

WHITNEY WANTS A THIRD TICKET.

Says the Situation Renders Such a Course a Necessity.

HE SCOLDS REPUBLICANS

Complains of Their Indifference to the Sound-Money Democracy.

FEARS THE POPULISTS' ACTION

And Suggests What Should Have Been Done to Make Free Coinage Impossible.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 23.—William C. Whitney, in an interview with a representative of the United Press to-day, was asked in his judgment there would be a third ticket nominated by the sound-money Democrats. He replied:

"I think events and the course of the Republican leaders are making it inevitable. The general situation," he continued, "is far worse to-day, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago. The Republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail themselves of a great opportunity for benefiting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time sound-money Democrats are bound to organize and it cannot be prevented."

"The truth is there does not seem to be in the East a realizing sense of the seriousness and sincerity of the free silver movement. You may call it a craze, but it has captured the imaginations of the great mass of people throughout the entire West and South, and it has a much stronger following in some portions of the East not closely allied to the commercial centers than is generally supposed. It is the result of reading and agitation. It has become a fixed opinion and an unreasoning one."

"I was satisfied before we went to Chicago that nothing could be accomplished in the direction of changing or modifying the free silver idea, and I said so. Nevertheless, it was our duty to go there and emphasize the strength of the convictions of the Eastern Democrats, and, further, to afford the country an object lesson showing so plainly that it could not be misunderstood the un-Democratic and revolutionary spirit which dominated the movement."

"In this we were successful. The Democratic mask was pretty effectually removed from the face of the Populism which had forced itself for the time being into a position of control. That was all that the sound-money Democrats could hope to accomplish, and that they did effectually and unselfishly. There never has been in any party convention such a vigorous declaration of independence as was exhibited at Chicago when 254 delegates refused to participate in the selection of candidates."

"What should have been the next step in the fight for the preservation of National honor and sound finance? We had suddenly come upon a new and very great crisis—one that called for the sinking of partisanship and the union of sound-money men to rescue the country from disaster. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats stood ready to declare themselves upon that issue and were ready to subordinate everything, even to voting for the Republican candidate."

"What was the duty of the hour? Clearly it was one that devolved upon the Republican party and its candidates. There should have been an immediate recognition of a new situation, and the Republicans should have been the first to welcome sound-money Democrats to a non-partisan union, subordinating all other things to this question of honor. It was a new issue. An opportunity was offered to fight for the established institutions of the country—the fundamental things that underlie party differences—law and order, National honor, common honesty, the integrity of the courts—all such things without which we do not exist as a Nation at all."

"A single glimpse at the Chicago platform and at the spectacle of one-third of the Democratic party in open revolt should have been enough to have shown them instantly the necessity of a new alignment of parties upon non-partisan lines. No greater opportunity for patriotic action was ever offered a party, and it has all been thrown away."

"What has been the course of the Republican leaders and the Republican press?" Mr. Whitney was asked.

"They have insisted upon putting the free-silver enthusiasts and sound-money Democrats into one class and denouncing all together under the name of the National Democracy. Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, which has ceased to be an actual issue in this campaign as completely as slavery, and the Republican press and leaders persist in deriding all Democrats en masse. They jeer at Democracy, and yet admit that the combative States are those where Republicanism has been dominant for thirty years."

"Such a policy persisted in can have but one effect. It will arouse the innate party loyalty of patriotic Democrats. It will make them angry and will result in drawing sharp party lines. It is difficult enough for a Democrat to contemplate the possibility of voting for McKinley or to look upon him as the leader of any great cause, and the present course of the Republicans is tending to make it impossible. If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen—the sound-money Democrats will nominate a third ticket, and thus divide the sound-money vote in the great battleground of the Middle West, to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket."

"The Republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound-money Democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the Middle West or even in some parts of the East by the single tendency to party allegiance they are mistaken. A free-silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon Republicans throughout the West and farming communities of the East quite as strong as upon Democrats, and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by either appeals to party loyalty or discus-

sion of a dead issue. It is evident that the free-silver vote is to be united. They are only differing at St. Louis as to whether they shall unite on candidates now or with different candidates divide the vote by States. In either case the vote will be united on election day.

"This should be opposed by a solid and sound-money vote. It never can be, in addition to McKinley, Democrats must vote for McKinleyism and all that it represents. The issue of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril.

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop for the time being partisanship and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this or to attempt to ignore or belittle would be both a blunder and a crime.

"I think that at the present moment the multitudes of sound-money Democrats, represented by the 254 delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago convention, are fully awake to the danger which confronts the Nation, and are willing to co-operate heartily and honestly, with equally patriotic members of other parties, in any rational movement to stamp out this heresy. How long they will continue in this frame of mind no man can tell. But one fact is certain, the present responsibility for meeting this situation rests upon the Republican candidates and leaders, and if they are to act intelligently and patriotically there is no time to lose."

ENGINEERED BY ECKELS.

The Comptroller of Currency Working to Secure a Democratic Sound Money Ticket.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—A morning paper prints the following from its Washington correspondent: Comptroller Eckels, who has on previous occasions voiced the financial sentiments of the administration at public gatherings, announced yesterday that the sound money Democrats are determined to put a third ticket in the field. He named Senators John M. Palmer of Illinois for President and John B. Gordon of Georgia for Vice-President. Eckels led Washington last night for Chicago, and is expected to preach the "third ticket doctrine" to his sound money friends at the city.

Secretary Lamont returned to Washington yesterday from a visit to the President at Gray Gables. Passing through New York yesterday Secretary Lamont met a number of prominent sound money Democrats and discussed with them the situation.

During the absence of Secretary Lamont's family from Washington the Secretary of War takes his meals at the Arlington Hotel, where yesterday he met Comptroller Eckels and First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank Jones of Illinois at lunch. It is understood that the attitude of the friends of the administration in the present emergency was the topic of conversation during the midday repast.

As Secretary Lamont was leaving the hotel he stopped a few minutes to say he fully appreciated the gravity of the situation, but he did not intend to express an opinion as to the best method of maintaining the supremacy of the gold standard. For the present he was engaged in running the War Department, and not directing political battles in the money conference or convention.

The Comptroller was more communicative on the political situation when questioned shortly afterward, and admitted that a third ticket would surely be placed in the field. He suggested that many of the leading Democrats in New York are opposed to such a move he said a respectable representation from New York would attend the third ticket conference or convention.

"There are thousands of good Democrats," said Comptroller Eckels, "who desire to go into the field and discuss the money question, but they cannot swallow Bryan, nor can they accept McKinley as the embodiment of their views. Under the circumstances there is no place for them to go, and it becomes necessary to put a third ticket in the field. The battle for sound money is not over and Bland and other free silver apostles were defeated two years ago because the question was fairly put before the practical people in the various free silver strongholds."

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 23.—The Republican State Convention, which met here yesterday, to-night nominated R. E. Lewis of Clinton for Governor and took a recess until to-morrow morning. The platform approved "each and every plank of the St. Louis platform," and endorsed the nomination of McKinley and Hobart. The nomination of Lewis emphasizes the complete overthrow of the Filley machine.

WHERE IS EUGENE V. DEBS?

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.—The statement that Eugene V. Debs had arrived in St. Louis appears to have been incorrect. He could not be located in this city to-night by representatives of the United Press, although some of the delegates insisted that he was here.

HOKA SMITH MAY RETIRE

President Cleveland Does Not Like His Views About Bryan.

If the Secretary Resigns It Will Probably Not Be of His Own Accord.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—It is reported to-night that Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has informed several intimate friends that he is ready to resign from the Cabinet if his course in supporting the Bryan and Seawall ticket makes such a course necessary. Those persons who believe they know Mr. Smith are inclined to be skeptical as to his readiness to lay down his portfolio and the fat salary thereof without some stronger reason than mere difference of opinion. Secretary Smith is in town, but he declines to discuss the matter to-night.

It is quite possible, of course, that Mr. Smith may retire from the Cabinet; but if he does, it is likely that President Cleveland will take the initiative. His "Cabinet officers" have been very properly styled "his clerks." He rules with rod of iron. If therefore, President Cleveland represents the policy of Hoke Smith in supporting the Democratic ticket, he will not keep the Secretary of the Interior in long suspense. The absurd inconsistency of Mr. Smith's editorial in yesterday's Atlanta Journal, in disapproving the Chicago platform but supporting the candidates, was regarded here as a diplomatic sop to Mr. Cleveland to allay his irritation.

COLORADO STAGE HOLD-UP.

Three Highwaymen Secure \$400 in Cash and the Passengers' Jewelry.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 23.—The six-horse stage operated in connection with the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad, and running between this city and Cripple Creek, was held up and robbed by three highwaymen this afternoon at Beaver Park, twenty miles from Colorado Springs. The robbers secured \$400 in cash and relieved the fourteen passengers of their jewelry. Posses are now out looking for the hold-ups.

MAJOR MCKINLEY VISITS ALLIANCE.

Given a Hearty Greeting by Enthusiastic Buckeyes.

TWO BRIEF SPEECHES.

Railroad Employees Ask the Republican Nominee to Address Them.

AN APPEAL FOR GOOD MONEY.

The Country's Welfare Said to Depend Upon a Solution of the Money Question.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, July 23.—Major McKinley left Cleveland this morning for Alliance to fill an engagement of long standing at Mount Vernon College. He was met in Alliance by ex-Congressman Taylor, Congressman Kerr, President Marsh and other friends of the college. At the college, Major McKinley's appearance was greeted with cheers. He briefly addressed the crowd, saying: "I am glad to know that people in every part of this country mean to be devoted to one flag, the glorious old stars and stripes."

"The people of this country this year mean to maintain the financial honor of the country as sacredly as they maintain the honor of the flag."

When Major McKinley returned to the station at 11 o'clock to take his special train for Cleveland he was met by a delegation of railway employees, who asked him to address their fellow-workmen. He did so in an informal way and was loudly cheered. He said in part:

"All of us are interested in the welfare of our country, because in the welfare of our country is involved the individual welfare of every citizen. If our great country is prosperous then the people are prosperous. What we all want, no matter to what political organization we may have belonged in the past, is a return to the good times of years ago. We want good prices and good wages, and when we have them we want them to be paid in good money. [Applause.]

"Whether our prices be high or whether they be low; whether our wages be good or whether they be bad, they are all better by being paid in dollars worth one hundred cents each. [Tremendous cheering.] If we have good wages they are better by being paid in good dollars. If we have poor wages they are made poorer by being paid in poor dollars; and my fellow-citizens, what we all want is to keep our money equal to that of the most enlightened nations of the earth, and to maintain unswerving the credit and honor of the Government of the United States. [Applause.] We are the greatest country in the world—greater than our freedom; greater than our possibilities; greater than our opportunities—and we are too great to taint our country's honor, or to cast suspicion upon the credit of the obligations of our Government." [Applause.]

CHILLICOTHE'S CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, July 23.—This city to-day is celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of its existence, and thousands of visitors from the country and towns surrounding came in on the early morning trains to take part in the festivities. To-day opened with the booming of cannon, and at 11:30 there was a grand parade of centennial and historical societies and school children.

NEW ENGLAND DAY AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—This is New England day in the programme of the Centennial celebration, while it is also made notable by a visit en masse of Ohio editors. A New England dinner on a mammoth scale was the feature of the afternoon.

EN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.

Young Naval Officers on the Way to Join Their Respective Ships.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—A party of young naval officers is at the Palmer House. The men are on their way to join their respective ships in the Pacific. Commander Reuter of the Detroit, attached to the Asiatic squadron, is also at the hotel on the way to join his command.

The party includes: Assistant Engineer H. I. Cone of the North Pacific squadron; Ensign S. E. Gelm of Michigan, who will be one of the crew of the Albatross; Assistant Engineer L. F. James, who will join the Monterey in the North Pacific; Ensign S. V. Graham of the Oregon; Ensign W. P. Scott of the Yorktown, and Assistant Engineer Frank Lyon of the Oregon. The presence of the officers is explained by the general shakedown which takes place this month in the navy.

PHILANTHROPY THAT PAYS.

A Club to Help the Poor Seeks to Make Money.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 23.—One of the greatest sensations in the history of alleged philanthropic movements in Pittsburgh was unearched yesterday. Some weeks ago a number of prominent men and women who pose as philanthropists

ORGANIZED THE CIVIC CLUB TO HELP THE POOR ON THE "PINEAPPLE PATCH" PLAN.

Owners of vacant land gave the use of it. Men were hired to do the plowing and considerable money was spent for seeds, etc. Yesterday the Civic Club presented the plan for the work to City Comptroller Gurney and asked that the city pay them. The Comptroller refused. He said the whole movement was passed along as philanthropic and the attempt to make the city pay the bill is preposterous.

PUBLIC DECENCY VIOLATED.

Pantomime Actress and Her Manager Arrested at New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 23.—Hope Booth, the actress and John W. Hamilton, the lessee and manager of the Casino and American Theater roof garden, were arrested late yesterday afternoon and arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of having broken a section of the penal code, in that they had violated public decency in a performance given at the American Theater roof garden.

The trouble was caused by the production by Miss Booth of a sketch entitled "Ten Minutes in the Latin Quarter, or a Study of the Nude." It was first produced by her at the garden on Monday night, and was universally condemned. By the press on Tuesday morning. In this sketch, which is a pantomime, Miss Booth first appears as a ragged flower-girl and offers herself to an artist as a model. The artist refuses to accept her unless she poses in "the alcove," and after she has made many protests against it she finally accepts his proposition. The lights are then turned down, and when they are again turned on Miss Booth is seen posing in what seems to be entire nudity. Several poses are shown and then the sketch comes to an end.

When the two prisoners were arraigned their lawyer asked that the case be adjourned until to-day and the request was granted. Afterward Miss Booth said that she saw nothing indecent in her sketch, and that if permitted she would continue to appear in it.

SEQUEL TO A ROMANCE.

Los Angeles Girl Weds the Man Who Saves Her From Drowning.

After a Brief Honeymoon He Borrows From His Mother-in-Law and Disappears.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 23.—Less than fifteen years old, a pretty California girl wept in the Yorkville court to-day as she told a story of marriage to a handsome stranger who had saved her life and deserted her in a strange city within seventeen days of making her his wife. Her implicit faith was more than equaled by that of her mother, who allowed her to be married to the hero of her romance in the hope that she would thus be cured of her longing for the life of an actress.

The deserted young bride told Magistrate Simms that she was Belle Joyce, and until July 6 had been Miss Belle Humphries. Her father is a well-to-do butcher in Los Angeles, and George J. Joyce, who she married, had been employed in another butcher-shop in the same city.

From the story the girl told while she wept in court, she had met Joyce only ten days before their marriage. She had been bathing near Los Angeles. A current swept her beyond her depth. Joyce rescued her. Soon an attachment sprang up between the two. They became engaged within a week, and on July 6 were married in Bethlehem Church, Los Angeles, by the Rev. Dana D. Bartlett.

Nothing much was known in Los Angeles about Joyce. He said he once visited an actor, and in trying to dissuade Belle from going on the stage told her that his experience in the profession had not been pleasant. The girl believed him and this argument, added to that of her mother, soon put out of her mind all ideas of being an actress.

On the day of the marriage Joyce borrowed \$200 from his mother-in-law to pay the expenses of the wedding tour. The money received, they set out for New York and reached the city on Monday.

They were directed to a hotel in Forty-second street, near the Grand Central Railroad station, but left it the next day and took a furnished room at 33 Bird avenue.

At this point \$30 of the \$200 remained. Joyce went out on Tuesday morning, paid \$9 for a suit of clothes, bought a silk hat and a pair of tan shoes and returned to the house. Then he gave his wife 75 cents and left her. She has not seen him since. He had told her that he was going to some point near Niagara Falls, where his grandfather lived, from whom he expected to get \$200 to pay his mother-in-law.

The girl-wife remained alone in her rooms. She was afraid to go out and expected any moment that her husband would return. She did not wish to be away from her mother.

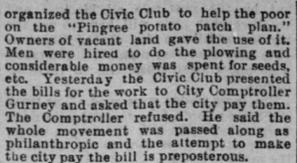
Yesterday she went through his trunk and found reasons for losing faith in him. In fact, it looked to her as though she was one of several girls whom he had deserted in a similar manner. The trunk contained many letters from girls all over the country. To several of them, the name Mrs. Joyce was signed.

This was enough for the young girl, and she investigated no further. She went all through Wednesday night, she said, and yesterday morning went to the East Thirty-fifth street police station, from where Sergeant Bell directed her to the Yorkville court, and her story was told to Magistrate Simms. He gave her into the care of the Gerry Society, with instructions that her parents should be communicated with at once. He set her case down for a hearing on July 30.

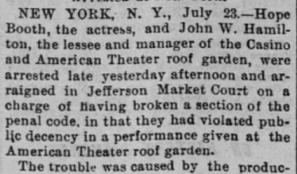
The girl says that Joyce is a handsome fellow, 23 years of age, with aristocratic features and a black mustache.

REMARKABLE LIKENESS BETWEEN THE TWO VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

[Reproduced from the Buffalo Evening Times.]



ARTHUR SEWALL.



GARRET A. HOBART.

Remarkable Likeness Between the Two Vice-Presidential Candidates.

[Reproduced from the Buffalo Evening Times.]

BOUND TO NAME ANOTHER TICKET.

Democrats Ready to Call a Convention in the East.

NO USE FOR MR. BRYAN

Representatives of Several States Meet and Consider a Plan of Action.

SCORE WILLIAM C. WHITNEY

Mistake of the Leader in Not Causing a Bolt After the Silver Platform's Adoption.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—Pursuant to the call issued by the Democratic organization of Illinois, which is opposed to the Chicago platform and in favor of holding another nominating convention to declare against free silver, a conference of representative Democrats from nine States was held to-night at the Auditorium Hotel, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska were the States represented, most of the seventy-five delegates being sent by sound-money organizations. The unanimous sentiment of the conference was that another Democratic convention should be called and the following resolution to that end was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that there should be a Democratic National Convention held, a Democratic platform nominated and a Democratic ticket nominated for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, said convention to be held not later than September 22.

The resolution, which was offered by W. R. Shelby of Michigan, was unanimously adopted.

The matter of detail as to the call was left to a committee of one from each of the States represented, which the chair appointed as follows: Indiana, John R. Wilson; Iowa, Henry Vollmer; Ohio, S. H. Holding; Nebraska, Fred W. Vaughn; Michigan, W. R. Shelby; Kentucky, George M. Davies; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff; Wisconsin, Senator Vilas and General Bragg; Illinois, Henry S. Robins.

The committee will report at 11 o'clock to-morrow, to which hour the conference adjourned.

Early in the meeting there was clearly defined opposition to taking immediate action toward issuing the convention call, and a protracted debate ensued as to the details and mode of procedure. Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, S. H. Holding of Ohio and others advocated the holding of mass-meetings in the States represented, to take counsel of the people there to get the strength of the sound-money Democrats who repudiate the platform and demand a third ticket.

Senator Vilas favored the selection of delegates to a National convention to be held in the States represented, rather than at delegate conventions. Those who opposed immediate action did so on the ground that the delegates were individuals who had no authority to represent any one but themselves.

Several of the speakers sharply criticized Mr. Whitney for his reported advice to Democrats to vote for McKinley and for not leading a bolt from the Chicago convention when the platform was adopted. It was alleged that the Eastern delegates had been recreant and dilatory and that Senator Gray should have appointed the committee which he was authorized to name at the conference of gold delegates during the convention.

The Chicago platform was denounced as revolutionary, anarchistic, Populistic and un-Democratic to the core.

General Bragg, who was chairman of the Wisconsin delegation at Chicago, presided over the conference, and C. M. Ewing, chairman of the Illinois executive committee, was elected secretary. A large batch of letters and telegrams showing that Eastern and other States were represented in spirit was read.

That Chicago would not be considered as the place for holding the sound-money Democratic National Convention was the opinion expressed after the conference by the members of the committee. The choice is apparently between Detroit and Indianapolis. General Bragg of Wisconsin was added to the committee appointed by the chair.

MINNESOTA IN LINE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 23.—Four hundred sound-money Democrats attended the conference here to-day called by Daniel W. Lawler, Democratic National Committeeman for Minnesota. A resolution was adopted favoring the nomination of a third ticket. Eighteen delegates were named to a National convention should one be called.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Stockholders Will Be Protected Under Forced Sale of the Road.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge Jenkins denied the motion of Arthur Peterson et al. of New York for an injunction impounding the proceeds which will go to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific road under the forced sale. The decree concerning the final sale of the road was agreed upon by the attorneys of all interested parties.

The court reserves the right to resell any of the property conveyed, or to appoint a receiver if the reorganized company fails to carry out the conditions imposed by the final order.

The nominal bid for the road will be \$12,500,000, the property being divided into three parcels. The consideration actually to be delivered to the special master will consist of \$500,000 of general second mortgage bonds, \$2,000,000 of consolidated mortgage bonds and \$300,000 of general third mortgage bonds.

RECEIVER FOR A BANK.

OMAHA, NEBR., July 23.—Judge Keyser this morning appointed Thomas McKague receiver for the German Savings Bank with bonds fixed at \$60,000. The court instructed the receiver to make diligent effort to pay the liabilities with the assets on hand, and if after a reasonable length of time he found this could not be done, the court would order suit to be brought against the stockholders for the amount due the depositors. It is believed by the State Bank Examiner that the assets would more than cover the liabilities.



We Can't Stem the Tide!

This Sale Has Got Beyond Our Control.

The people took complete possession of the big store this week. We have made you great offers before—offers that for pluck and nerve never had their equal or peer in commercial history. But this one is a total eclipse; never have we done anything half so great, half so grand, nor have we offered you what we are now doing in the month of July.

Think of the Magnitude of This Sale!

Do You Appreciate This Offer?

In our big corner window—and it's the largest window in San Francisco—there's an exhibit of the finest, the cleverest tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, all brand new styles, right in line with the swellest, up-to-date. They're right before your gaze, under the glare of nature's own light, no artifice, but the plain, naked fact, and the big figure ten, which means

\$10.00

For the pick of any Suit or Overcoat in the window. There's not a Suit or Overcoat among 'em that has sold for less than \$16, \$18 or \$20. If we didn't want to raise a large sum of money by August 1st we would never dream of making such an offer.

\$10.00

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Above we give you a little idea of the clever garments. It requires a skilled tailor to make a perfect Cutaway. We've no end of 'em in blues, blacks, in imported as well as domestic fabrics. The Double-Breasted Sacks are ideal garments, made up of the very newest and prettiest of stylish fabrics—garments for dress wear, garments for business wear, values up to \$20. You'll see 'em on exhibit in our big corner window. Your pick of 'em Friday and Saturday for



In our picture above we show a very clever Three-Button Single-Breasted Sack in handsome colorings, in blue, black, grays, pretty Scotch mixtures, very swell garments. In the other picture we show you a very swell Overcoat, made from those fine Tan Covert Cloths, Royal Blue and Black Kerseys, some with strapped seams, in the box style, satin sleeve linings, very swell garments; that haven't their peer; brand new styles. There isn't a garment in this assortment that can be duplicated under \$18. Your pick of any of 'em Friday and Saturday for

\$10.00