

FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1876.

JUDGE BOND has discharged the South Carolina canvassers, holding that the State Supreme Court had no jurisdiction. Judge Bond's contempt for precedent and law exceeds the contempt for which the canvassers were held.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, the leading Republican journal in the West, has been amusing itself in constructing a Cabinet for President Hayes. It buldges Ulysses S. Grant as Secretary of War; and don't give our Zachariah even a smell.

IN AN OFFICIAL message to the Senate and House, dated February 8, 1865, President Lincoln said: "In my own view, however, the two Houses of Congress, convened under the twelfth article of the Constitution, have complete power to exclude from counting all electoral votes deemed by them to be illegal."

THE members of the Louisiana Returning Board have refused to appear and testify before the House Committee sent to New Orleans to inquire into the facts surrounding the recent elections and the canvass of the votes, and the Secretary of the Board has refused to furnish copies of papers, returns etc. Mr. Harburt, a member of the committee, also protests against its jurisdiction. The Republicans evidently don't want investigation.

SECRETARY FISH indignantly denies that there is a word of truth in the report that he disapproved the action of the President in using the military to control the organization of the South Carolina Legislature, and declares that there is harmony in the Cabinet—"we are all in accord." Of course "we are," and was needless for Secretary Fish to define his position. The fact that he has remained in the Cabinet almost eight years is evidence that Grant can do nothing that will drive him out of it, nothing that will not meet his cordial and hearty approval.

IF HIS HIGH-MIGHTINESS, the president *pro tempore* of the Senate, cannot go back of the certificate of the Governor and "count out" the vote of Michigan's illegal Elector; if he cannot go back of the certificate of the fraudulent Governor of Louisiana and reject the votes of the fraudulently-elected Electors of that State, how is he going to get behind the certificate of the Governor of Oregon? It won't do for him to say that the people of Oregon didn't mean to elect Cronin; neither did the people of Louisiana mean to elect the Electors who assumed to cast the vote of that State for Hayes and Wheeler.

THE Republican programme: Acting-President of the Senate Watt's name (it may be Perry or Sherman or Blaine) is to "open all the certificates," decide upon their genuineness, count the votes without the aid of tellers, and declare the result. This is to do in the Senate chamber, and Senators and Representatives who choose may see him do it, but not a man of them must make amotion or suggestion, or even ask why do you this? And if one shall forget his inferior position and venture to question or object, the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants are to preserve order,—close all mouths,—and the military, under the order of President Grant, are to aid the Sergeant-at-Arms. How do you like it?

THE Republicans denounce Gov. Grover, of Oregon, as severely for refusing to give a certificate of election to Watts as for giving one to Cronin. Whatever question there may be of the legality or propriety of Gov. Grover's action in certifying to Cronin's election, he was certainly right in refusing Watts a certificate. Watts was ineligible, and Gov. Grover having a knowledge of his disability could not certify to his election without a violation of his oath. The law requiring him to give a certificate to "the persons having the highest number of votes" could not bind Gov. Grover, for the reason that Watt's being ineligible was not a person in the eye of the law. Had Gov. Bagley, of this State, discharged his duty as intelligently he would not have certified to the election of Benton Hanchett, who could not be elected and was not elected.

OUR COTEMPORARY of the Lansing *Republican* has turned censor (perhaps executioner, we tremble at the thought) of the so-called "independent" newspapers, and the way he goes for the Springfield *Republican*, *Nation*, *Methodist*, and *Chicago Times* is indeed terrific (in his own estimation). No Louisiana "bull dozer" ever made half the havoc with the Africans—poor innocent, timid souls—of Grant, De Soto, or East Feliciana parish. We shall be surprised, or he will, if the journalists named do not immediately commit hari-kari. Just think of it: Bowles has worked so hard as to "induce dyspepsia," and besides, "is personally (why not by proxy?) a dogmatic, disagreeable man, with an enormous conceit in his own wisdom which hurries him into absurd positions." Godkin, of the *Nation*, is a "British snob," and "either sour and dyspeptic, like Bowles, or he looks through distorted spectacles." But as our cotemporary declares he won't take and pay half price for the *Nation* any longer, there will soon be no paper of that name: financial "bull-dozing" like that must finish it. And the *Methodist*,—why the *Methodist* has presumed to speak well of Tilden, and even to intimate that he is elected, and that is the unpardonable sin in the eyes of our cotemporary, and only equaled by a neglect to swear whenever he sees the words "Catholic" and "Pope" in print or hears them spoken. Well, "there are some copies that will be stopped this fall in Michigan" (says our cotemporary), and that is some consolation to him. He also goes for the *Evening News*, but Scripps knows his critic and will take care of himself.

MICHIGAN'S ILLEGAL ELECTOR.

The Electoral College of Michigan which convened at Lansing on the 6th inst., and cast the vote of the State, numbered but ten legally elected Electors, and but ten electoral votes were cast for President and Vice-President. The name of the eleventh Elector, or of the eleventh man who illegally assumed to act and vote as an elector, was Daniel L. Crossman, of Ingham county. He was nominally elected to fill an alleged vacancy caused by the absence of Benton Hanchett, one of the Republican candidates who had supposed himself duly elected until his discovery that on the day of the election he held an "office of trust or profit under the United States": to wit, that of a United States Commissioner, which made him, under the Constitution of the United States, ineligible to the office and incapable of being appointed an Elector. His disqualification dated back to the day of the election and prevented him from being appointed or elected.

The vacancy in the Electoral College was not caused by his voluntary absence, or neglect to attend, but by a failure to elect; and it was such a vacancy as the Electoral College was not authorized to fill, by provision of law, authorized to fill. The only statute of this State which confers authority on the Electoral College (so-called) to fill vacancies is in these words:

"The Electors of President and Vice-President shall convene at the capitol of the State on the first Wednesday of December; and if there shall be any vacancy in the office of an Elector occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend by the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, of that day, or on account of any two of such electors having received personal and the same number of votes, the electors present shall proceed to fill such vacancy by ballot and plurality of votes; and when all the electors shall appear, or vacancies shall be filled as above provided, they shall proceed to perform the duties of such Electors, as required by the Constitution and laws of the United States."

A failure to elect, except by a tie vote, is not a vacancy which the Electors by the above statute, the only statute of this State bearing upon the subject, are authorized to fill; and Judge Cooley, in his work on "Constitutional Limitations," has clearly laid down the rule that an ineligible candidate cannot be elected. We quote:

"If several persons are to be chosen to the same office, the requisite number who shall stand highest on the list will be elected. But without such plurality no one can be chosen to a public office; and the person who stands highest number of votes was ineligible, the votes cast for him will be ineffectual so far as to prevent the opposing candidates from being chosen, and the election must be considered as having failed."

This is exactly the case in point,—the election failed, and the statute having failed to provide for the vacancy so created the action of the Electors in assuming to fill it was without warrant of law.

In a note to the paragraph of text quoted, Judge Cooley says:

"But it has been held that the illegality is not fatal, so that the electors must be deemed to have voted with full knowledge of it, and that the ineligible candidate must be declared void, and the next highest candidate is chosen."

Following this class of decisions, the Governor of Oregon refused to certify to the election of Watts and gave the certificate to Cronin. It is certain that he was half right,—in "counting out" Watts. Discussion of the other point is not necessary to our present purpose. The doctrine laid down by Judge Cooley has been repeatedly concurred in and followed by the highest courts of many of our States, and may be considered as settled law. We will quote what the Supreme Court of Rhode Island has so unanimously, and so late as Dec. 1, held:

"Before any person can decline under this section [a section authorizing the Electors of that State to fill a vacancy in case an Elector declines or is prevented by any cause from serving] he must first be elected, and no person can be elected who is ineligible, or in other words incapable of being elected. 'Rogers v. Bland,' 1 R. I. 2, Q. B. 55, implies that the person resigning has been elected on the office he resigns. A man cannot resign that which he is not entitled to, and which he has no right to occupy. We think the disqualification is not removed by the resignation of the office in question, in the case of the Constitution is that no person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector. Under our law the election by the people constitutes the appointment."

And so the Governor convened the Legislature or "General Assembly" and it proceeded to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect Mr. Cronin. The case in this State is exactly parallel. Mr. Hanchett was ineligible on the day of election. Mr. Hanchett was not and could not be elected. Mr. Hanchett not being elected could not decline to serve, and his neglect to appear at the capitol on the first Wednesday of January gave the Electors present no more rights than did the staying away from the electoral session of any other private citizen. We repeat, the vacancy caused by a failure to elect, because of Mr. Hanchett's ineligibility to an election, was such a vacancy as the Electors could not fill. It may be unfortunate for the State that the intoligent Republican leaders were so ignorant of the law and its requirements as to deprive it of its full vote for President, nevertheless they have done so. The illegal vote may be counted by the powerful President of the Senate, and so may count the votes of the illegal and fraudulent Electors who will claim to cast the electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina, but it will be in defiance of law.

We have written this article without the slightest expectation of influencing the little autocrat *pro tempore* who is to open the certificates and count the votes, and with this sentence from the Lansing *Republican* staring us in the face: "While we have a Michigan President of Senate at Washington, it will be a wonderful thing if he don't look out and preserve for his State her full vote under the Constitution." Jesse, and whether legally or illegally cast, don't make a bit of difference, "as far as that's concerned, you know."

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Edmunds' constitutional amendment, charging the Supreme Court with the duty of canvassing the vote of Presidential Electors, was lost by a vote of 14 to 31. Mr. Ferry voted for it, and Mr. Christiany would have done so had he been present. He is at Columbia, South Carolina, investigating the recent election.

THE VOTE OF MICHIGAN.

We have already published a tabular statement of the vote polled for Presidential Electors, and the State Board of Canvassers having completed the canvass of the vote for the several State Officers and on the Constitutional Amendments, and officially declared the result, we copy the following summary from the Lansing *Republican*:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Chas. M. Crossman, republican, 165,926
William L. Webber, democrat, 142,492
Levi Sparks, greenback, 8,297
Albert Williams, prohibition, 870
Scattering and imperfect, 360

FOR GOVERNOR.

Alonso Sessions, rep., 166,173
Julius Houseman, dem., 150,901
Emory Curtis, pro., 862
Scattering and imperfect, 195

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Ebenezer G. D. Holden, rep., 167,129
George H. House, dem., 141,718
Albert Stegeman, green., 8,556
Merritt Moore, pro., 786
Scattering and imperfect, 280

FOR STATE TREASURER.

William B. McCreery, rep., 168,152
John G. Parkhurst, dem., 149,093
Archibald L. Clubb, pro., 825
Scattering and imperfect, 93

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

Ralph Ely, rep., 166,645
Frederick M. Holloway, dem., 148,425
Daniel J. Smith, pro., 477
Scattering and imperfect, 2,448

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE.

Benjamin F. Partridge, rep., 164,714
Joseph Brush Fenton, dem., 142,784
John H. Richardson, green., 7,936
Emory L. Brewer, pro., 920
Scattering and imperfect, 1,310

FOR SUPPLY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Horace S. Tarbell, rep., 173,784
Truesdale, dem., 141,363
Jesse W. McKee, pro., 8,556
Scattering and imperfect, 2,039

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Otto Kirchner, rep., 166,477
Martin Morris, dem., 142,302
Albert J. Chapman, green., 7,542
D. P. Sagenor, pro., 830
Scattering and imperfect, 853

FOR MEMBER BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Walter J. Baxter, rep., 166,724
Charles L. Walker, dem., 141,573
Ethan Ray Clark, green., 8,336
Luke R. Damon, pro., 858
Scattering and imperfect, 922

ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

License, yes, 60,539—80,857
License, no, 52,561
Judges' salaries, yes, 65,371
Judges' salaries, no, 65,966—595
Amendments, yes, 52,306—30,322
Amendments, no, 21,984

WE ARE sorry to hear that a few of our Republican readers feel aggrieved that we occasionally, perhaps semi-occasionally, use the words "loil," "loilist," "trooly loil," in speaking of those radical Republicans who "out-Herod Herod" in imagining or asserting themselves the only true patriots in the land. Our aggrieved friends interpret these words as a sneer at patriotism and loyalty,—hence their plaint. Now, let us disabuse these honest, fearful souls.

We yield to no one in our love of country; in our admiration for honest, sturdy patriotism (we won't say loyalty as we don't believe it a good American word); in our desire for a united, harmonious, prosperous people, or nation if that word suits our aggrieved friends better; in a like desire to see every citizen, white, black, or copper colored, of whatever brogue or accent, amply and equally protected in the full enjoyment of individual and political rights, and for the perpetration of our liberties and institutions under the guarantees of the Constitution,—not as a favor doled out at the pleasure or order of party or administration. But saying this, we are free to remark that we have no admiration, and as little respect, for those men who imagine or claim that in their skins or their party is wrapped all the intelligence, all the decency, all the virtue, all the patriotism of the country, and that a Democrat is both a moral and political leper,—to be evil spoken of, despised, and shunned. These are the men we class as "trooly loil." In politics they are the complement of those sectarian religionists who see in every man outside of their own "little organization," and especially outside of any church organization, heretics, infidels, and sinners whose very presence is contaminating; who will excuse sins and compound crimes committed by men who utter Shibboleth in their own peculiar way, while they pronounce anathema, maranatha, upon all who do not recite their creed, no matter how their pure lives. These "loilists" and bigots we yoke together. Are our aggrieved friends satisfied with the explanation?

THE REPORTER of the New York *Herald* is doing his work faithfully and well. Senator Ferry, acting President of the Senate, has the programme for counting the electoral votes already made out and the members of the House and the people at large need give themselves no trouble in anticipation of the result, but may wait his announcement with Christian patience and resignation. This is how the New York *Evening Post* interprets Ferry's oracular utterances: "The votes will be counted by the President of the Senate; the Senate will not go to the hall of the House of Representatives to witness the count, but the House of Representatives will come to the Senate chamber for that purpose; there will be no tellers appointed; and the vote of the Watts electors will be counted as the vote of Oregon." And the *Post*, good grandmotherly "soul, thinks that if Senator Ferry speaks advisedly, a practical settlement of the Presidential question not only in respect to Oregon, but in respect to all the disputed States and in respect to the final declaration as to who are President and Vice-President, is clearly pointed out." The *Post* concludes that both the country and the House of Representatives will acquiesce in this autocratic assumption of the diminutive copy of Caesar, who may be, for the time being, the acting President of the Senate. We shall see what we shall see, predicting meantime that the country and the House of Representatives are not yet the slaves of the President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

The Colorado member will be admitted to the House.

PRESUMING that the Senate would recognize the "rump" House of Mackey in the election of a United States Senator, Senator Robertson, Republican, whose term expires, declined to be a candidate for re-election, on the ground that the Mackey House was not the constitutional House. One Corbin, who had no patriotic or constitutional scruples, was elected. His fate may be that of Pinchback.

Democratic Address.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following congratulatory address was issued to-day:

ROOMS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1876.

To the people of the United States:

The National Democratic Committee announces as the result of the Presidential election held on the 7th of November, the election of Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, as President, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, Vice President of the United States. We congratulate you on this victory for reform. It now only remains for the two Houses of Congress, in the performance of their duty on the second Wednesday in February next, to give effect to the will of the people thus expressed, in a constitutional form, made by a majority of the electoral votes and confirmed by a majority of all the States as well as by an overwhelming majority of all the people of the United States.

By order of the Executive Committee.

(Signed) ABRAHAM S. HEWITT, Chairman.

FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secy.

AND CHANDLER'S PROTEST.

An address has to-night been issued by the Democratic Committee. It is the last desperate effort to prop a failing cause. Gov. Hayes has been fairly elected by a clear majority of the electoral vote. There is no indication that any right-minded citizen has a doubt as to the result. The address of the Democratic Committee is an impudent and audacious attempt to prejudice and pervert the public judgment. Hayes and Wheeler are elected, and the will of the American people will be carried out and maintained.

(Signed) Z. CHANDLER, Ch'n of the Republican National Committee.

THE METHODIST

FOR 1877.

114 Nassau Street, New York.

PRICE REDUCED TO \$2.00.

A Paper for all Christians.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1877.

A FREE PAPER UNTIL JANUARY.

Canvassers Wanted. Send for Circulars.

"THE METHODIST" MEETS THE POPULAR DEMAND FOR LOWER PRICES.

Send for Specimen Copies of the National Independent, Methodist Paper, specially Devoted to Fraternity among all Christians, and to the Interests of Methodist Laymen.

THE METHODIST will continue to be what it has been for sixteen years. Methodist, but not sectarian, independent, but loyal; open to all honest discussion, but closed to all personal detraction; religious in matter and spirit, placing the religious life above ecclesiastical differences; especially devoted to the culture of religious relations and sympathies among all the heirs of Wesley's doctrine and spirit; attentive to public events and policy, but free from party bias. Believing in lay-representation in all legislative action as a means of binding ministers and laity, and to favor such minor modifications of policy or administration as may increase our evangelizing power.

Some special attractions are:

1st. Not less than forty sermons in the year.

2d. A new story during the winter by a first-class writer.

3d. Sketch of sermons delivered in Brooklyn and New York.

4th. Stories for children, and short stories for adults.

5th. Careful notices of books, and weekly literary notes.

6th. Correspondence, including discussions of leading questions by eminent writers.

7th. Sunday and light editorial writing; especially, wide-awake notes on all sorts of interesting topics.

8th. A religious paper, not a controversial one.

9th. An unrivaled condensation of church news; every important fact will be noticed, and in good season.

10th. Notes on the Sunday-school lessons that command general admiration.

Address all orders to

THE METHODIST,

No. 14 Nassau Street, New York.

1877.

Eclectic Magazine.

OF

FOREIGN LITERATURE.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE *ECLECTIC* reprints from all the foreign Quarterly, Review, Magazine and Journal, their choicest contents, including ESSAYS, SCIENTIFIC PAPERS, BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, REMINISCENCES OF TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE, TALES, STORIES, AND POEMS. The field of selection is very wide, and it is believed that the *ECLECTIC* presents a greater variety and higher standard of literature than any periodical now published, and it depends exclusively upon home talent.

A knowledge of the current literature of other countries is indispensable to all who would keep pace with the progress of the human mind; and the *ECLECTIC* offers the best and the only opportunity for obtaining this knowledge within a reasonable compass and at a moderate price.

Among the writers in recent numbers of the *ECLECTIC* are: The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, James Anthony Froude, Max Muller, Charles Kingsley, Robert Buchanan, George MacDonald, John Ruskin, Alfred Tennyson, Thomas Hughes, William Black, Mrs. Oliphant, Thos. Hardy, William Morris, Miss Thackeray, Mrs. Alexander, Fred. Huxley and Tyndall, Richard Procter, R. Prof. Owen, Dr. W. R. Carpenter, Max Muller, J. Norman Lockyer, Herbert Spencer and others equally eminent. Besides the regular articles in the body of the magazine, there are four original editorial departments: LITERARY NOTES, FOREIGN LITERARY NOTES, SCIENCE AND ART, AND VARIETIES.

With regard to the character of the selections, the aim of the *ECLECTIC* is to be instructive without being dull, and entertaining without being trivial. While each number contains something to interest every member of the family circle, it addresses itself particularly to that great body of intelligent readers who seek profit as well as amusement in solid and healthful literature.

Besides the 128 pages of reading matter, each number of the magazine contains a fine steel engraving—usually a portrait executed in the most artistic manner.

Yearly—single copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, \$5; two copies, \$9; five copies, \$20. Trial subscriptions for three months, \$1.

THE *ECLECTIC* and any \$4 Magazine to one address, \$8.

postage free to all subscribers. Address,

E. R. PELTON,

25 Bond Street, New York.

Brick Store for Sale.

OFFER FOR SALE my Brick Store, Corner of Huron and Fourth streets, opposite Cook's Hotel. This is one of the most desirable business locations in the city, and will be sold at a bargain.

JOHN G. GALL,

Notice.

THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday the ninth day of January, 1877. Polls for election will be opened between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.

J. W. KNIGHT, Cashier.

Ann Arbor, December 6, 1876.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE,

a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored *Flower Plate* with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first number for 1877 just issued in German and English.

Vick's Flowers & Vegetable Garden, in paper 50 cents; with elegant cloth covers, \$1.00.

Vick's Catalogue—20 illustrations, on 72 cents.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

PEOPLE
WILL BUY
WHERE THEY CAN
GET THE BEST
and the Most
for the Money.

Those bargains I got when EAST, week before last, are going off rapidly. One would have thought so if they had seen the crowd that visited my store Saturday, the 2d inst. As a general thing, merchants complained of dullness in trade that day on account of the storm and cold, but this did not prevent a great rush for CHEAP Clothing at the One-Price Store. Get one of those cheap overcoats, for men, youths, boys and children, before they are all sold. The stock of Gloves is daily growing beautifully less. Then "pitch in" while they last.

J. T. JACOBS
THE
One-Price Clothier,
BANK BLOCK, ANN ARBOR.

Sewing Machines
THE SINGER,
NEW DOMESTIC,
And the HOWE,
Needles for all Machines

The very best that are made, and attachments and parts for nearly all machines.

SINGER MACHINES

Repaired better than anywhere else in America. If your machine don't work well, trade it for one that does, or have it repaired. All machines sold on easy payments at the office.

Second door east of Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich.

I. L. GRINNELL, Agent.

ETNA

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - \$3,000,000.

Assets Jan 1, 1876,

\$6,792,649.93.

Losses Paid in 55 Years,

\$44,760,391.71.

Surplus over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance Reserve,

\$4,735,092.86.

Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock,

\$1,735,092.86.

C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor.

\$12 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
C. H. MILLEN & SON,
Offer for the Holiday season bargains in useful articles and
Select Novelties, Appropriate
For Christmas Gifts.

BUY USEFUL ARTICLES, SUCH AS
WARM UNDERCLOTHING,
BEAVER CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.

We make the Largest display of Handkerchiefs ever shown in this city.
IN SILK, INITIAL, AND EMBROIDERED.

CALL EARLY AND GET BARGAINS.—YOU CAN GET THEM AT THE CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE OF
C. H. MILLEN & SON.

WE'VE GOT 'EM! GOT WHAT?
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF



CONSISTING OF
GOLD, SILVER, AND PLATED WARE,
And an endless variety of styles that will please you. Also, another large lot of those celebrated

SOLID STEEL KNIVES,
Heavily Plated, that we have had such a run on during the past year. We have also added a FINE STOCK OF BRONZES to our Holiday Goods, just what you want to ornament your homes with.

IN SPECIES we have a complete assortment, and of all qualities. Our manner of fitting spectacles is upon Scientific Principles, and not the old fashioned way of trying for an hour or more and then not know what you want. All of the above goods we have marked at PANIC PRICES, as we are bound to sell them. Call early and make your selections.

C. BLISS & SON,

No. 11 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

N. B.—Repairing in all its branches neatly and promptly attended to.

MACK & SCHMID

Invite the attention of their friends and customers to their assortment of

NOVELTIES & STAPLE FABRICS

—IN—

FALL GOODS

DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS & BRILLIANTINES, COLORED CASHMERES AND MOHAIRS in all the new shades and TRIMMING SILKS TO MATCH.

BLACK SILKS.

A superb stock, all marked on the basis of prices before the advance. Also, the largest stock of BLACK DRESS GOODS, at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

It is our intention to follow our system of low prices from the beginning, preferring to increase our sales early in the season and not wait until late to mark down prices.

We call special attention to our

LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Waterproofs, Flannels, Cassimeres, and Ladies' and Gents' Under-Wear.

It is our desire that everyone should come and look at our goods. It incurs no obligation to buy, but we want everyone to know where to find the BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

