old crowd" even in Oklahoma. The Wichita Eagle speaks of one member of the legislature who was born in 1396. That beats Sol Miller and Ben Simpson.

The Eagle's Gender.

From the State Capital.

It is now settled that the Wichita Eagle is a male bird. Had it been a hen, she would never spread her protesting wing over such a brood as found in the Sunday morning edition.

ONE HALF

—OF—

THE WHITE HOUSE

Is leased to the Mo. P. R. R. for offices. We are compelled to place our immense stock in the other half. The other half is too small. We must reduce our stock, cut it down just one-half.

A Reduction Sale

Now is rather starting. It grand reduction sale it must be. We must give possession on October 10, this sale must close October 5. We will offer

Our Entire Stock of: \$75,000

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

New goods and old goods, everything in this immense store will be marked down to sell for twelve days only. Buy your fall goods at low prices. Now is the time to save money. Read about some of

THE BARGAINS OFFERED

Childrens extra heavy hose, ribbed, 12 1/2 cts, worth 30c.

Ladies brilliant hose, worth 60c, for 33 cents.

Gents new neckwear at 15, 22, 28 and 44c. Worth double.

Gents fancy half hose at 23 cents.

Onyx black half hose at 23 cents.

Gents merino vests at 46 cents.

Crash at 2 cents per yard.

Turkey red damask at 21, 29 and 36 cents.

One lot of extra fine corsets at 50 cents, regular price \$1.00.

Gents cashmere half hose at 22c.

Gents laundered shirts at 88c, worth \$1.00; at \$1.02, worth \$1.25; at \$1.25, worth \$1.50.

Gents white merino vests at 66c, worth \$1.00.

Gents camels hair at 46 and 65c.

All linen extra heavy crash at 6 1/2c.

Bleached and unbleached table linen at 22, 27 and 44c. Better goods than same proportion.

New Dress Goods Reduced.

New Trimmings Reduced.

New Shawls Reduced.

New Cloaks Reduced.

Great slaughter in jackets, prices cut from \$10.50 to \$3.50 each. Plush jackets at \$10.00 and \$12.00, worth \$15.00; newmarkets at less than cost.

EVERYTHING REDUCED AT THE

White House of Innes & Ross.