THE DALLAS DAILY HERALD

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1885.

THE DALLAS HERALD'S FARE WELL.

With this issue THE DALLAS HERALD ceases to exist. This is, in many respects, a sad sentence for us to write; it will be a sadder sentence for many to read. The permanent dissolution of pleasant associations is always a cause for sorrow, even with the young; the severance of relationship from an institution that one has cared for in adversity and in prosperity and through long years of chance and change, is to those passing life's meridian peculiarly a cause for acutest feeling. Since 1849, through peace-times, civil war, and peace again, this HERALD has been the most faithful reporter of the births, marriages and deaths of thousands of these citizens, of the kaleidoscopic events, political, commercial, social, domestic, criminal and others, that have transpired in all their varied shapes for the past 36 years. It first came to Dallas as a weekly weakling, on a little ox-cart from Paris, Lamar county, with the popular, able and beloved MARK LATIMER. In 1874, after a quarter of a century of honorable existence, it blossomed into a daily, under that esteemed citizen, JOHN W. SWINDELLS. Those good and true men have gone before, and the creature of their efforts has chanted their requiems. After a checkered career, it passed into the possession of these, its last proprietors, in 1879. And they, nearly through the proverbial seven years of faithful devotion, unceasing labor through the days and through the nights, with heavy expenditures of moneys—its total annual earnings—carried it through the grading and grubbing period, by self-sacrificing processes into the broad, rich field of such usefulness and harvests for these citizens as the latter may see fit to estimate for it. That we have left undone much, very much that we might have done, and done some things we should not, let us frankly and freely concede. But that we have conscientiously and persistently pursued a course that had its animus, its inspiring sentiment in the deep-rooted love for Dallas, and all this section of the State, whose truest welfare we diligently studied, let us ask this generous public to believe even while we refer to the record.

What if there were an occasional crack or crevice in the walls of our structure? What if there were a few slight scratches on the glass that protected the morning light? Or, what if a little dust had settled on the cornice? Yet, the lighthouse we sought to tend never flickered in its flame nor flashed a false signal to mislead a Dallasite or a Texan.

This paper has witnessed the growth of Dallas from a few hundred souls to its present populousness and grandeur and glory. While boyhood's black beard was growing gray, it has seen the place transformed from a little wagon-yard headquarters into the important railway center it now is. From the ephemeral one-story, rough frame-house, it has recounted with delight the progress toward its now substantial status with splendid investitures of stone and brick and marble. From an almost unknown village two decades since, it has rejoiced in the echoes from sounds that syllabled the fame of this marvelous metropolis, an Aladdin-like phenomenon.

In all those gathering glories, those pleasing, and to others profitable, transformations, THE DALLAS HERALD has struggled and striven through all the seasons, in stormy weather and smooth, to be as potent a factor and contributor as it could, however far in fact it may have fallen short of its exalted aim.

And now, to further evince the fealty of its proprietors, and to extend the fame and fortune of this city and section, they to-day enter into combination and hearty co-operation with the new-comer in our midst. With it they trust their own fate under the conviction that a harmony of feeling and the general effort in the direction named can the better be secured throughout this community than by possible antagonisms that might ensue with two Richmonds in the field. And we now prefer the appeal that the friends of the old HERALD will come, like ourselves, with their good will and aid to the new News, extending to it the courtesies and the patronage in the past so generously accorded to us.

TO THE HERALD CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents and agents of THE HERALD at the various points throughout this State, will cease sending further reports to the paper, and will confer a favor by sending in their accounts, etc., as rapidly as possible.

OFFICE OF THE DALLAS HERALD, DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 30, 1885.

DEAR SIR: By announcement in the HERALD of this morning you will see that it has ceased publication, and the individual proprietors and owners of the HERALD have become stockholders in the News, published at Galveston and Dallas. We have made arrangements with the Dallas News to send you specimen copies so that you can have the opportunity to examine it, and hope that you will transfer your patronage to that paper, with which we are now identified.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and hoping to receive an early response, we remain,

Yours very truly,

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

As THE HERALD ceases with this issue you are earnestly urged to send in all dues up to December 1, 1885, at the earliest possible moment, as the undersigned collect all subscriptions past due. We have also made an arrangement with the Dallas News to carry out our subscriptions that are paid in advance, and have requested them to send to all subscribers sample copies of the News, so that none may be without a good paper. You can, therefore, remit us for amounts due, and when the News is desired send $1.50 for the year, and we will see to it that you do not miss an issue. Thanking you for past favors, we are yours,

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE HERALD.

THE DALLAS HERALD having ceased publication, arrangements have been perfected to supply its subscribers with the Dallas News. To any who may have paid in advance it is hoped this course may be satisfactory.

THE HERALD JOB OFFICE.

THE HERALD Job Office will be continued at the old stand, corner Main and Murphy streets, where all kinds of job work will be done in the neatest and promptest manner and at the usual low prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to THE HERALD will please call promptly at the office and settle at the earliest moment. Parties having accounts against THE HERADD will please present the same for settlement.

You can get the Dallas News, a twelve-page weekly, for $1.50 per year in advance.

MILLIONAIRES IN CONGRESS.

Members of the House with Plethoric Purses and Pockets that Bulge.

The richest man in the next House is now here at Washington. His name is William L. Scott. He is a Democrat from Erie, Pennsylvania, and he is said to be worth $12,000,000. I saw him at the hotel to-night. He is a well-formed fellow of medium size, not over 45 years of age, and he carries about him the general air of a good, common sense business man. He has made his own money, and it has not turned him into a snob. He is very popular among his friends, and is known as especially fond of horses. When Scott was here as a page Henry Clay was still in the Senate, Daniel Webster was in his prime, and John C. Calhoun had yet many years to live.

Speaking of the rich men of the next Congress, there are many millionaires among the new members, and some of the old millionaires have been returned. New York, as usual, heads the list. Perry Belmont has a fortune in his own right and has millions in prospect. Abe Hewitt received several millions through the death of his father-in-law, Peter Cooper, and Archie Bliss is said to be several times a millionaire, though I understand he has lost money lately. George West, the new congressman from Ballston, is the great paper factor, and has $1,000,000 in paper dogs. Ira Davenport, who was defeated by Governor Hill, is in the next House, and is rich. Editor Pulitzer owns a fortune as the proprietor of the New York World, and John Arnot, of Elmira, is a banker with a fortune of about $3,000,000.

As to the Pennsylvania millionaires, there are Scott, with his dozen millions; Tom Bayne, of Pittsburg, who gets about a million through his wife, and Harmer, of Philadelphia, who has two or three millions invested in mines. A new Republican congressman from Pennsylvania comes from Scranton, the great coal town which is named after his family, and Congressman Scranton is worth a fortune in coal and railroads. One of his ancestors was in Congress late in the fifties, and I am told he was a member several years ago.

The other millionaires are scattered. Wisconsin has one, Mr. Stephenson, who owns a fortune in salt and real estate, and North Carolina has another named Green, whose money is invested in grapes and who boasts that he has the largest vineyard east of the Rocky Mountains. The check of William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, is good for several millions any day, and his son is now going around the world in his own yacht. Connecticut has twice a millionaire in Charles L. Mitchell, of New Haven, who is a director in 20 different corporations, and there is a new member from San Mateo, California, who is said to be worth half as much as Scott and has made his money in speculating in oil and mines. His name is Charley Felton. He is a young Republican and a rollicking good fellow. The Illinois delegation is said to have several millionaires. Louisiana has a sugar millionaire in one of its new members, Mr. Gay, and there are a number of other States which have congressmen who are worth in the neighborhood of $100,000 and more.—Washington Letter in Chicago Tribune.

Subscribers are requested to send in their subscriptions at once, as we have been very indulgent.

LYING IN STATE

IN THE COUNTY COURT-HOUSE

Where the Body of Indiana's Favorite Son is Visited by Reverent Thousands—The Process on—Handsome Floral Offerings—The President Will Not Go.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—Uniformed soldiers kept up their lonely watch all last night in front of the residence of the late Vice-President Hendricks. The day dawned gloomily and the sun was scarcely visible before curious people began congregating about the gateway, the silent walls and insignia of mourning apparently having

A STRONG FASCINATION FOR THEM.

By 8 o'clock there were a thousand persons present, mostly working people and boys. An hour later the crowd had increased to such proportions that it was found necessary for the police to keep a passageway clear for those whom duty called to the house.

Mrs. Hendricks arose early and with the family and Dr. Jenks, rector of St. Paul's church, united in devotional exercises. No callers were admitted except those who were to make the necessary arrangements for the removal of the body to the court house.

It lay in the darkened parlor, the casket and floor around it being covered with floral designs. On the outside the

CROWD INCREASED

until it reached a block away from the house in each direction. All the streets down town were filled with people, who hurried about for eligible locations to see the procession, while church and fire bells kept up a doleful tolling. The side streets were filled with carriages, and the usual religious observances of the day were for the greater part not attended.

From the family residence to the court house, where the body now lies in state, is a distance of six squares, and the announcement that the line of march would be along Washington street, the main thoroughfare of the city, was sufficient to cause it to be crowded long before the procession formed. Street cars and other vehicles were unable to get through the crowd, and finally, by the order of the police, they were kept off the street altogether. At 10:30 o'clock, the local military companies, under command of

ADJUTANT GENERAL KOUNTZ

and the governor's staff, formed in line, marched to the Hendricks residence and were drawn up in line in front of the gate, the crowd pressing back on the side streets. The hearse had preceded them. To it were attached four black horses, caparisoned in emblems of mourning, with black plumes nodding from their heads, at which stood uniformed soldiers. The hearse was covered with silken flags, festooned with crape.

THE PROCESSION.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the burial casket was placed in the hearse, and the procession slowly moved towards the courthouse. Its order was as follows:

Metropolitan Police Force, in Full Dress Uniform, Wearing Crape on Badges and Arm.
The Adjutant General of State and the Governor's
Military Staff in Full Uniform and Mounted.
Military Band from Columbus, Ohio, Barracks.

Local military companies with guns reversed, drums muffled and wearing emblems of mourning in the following order:

Indianapolis Light Infantry, 33 Men in Line.
The Emmett Guards, 32 Men in Line.
The Rice Zouaves, 2 Men in Line.
The Straight Rifles, Young Colored Men, 42 Men in Line.
Richards' Zouaves, 28 Men in Line.
Three Companies of the Indianapolis Light Artillery.
The Hearse with Pall Bearers and a Detachment of Police doing Guard of Honor.
The Mayor of the City, Members of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen.
The Various Committees.
Citizens Generally.

All along Washington street the sidewalks were lined with people, who with difficulty were kept off the street. The windows and even the roofs of the various buildings were filled. The houses on the line of march were heavily draped in mourning. When the procession marched to the court house, it was found necessary to stop nearly 10 minutes until the streets could be cleared for it to proceed. This building,

A MAGNIFICENT ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURE,

presented a striking appearance. The entire front was covered with black, and the marble columns encircled with streamers of black and white and the national colors. The entrances were heavily draped, and from the tower floated a flag at half-mast. Inside the view was very imposing. The broad corridor, extending the length of the block, was draped throughout with festoons of black and white. The gallery was covered with evergreen interwoven with the folds of the flags. The approaches, stairways and side corridors were full of evergreens and growing plants and flowers, from which a fragrant incense arose.

THE CATAFALQUE

Under the rotunda, directly in the centre of the building, stands the catafalque, a very elaborate structure. The enclosed space is about 12x15 feet, the approaches being by gentle inclines. In the centre of it is the bier, raised about three feet from the floor and covered with broadcloth. The canopy of black silk, and crape and silk flags is supported by four columns, wrapped with evergreens and crape. At the entrances and on all sides are plants, so that the structure seems to have been built in a beautiful conservatory, and the whole effect is striking and imposing. Before the casket was taken from the hearse the military companies and police were marched into the building, and were stationed so as to properly direct the expected crowd. At 11:30 the casket was brought in and placed in the catafalque, after which the floral offerings were arranged. At the head and foot large broken columns, surmounted by white doves and sheaves of rosebuds, smilax, ferns and cornations were placed. Directly at the head of the coffin a very elaborate offering, sent by

PATRICK EGAN,

president of the Irish Land League of America, was placed. It is five feet in height, with a circular top, the groundwork being of ivy and smilax. On this a large harp of white Marshal Neil rose-buds, calla lilies and hyacinths. Above are the words: "Erin Mourns Her Fearless Advocate," and at the base the following sentiment:

"It is not the tear at this moment shed,
When the cold turf has just been laid o'er him,
That can tell how beloved was the friend that has fled,
Or how deep in our hearts we deplore him."

On the coffin there was placed a beautiful floral pillow of roses and smilax, on which rests a broken gavel, the ensignia of office, made of violets, and below this another pillow of white, with the letter "H" in blue immortelles in the centre. At the foot was still another very elaborate design, sent here by citizens of Madison county, being

A COLUMN AND CROWN

of white roses and lilies, arising from a bed of violents, while another little design had on it "At Rest at Last," Mr. Hendricks' last words.

Many other floral offerings, elaborate and beautiful, were placed in the catafalque.

Only the bust and face of the dead statesman were visible through the heavy glass plate. The body was arrayed in evening dress of black broadcloth, black satin and white silk tie, and plain shirt front, with gold studs. The features were remarkably natural and lifelike, with the exception of a slight discoloration just under the eyes. There was no look of pain or suffering, but rather quiet relief on the face.

LOOKING UPON THE DEAD

The first persons to pass through the catafalque and look upon that countenance, with which in life they had been so familiar, were the various committees and organizations that participated in the parade. Among the first were Mr. Hendricks' two nephews, Tom and Harry Morgan, the latter being the person who was with him just before his death, and to whom he last spoke.

The militia were stationed in lines extending the entire length of the corridor, and arrangements were made for the crowd to enter at the east end of the building, and after reviewing the remains pass out through the west end, there being two lines, one on each side of the coffin. At 11:45 o'clock the doors were opened and the

APPARENTLY ENDLESS PROCESSION

began, while from a stand above, concealed by plants and evergreens, came the doleful strains of the funeral march from Fra Diavolo. The arrangements had been made so perfectly that there was neither confusion nor delay, and the crowd passed quietly and orderly through the building. Those who had kept their places nearest the entrance by patiently standing there for several hours, and who were, consequently, the first to get in, were working men, their wives and children, carefully dressed, and hundreds of them wearing emblems of mourning. After them came

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN,

all quiet and well behaved, and several organized societies in a body. Church people came down after services were over, and during the afternoon and evening almost the entire population was there. They were not allowed to linger by the coffin, but could catch only a hurried glimpse of the features of the dead man as they passed. For the first hour about 60 people a minute passed by the coffin, but as the crowd kept increasing on the outside it became evident that something must be done to hasten the procession. Accordingly the guards were instructed to keep the columns moving faster, and during the remainder of the afternoon about 80 people viewed the remains every minute. This average was kept up until nearly 6 o'clock, but instead of the expected diminution of the crowd on the outside, it continued to increase. It had been originally intended to keep the doors open from noon until 8 o'clock this evening, but long before that time it became evident that other arrangements would have to be made. The streets around the building were

BLOCKED WITH PEOPLE,

and the lines approaching the doors reached several squares away. Accordingly at 5:30 o'clock it was decided to close the doors until 6, as there was apprehension that in the great rush some accident might occur, and this announcement was made to the crowd. Thousands of them, however, instead of going home, remained in line. More than 25,000 people passed through the building during the afternoon.

The court house doors were opened again at 6 o'clock, with no apparent diminution of the crowd outside, and the mournful procession was continued.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

of all classes and conditions of society were hurried through at the rate of 80 a minute, and this was kept up until midnight, when the building was closed for the night, a detachment of police and militia being left on guard. Up to this time the crowd around the building on the outside was very great, but excellent order prevailed, and the police had little difficulty in carrying out the arrangements.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the building will once more be thrown open to the public as it was to-day, and will be kept open until 5 o'clock in the evening, when the remains of Mr. Hendricks will be returned to the family residence. Probably 50,000 people viewed the remains to-day.

HIS WIFE'S VISIT.

Mrs. Hendricks having expressed a desire to visit the court-house where the body of her husband was lying in state, General Knefler this evening sent her a message asking her to designate the time she would come so that the building might be cleared. She named 9 o'clock, and at that hour the doors were closed, and everybody, musicians, guards and officers, retired from the corridors. Mrs. Hendricks, Judge and Mrs. Holman, Hon. James H. Rice and Mrs. V. K. Hendricks came in a carriage, and were admitted by a private entrance. She wore deep mourning and a heavy crape veil. Her face showed evidence of weeping, but she bore herself with much composure, giving away to her emotions only once. She expressed surprise and gratification at the elaborateness of the drapery and floral display and while the remainder of the party waited in a side corridor, she, leaning on the arm of one of the gentlemen, went to the side of the casket and

GAZED LONG AND FIXEDLY

on the face of her husband, and was finally led away, apparently being reluctant to leave the spot. After she had retired from the building the doors were once more opened and the crowd allowed to go through until midnight.

One of the most touching floral offerings that were sent in reached the family residence this afternoon. It was from the

CHINESE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY

and the first intimation that was had of their intention to make such an expression of sympathy was this afternoon when they came to the Sunday school which they regularly attend, that of the Second Presbyterian church, carrying it with them and announced their intention of sending it to the house. It is a very large and handsome design, in the shape of two pillars, four feet high, connected at the top by an arch. From these pillars hang beautiful floral gates, half ajar, the whole being made of white roses, smilax and calla lilies. The words "Gates Ajar" and Mr. Hendricks' initials in blue violets are the only inscriptions on it.

VISITORS ARRIVING

Excursion trains, loaded down, began coming into the city this evening, and all the railroads centering here are preparing to run extra trains very frequently to-morrow, and they report to-night that they will probably be unable to get cars enough to transport the people who wish to come. All the rooms at the leading hotels have been engaged by telegraph, and it is estimated that 30,000 strangers will be in the city by Tuesday morning.

Senator Voorhees and Hon. R. J. Bright arrived from Washington at noon, and to-night Mayor O'Brien and members of the city council of Boston reached here.

Mrs. Hendricks, with the exception of her visit to the court house, remained quietly at home all day, and saw only a few intimate friends. Within the last two days she has received a hundred or more private letters from personal friends offering their sympathy and condolence.

Will Not Attend the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president this afternoon determined not to make the trip to Indianapolis. To a representative of the Associated Press he said:

"In the first moment of the shock of Mr. Hendricks' death, I yielded to my feelings and entered my inclination to be present as the nearest official to receive that communication. I did not put out of view a peremptory sense of public business, or what I turned a sufficient consideration of my duty to the people. The public business I thought I could dispose of by continuous applications and more hours of work, and I considered it to be my duty to the people to answer

A TENDER SENTIMENT OF RESPECT

and affection to the dead vice-president which does them great honor. I am satisfied now that I was at fault in considering the question in that I did not take a comprehensive view of the duty I owe the public as I should, that is, I did not look at every phrase of it, and I am afraid my strong personal desire somewhat clouded my judgment. I am now reminded by some of the best and most patriotic and thoughtful of our citizens that the real and solemn duties of my office are as the national capital, and that on the present peculiar and delicate situation, I ought not to take even the remote chance of accident incident to travel to gratify a sentiment so general and so characteristic as that involved in this subject. I have been

PROFOUNDLY IMPRESSED

by these considerations, but most of all, influenced by their strong and unanimous presentation by the devoted friends of the late vice-president, living in his State and city, and their endorsement by the noble and glorious woman, who, in the infinite sorrow of her widowhood, reflects the spirit and character of her honored husband in her solicitude for the public good. I am now certain that neither my desire, nor the sentiment referred to, nor the difficulty that attends in this case a change of design, nor any stubborn idea of heroism, will justify me in subjecting the country to any greater chance of disaster than attends my performance of civil duty here, and that I ought not to inflict upon my countrymen even the unrest and anxiety attending my departure, absence and return in attendance upon the funeral ceremonies."

England.

POLITICAL POINTS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Liberals were maddened by Viscount Curzonns' Conservative victory in the Wycombe division of Buckinghamshire, and pelted him and his wife with mud and otherwise maltreated them. The latter escaped by climbing a wall into an adjoining yard. She lost her back hair in her flight.

A grand banquet was given last night to Count Von Munster, late German ambassador to London. The Marquis of Salisbury and a large number of dukes and lords were present.

Mr. Gladstone left Edinburgh on the evening mail train and a torch light procession escorted him to the depot. When the train reached Lockerby a mob gathered around the station and insisted that the ex-premier deliver a speech. He responded to the demand in a plaintive voice, saying that Scotland was doing her duty nobly and the English counties were certain to do the same.

A FATAL FALL.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A banquet was given at Birmingham last night to celebrate the opening by the Prince of Wales of the museum in that city. When the prince, who was a guest, and his party were about to retire, a number of other guests rushed to the balcony to witness their departure. In the crowding that ensued Mr. Bennett, a magistrate and bank director, and a famous local philanthropist, was pushed off the balcony and fell to the pavement, a distance of 50 feet. His body was literally dashed to pieces. The accident was witnessed by the Prince of Wales and an enormous crowd of people.

SUPPORTING THE CHURCH.

The Duke of Somerset, who was a Liberal only recently, although an atheist, signed an appeal to the electors to support the church.

Ireland.

REFUSED TO VOTE.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Six thousand five hundred electors abstained from voting in Cork.

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Probably the best way to ascertain what particular stone will withstand exposure to the atmosphere in any particular locality is to step into the graveyards of the district and observe the condition of the stones employed for monumental purposes.

C. Willgeroot finds that among the elements the best transferrers of halogens are iodine and aluminum. Metallic iron and its oxides are well adapted for transferring chlorine and bromine, and antimony, tin and their oxides have been used with success. Bismuth, sulphur, arsenic and amorphorus phosphorus have far less transferring power.

The king of Sweden has informed the Academy of Sciences, Paris, that upon his attaining his 60th year, in January, 1889, he intends to offer a prize of 2,500fr., in addition to a gold medal valued at 1,000fr., to the author of the most important discovery in mathematical science. Already three judges have been selected. There is one from Switzerland, another from Germany, and the third from France.

It took 13 years of hard work to construct the Severn tunnel. A special train, the first that crossed from shore shore at that point, passed through the two and one-quarter miles under the river—the entire length of the tunnel is 7,664 yards—on Saturday, September 5. As all representatives of the press were excluded from the opening experimental trip, the notice taken of the event was very brief.

In his lecture on the heat action of explosives, delivered to the institution of civil engineers, London, Captain Noble said: "Twenty-five years ago our most powerful piece of artillery was a 68-pounder, throwing a projectile with a velocity of 1,570 feet a second. Now the weight of our guns is increased from 5 tons to 100, the velocities from 1,600 to 2,000 feet, and the energies from 1,100 foot-tons to over 52,000 foot-tons."

This is a set of features, a complexion,
The tincture of a skin that I admire
Guarding Pozzoni's complexion powder
Fairest of charms you will acquire

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DALLAS OPERA HOUSE

Extraordinary Attraction—Two Nights!
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
December 2 and 3.
The Greatest, Grandest and One Spectacular Success of the Season,
ZOZO!
THE MAGIC QUEEN.
Two car-loads of Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Costumes and Gorgeous Paraphernalia, making an array of dazzling splendor unprecedented in the annals of the stage. The celebrated Pantomimist and Comedian,
GEO. H. ADAMS
Supported by the acknowledged queen of American Stage Beauties,
ADELAIDE CHERIE,
And a full Dramatic and Comedy Company. An army of men and women appear in this monstrous production.
Box Office now open.
Friday, December 4—ONLY FARMER'S DAUGHTER.
Monday, December 7—Madison Square Theatre Co. in PRIVATE SECRETARY.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO rent, with board. Apply at 256 Ross avenue. 1t

SANGER BROS.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY!

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS!

New York manufacturers are unloading now. They are already getting ready for Spring Trade, and any cash they can get for the balance of Winter goods is accepted. Last week we opened between 500 and 600 IMPORTED and DOMESTIC MISSES' CLOAKS in various desirous styles that were bought at Fifty Cents on the dollar. This week we shall sell them at the same proportionate prices. We make a little money on them even at these low prices. Manufacturers stood the loss.

$3.50 TO $5.00

Are the prices per cloak that we ask for choice of a lot of imported styles, ranging in sizes from 4 to 16 years. Four year size is $3,50 and each size larger 25c more, making the 16 year size $5. They are worth just double.

$2.50 TO $4.00

The next assorted lot are an excellent grade of American made goods in assorted styles at $2.50 for 4 years and advancing to $4 for 16 years. Our regular stock of all Misses' Cloaks have also been marked down.

LADIES' CLOAKS

In addition to the reduction already made in this line we have added for this week's bargains all our Fine Cloth Newmarkets.

Reduced from $20 to $16.50.

Our finest beaver Newmarkets, full tailor made, and neatly edged with Astrachan, a garment fully worth $22.50, and now reduced to $16.50.

Reduced from 22 to $17.50.

Black or Brown Berlin Twill Newmarkets, wide braid binding, entire front revers of Astrachan, Accordeon, Plait Back of Beaver, Astrachan surmounted by braid ornaments, a most uncommon and stylish wrap sold for $22, now $17.50

educed from $25 to $20.

A very fine Imported Bouele, faced with satin and full tailor made, trimmed with handsome fouragee; also a Newmarket of a fine French Worsted Cord with soft woolen back, satin faced and satin sleeve linings, both of these garments, reduced from $25 to $20 each.

For other Bargains see the stock.

Our Shoe Department.

Our Shoe Department has been jealous of the rush other departments got on account of improvements and bargains and offerings and insists upon the following addition to its regular bargain list.

ZEIGLER BROS' FINE SHOE.

This is all we need say to recommend the quality of the goods we are offering; they are Zeigler Brother's justly celebrated make of goods for which we are headquarters.

Fine Curacoa Kid Button Shoes—lowest prices ever named—$4; we sell them this week at $3.15.

Finest Curacoa Kid Button Shoes—lowest prices ever named—$4.50; we sell them this week at $3,65.

Elegant Fine Kid Button Shoe—lowest prices ever named—$6; we sell them this week at $5.

Finest Hand-sewed French Kid Shoes—lowest prices ever named—$7; we sell them this week at $5.50.

Special Hand-sewed French Kid Shoes—lowest prices ever named—$8; we sell them this week at $6.50.

TWO SPECIAL OFFERINGS
IN OUR FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

Striped Jersey Flannels, best quality made, reduced from $1 to 75c a yard. Our entire line of Fancy Plaid Flannels reduced to 50c a yard.

SANGER BROS.