

40,000 BRITISH CHASE 4,000 BOERS

Lord Roberts Turns the Boers' Flank, and Forces Them to Flee.

BOTH ARMIES CONCENTRATE

Boer Battle Talked of—Boers Fire on Mines—Free State Struggle Child's Play to the Later Ones.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, March 8, 5 a. m.—Lord Roberts wired yesterday morning from Oshana and in the evening from Poplar. The Boers occupy an extensive position between themselves and both Bloemfontein and Winburg. They include the bulk of the Natal forces and are under Gen. Joubert himself. Only sufficient men have been left behind to hold Van Reenen's pass and Laing's Nek. Extensive desertions are reported during the trek. An engagement is imminent, which probably will be decisive as to the whole war.

President Steyn predicts that the capture of Pretoria would be preceded by events which would astonish Europe. He appointed a deputy president to remain at Bloemfontein during his absence at Pretoria in the interests of the Free State.

A despatch to the Times from Oshana, dated Tuesday, March 6th, says: "A commando of 5,000 Boers, sent to Oshana, but on impossible terms."

"Gen. Cronje's losses were greater than he admitted. Sixty bodies of Boers have been found in one grave."

EDINBURGH'S MINATURE WAR.

Edinburgh, March 7.—A "stop-the-war" meeting, in which it was decided to regulate by ticket, was held in this city this evening. Long before the hour fixed university students secured possession of the hall. It is alleged that several hundred gained entrance by counterfeiting tickets, and the audience was so unruly that the doors were barricaded inside and outside.

James Keir-Hardie, chairman of the Independent Labor party and editor of the "Daily Worker," was severely injured by a bullet which struck him in the head. He was taken to the hospital.

The turning movement was necessary, owing to the nature of the ground and the cavalry and horse artillery were much done up.

The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and which reports that they have killed many of the enemy.

"Our casualties are about fifty. I repeat to say that Lieut. Kewick was killed, and Lieut. Kelly was severely wounded, both of the Twelfth lancers."

DeCrespigny of the second brigade was severely wounded. Rescued casualties will be telegraphed tomorrow. Gen. DeWitt and DeLarue, command of the Boers, says: "A despatch from Oshana says: 'Lord Roberts' force attacked early this morning. Gen. French turned the southern part of the position of the Boers who fled, leaving a gun and a small quantity of food and their tents. He is now in pursuit. The Boers on the north bank have also evacuated the position.'"

THE BOERS FLED.

The Boers do not yet appear to appreciate the mobility of Lord Roberts' army, which was able to strike so swiftly in this affair that the enemy had to abandon a gun, much forage and a large quantity of camp equipment.

Against the Whipping Post. The Standard cautions Englishmen against "rising to a height of serene contentment, which the actual position does not justify," and thus measures the situation. "A large number of the Boers are still in the field. They have a wide range of country over which they can operate. Although their morale is somewhat damaged, it would be unwise to say that they will not make any further effort to fight."

KRUGER INSPIRES BURGHERS.

A Glencoe, Natal, dispatch, dated Saturday, March 3rd, says: "President Kruger has returned to Pretoria. His arrival to the burghers has fired them with fresh enthusiasm to continue the fight for independence, and to bring the war to a successful issue."

Advices from Carnarvon, Cape Colony, Tuesday, March 6th, says: "A refugee who has arrived here from Kenhardt says that early on Wednesday morning, February 28th, the Boers were exchanged between a native tribe and the rebels who retired. Thereupon Commandant DeKock arrived with a band of troops. The magistrate went from Kenhardt to meet him and immediately made a prisoner of the rebels and then poured into the town, hoisted the white flag, proclaimed the right to be Free State territory, sang the 'Volkslied,' and began commanding. The magistrates were detained for trial at Bloemfontein. The refugees say the natives are being severely treated."

A movement is in progress among the Cape Dutch to obtain a settlement of the South African question consistent with the maintenance of the independence of the republics. It is believed that the Cape Dutch, having remained loyal, are entitled to a hearing at the settlement.

The argument would have more force if the Dutch had not risen in every direction where there was a reasonable chance of success, and it is certain that the British community and the active loyal Dutch are opposed to any settlement short of annexation. A proposal has been made by a deputation of the Dutch party to visit England shortly in the interest of peace.

The remainder of the Canadian artillery has gone to the front from Cape Town. Squadrons A and B of Kitchener's horse, that were reported missing, have returned to camp. They were out with squadron E on February 13th, but they escaped, although they lost their way afterward on theveldt. Squadron E are prisoners at Pretoria.

COLLIERIES SET ON FIRE.

Advices from the Boer camp, Big-Brother, Saturday, March 3rd, says: "The Boers were independent of the railway, as it is shown by the fact that not one of their 2,000 wagons went by rail. All traveled by road, together with the field batteries. Only the heavy guns, the infantry and wounded went by rail."

When the last train had left Elandslaagte, a workmen's train followed, carrying blowing up every bridge and railway between Elandslaagte and Glencoe, and when this had been done, setting fire to the Elandslaagte collieries.

Thus the British, with Natal's south-most collieries in their hands, are unable to draw supplies therefrom. "Under cover of the night, and with the collieries sending lurid flames to heaven, the bulk of the wagon train wound over the hills, making roads where none before existed, and the four months' siege of Ladysmith was raised. It is impossible as yet to give the burgher casualties, owing to the disorganization of the ambulance and the circumstances of the retreat."

LOOK FOR DECISIVE BATTLE.

London, March 8.—A despatch to the Times from Modder river, dated yesterday, says: "The Boers occupy an extensive position between themselves and both Bloemfontein and Winburg. They include the bulk of the Natal forces and are under Gen. Joubert himself. Only sufficient men have been left behind to hold Van Reenen's pass and Laing's Nek. Extensive desertions are reported during the trek. An engagement is imminent, which probably will be decisive as to the whole war."

WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST.

Mr. A. G. Haies, the correspondent of the Daily News, who was captured by the Boers February 8th, and released a few days ago at Bloemfontein, telegraphing from Sterkstroom, Tuesday, says:

"While I was a prisoner at Bloemfontein, I had an interesting interview with President Steyn. He said the burghers were determined to fight to the last man and that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal."

"President Steyn predicted that the capture of Pretoria would be preceded by events which would astonish Europe. He appointed a deputy president to remain at Bloemfontein during his absence at Pretoria in the interests of the Free State."

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ANOTHER MINE EXPLOSION

Eighty Men in the Tunnels at the Time, but Most of Them Escaped.

Three Men are Fatally and Nine Seriously Injured—Explosion of Dust was the Trouble.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Tribune from Clinton, Indiana, says: By an explosion of dust at Torrey mines last evening three miners were probably fatally burned and three times that number seriously injured. Those thought to be fatally injured are: Chas. Kaske, Antonio Pasco and Wm. Kelley. There were eighty men in the mine at the time of the explosion and the cool headedness of W. F. Brown, pit boss, averted greater fatality. He cautioned the men to keep their faces close to the ground until assistance could reach them and then directed the work of rescue until the last injured man was hoisted to the surface, a distance of 212 feet.

Many New National Banks.

New York, March 7.—Advices received by local banking interests today from small towns and villages throughout the United States indicate that State banks in all sections of the country are preparing to take out charters under the national system as soon as the currency bill becomes a law. New York banks are already making efforts to secure the business of these institutions, one bank in this city alone receiving today more than thirty inquiries upon the subject. One man from a Western town to a bank officer that he expected to start eight banks with a capital of \$25,000 each. Reports of similar preparations in other sections of the country led to a prediction by an officer of one of the best-known banks that fully 2,000 national charters would be applied for after existing restrictions were modified.

Work for French Reciprocity.

New York, March 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Friends of the French reciprocity treaty in the Senate are going to make an effort to bring about the ratification of the treaty in the coming week. If necessary it will be made the subject of caucus action. As the matter now stands the treaty is practically deadlocked by a motion to refer it to the finance committee.

WILD RUMORS IN GERMANY

Meat Inspection Bill Stirring Up a Hornet's Nest.

Opposition is Heavy—Reference to "Impudent Yankees"—Tuberculosis among Swine and Cattle.

Berlin, March 8.—In parliamentary circles yesterday wild rumors were circulated about the coming dissolution of the reichstag. Eugene Richter, the radical German leader, in the Freisinnige Zeitung says it is certain that the government is going to yield to the agrarians, and that it is probable the government representatives will apparently oppose today the committee report as exorbitant. The agrarians, however, claim to know that Count von Wedel, chief of the imperial household, has convinced the emperor that it is necessary to yield regarding the prohibitory terms of the meat bill in order to gain their votes for the naval bill. The fact is that the parliamentary leaders themselves are in the dark. Prince von Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, yesterday heard prepared statements by Count von Posadowsky.

Wehrer, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, and Herr Bredel, Prussian minister of commerce, pro and con as to the meat inspection question.

From every part of the empire protests are arriving against the present extreme shape of the meat bill. Among the protesters are the chambers of commerce of Berlin, Koenigsberg, Stuttgart and Munich, and the Rhenish textile. A curious fact is that the committee report as it will be presented to the reichstag today contains no word regarding foreign meats as endangering health.

The press comments fully upon the meat question, mostly against the bill. However, one agrarian organ exclaims: "It would be an unheard of shame were the government to retreat before the quos ego of the impudent Yankees, and abandon measures which the same government deems necessary in behalf of national hygiene."

Surgeon General Villaret publishes statistics showing the enormous spread of tuberculosis among both German swine and cattle.

DO IT YOURSELF

And Save a Doctor's Fee—If Test Denotes Kidney Trouble Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the Only Medicine That Will Positively Cure You.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

It is easy to tell whether your kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle of glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powdery substance—after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored,ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stinks.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood. It cures Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night. It puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer. It is sold for one dollar a bottle at all drug stores.

Send your full postal address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will then mail you a trial bottle of Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a valuable medical pamphlet free, giving full directions for its use. Every reader of this paper can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer, and all sufferers from the diseases mentioned above should take advantage of it at once.



The farmer who keeps bees plants buckwheat handy to the hives. He understands that to put flowers rich in honey where the bee can get them with least effort, means an increase in the quantity and quality of the honey garnered in the hives.

It is on this principle that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery increases the quantity and quality of the nutrition of the body. The ingredients of this medicine are selected to furnish the blood and stomach with the essential materials for body building, in a concentrated and assimilable form. They make the conditions under which the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must work, as easy as possible, and so reduce strain and waste. As the strength of the body is re-established disease is thrown off. It is due to this fact that persons with weak lungs, obstinate cough, bronchitis, and other diseases, which if neglected lead to consumption, find a complete cure by using "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood purifier that ever used. writes Mrs. M. H. H. of Denver, Colorado, N. Y. "I have used your Golden Medical Discovery for three months, and I feel better than I have for years. I have gained weight, and I feel that I am getting on my feet. I will be glad if I can say anything to help those who are suffering."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away by the author. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the edition in paper, or 31 stamps for the book bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ONLY ONE MAN ESCAPED ALIVE.

Unexplained Cause of Accident Has Terrified Miners.

MANY AFRAID TO GO IN NOW

Work of Rescuing Parties Retarded—List of Dead May Reach Sixty-five.

[Early Dispatches.]

Hinton, W. Va., March 7.—It is almost a certainty that fifty-two lives were lost in yesterday's explosion at the Red Ash mine.

While the surviving miners and others estimate that there are at least thirty-nine miners still entombed, General Manager Howell says there are only thirty-six still in the mine.

No definite cause for the explosion has yet been learned by Gov. Atkinson or the State and district mine inspectors, who are investigating the case.

In addition to the theories of dust, fire damp, etc., it was claimed today that natural gas had escaped into the mine and that it ignited when the miners entered yesterday morning with their lighted lamps.

The work of rescuing parties is retarded by hot air, and it is thought the mine is on fire. Air is being pumped into the mine by compressed air, and it is thought that several days before all the bodies will be recovered, as they are scattered along for almost a mile under the ground and it will require much time to clear the debris from this long subterranean course.

The only person who entered the mine and who is known to have escaped alive is Electrician Evans, who was near the mouth of the mine. In relating his experience Evans said that he saw a rushing sound, similar to an earthquake, and I realized in an instant that fire damp had exploded, and before the force of the concussion reached me, I threw myself down on my face. A shock of mine, and I was shot over my head. I managed to creep to the mouth and into the fresh air. My God, it was awful. I saw that I was the only one left. Every one of the other fellows has been killed. I know."

The unexplained cause of the disaster is the annihilation of the family of B. B. Long, fire boss. His wife died some time ago, leaving to his sole care two little boys. Having no one to stay with in their desolate home the boys begged to go with their father into the mine to spend the day with him. He consented, and when the search is finished their blackened little bodies will be found beside that of their father.

The unexplained cause of the accident has terrified miners in adjoining localities. Many are afraid to go to work today, and it will require the most searching inspection by competent men to remove the cause and induce them to return to their places.

TALKS OF THE PHILIPPINES

Gen. Wheeler Emphatic in Favor of Their Retention.

14th, 18th and 23rd Infantry to Come Home—Insurgents Operating in Small Forces.

San Francisco, March 8.—General Jos. Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he: "I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self government. They could be given the power to make laws under such a system of government as has been adopted for our Territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form the islands could be best controlled."

He reviews his impressions of trade possibilities in the Orient as follows: "England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the world's commerce. It is more than a century ago that the United States began to make efforts to secure the business of these institutions, one bank in this city alone receiving today more than thirty inquiries upon the subject. One man from a Western town to a bank officer that he expected to start eight banks with a capital of \$25,000 each. Reports of similar preparations in other sections of the country led to a prediction by an officer of one of the best-known banks that fully 2,000 national charters would be applied for after existing restrictions were modified."

"Very naturally there may be honest difference of opinion as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands and to conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glory, honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for commercial supremacy in which our rival nations are using the best means at their command, and it is determined spirit use our best efforts also."

"Our Pacific cities are now face to face with the eastern shores of Asia. The Nicaragua canal will bring our Gulf ports nearer to them than those of the Atlantic and Europe."

"With Manila as a great depot steamers from that emporium could reach the commercial ports of eastern Asia as readily as it can be done by English steamers from Hongkong."

"We must consider that about one-third the population of the earth is concentrated in the eastern half of Asia, and that these vast multitudes are rapidly learning to appreciate the advantages and I might add the necessity of high civilization, and they are also learning to realize the comfort which is enjoyed by the people of the most civilized nations in the possession and use of the products, manufactures and mechanical developments which are there found."

"Europe and America must purchase the silks, teas, coffee, hemp, spice and products of the handicraft work of the people of the Orient, and this immense population needs articles which American farms and factories are producing cheaper and better than those which are produced anywhere else on earth. Cotton cloth such as is manufactured in Southern cotton mills is needed by the people of the East to the enormous value of four to five thousand million dollars."

"England, with her navy, has approached China by the sea and has established firm footholds at favorable locations on the coast. France has acquired possessions in Asia which contain a population four times as great, and an area nearly ten times as large as that of our empire State. England's dominions and dependencies in Asia now extend over an area of 1,900,000 square miles and contain a population of nearly 800,000,000. Russia already has an Asiatic territory exceeding in area 5,000,000 square miles, and containing over 100,000,000 people."

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Up to \$6.00 Portiers, \$3.58.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Draperies

Just twenty pairs of Tapestry Portiers, a good and varied assortment of colors and pattern designs. Some left overs of this season that tread into for a fairly good price. Some of the new season, but we couldn't sell them to you as new goods, so out they must go. Some were a little less, but mostly \$6.00 a pair values, for—

\$3.58

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Port Arthur, the great commercial and war port, is firmly in her grasp. This gives Russia power over Korea. The completion of the trans-Siberian railway and its branches, the opening of the Nicaragua canal, and the annexation of the Pacific islands to the United States will more thoroughly revolutionize the commercial relations of the world than has ever been done by all other influences combined during the last three centuries.

"It seems to me that there is but little limit to the possibilities which are before us, and we are certainly justified in the belief and hope that the United States is on the edge of an era of unprecedented prosperity."

New York, March 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: By direction of Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn instructions have been sent to Major General Oth to return to the United States some time in May one battalion each of the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry.

The withdrawal of these troops was recommended by Major General Miles several months ago. He pointed out to the department that the three regiments designated would have been two years in the Philippines in June next.

There is no doubt that the decision of the department to withdraw three battalions, which number more than one thousand two hundred men, is influenced to some extent by the disorganization of the rebel army and the prospect that the American troops will no longer meet with resistance from an organized force.

Notwithstanding the action of the department in ordering home these battalions, officers who have served in the Philippines and who have just returned, say that this must not be taken to mean that the rebellion has been suppressed. The insurgents are operating in small forces, which scatter upon the approach of American troops, but which reassemble and attack whenever a good opportunity presents itself. A well known officer in Luzon, writing to a friend in this city, gives it as his opinion that the rebellion will not be entirely suppressed in less than ten years.

Grip Death Rate High.

New York, March 8.—Dr. Tracey, registrar of vital statistics of the health department, says that there has been a large increase in the number of deaths from grip and pneumonia in the last week, as compared with the same week of 1899. During this period the deaths from both causes in the two years were as follows:

Grip—Borough of Manhattan, 1899, 11; 1900, 29. The five boroughs, 1899, 15; 1900, 52.

Pneumonia—Manhattan, 1899, 141; 1900, 234. The five boroughs, 1899, 236; 1900, 420.

Dr. S. J. Byrne, assistant registrar of records, said that in March, for the week ending Saturday, March 3, there were 141 deaths from pneumonia, and 17 deaths directly attributable to influenza.

"There were 604 deaths altogether," continued the doctor, "which is rather high. The death rate was not so high in January, but February was very bad. The total number of deaths in February last year was 1,751 and in February this year, 2,009. There was no decided increase in the death rate in Brooklyn up to February 1st, and then it shot up. This increase in February is due to the prevailing weather conditions. The weather has been not only damp, but of a comparatively low temperature, raw, which is of good quality for the development of lung trouble."

"We had grip last year early in the winter up to February 1st, and after that not a dozen cases. This week we have had 332 deaths up to noon Wednesday, which shows there is no drop and gives about the same proportion of deaths from grip and pneumonia as last week."

Walker's Store.

50c, 60c, and 75c a Yard Ribbons,

25c and 35c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Just about the most sensational bargain buy we've ever had to offer you. Crisp, fresh, beautiful Taffeta Silk Ribbon, three, four and five inches wide, the best of qualities in every known color almost, from the pretty, dainty pastel shades with Dresden and Cashmere stripes to handsomest plaids and plain. Brand new, not a piece in the whole collection—numbering hundreds of yards—was here a week ago. It's one of those rare "Snaps" that sometimes comes the Merchantman's way, but the detail is not so interesting to you as the fact that they are here, so we omit it. Best come see the ribbons—in that event we will hazard this prophecy, you'll lay in your entire spring and summer supply—that is if you are here quickly enough. Regular prices should be 50c, 60c and 75c now.

Twenty-five and Thirty-five Cents a Yard.

MILLINERY STORE IN ANNEX.

RUG CHEAPNESS.

Smyrna Door Mats about one hundred of the 75 cent values for two days, choose at—

58c
Wilton Rugs, 27x54 inches, splendid selection, \$1.75 kinds, two days—
\$1.23

HOSIERY AND KNIT UNDERWEAR.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Children's fleeced cotton Stockings, 3c regular—
25c
Women's fleeced cotton Stockings, 6c kind for—
40c
Women's fleeced cotton Union Suits, cream color, good value, clearance price, each—
25c
Half Price
Women's woolen Drawers, 75c value—
35c
Boys' 35c a pair fleeced cotton Drawers, two pairs—
35c

Up to \$6.00 Portiers, \$3.58.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

SILVER SPOONS AND CHAINS.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Solid sterling silver Spoons, pretty fancy handles, bowls engraved with ships or naval officers' heads, that sold for \$1.50 and \$2. Friday and Saturday clearance price—
67c
Cyrano Chains, all styles of beads and colors, that sell for 25c—
17c
Children's unbreakable pearl necklaces, 15c kind, two days—
9c

Boys' \$3.50 to \$5.00 SUITS—\$2.98.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Two styles to choose from—double breasted and reefer, but pretty much every color and kind of cloth used in Boys' Knee Trousers Suits, for it's a gathering together of broken lines from the \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 grades to round out sizes for boys of 3 years up to 15, and make a clean-up of them at—
\$2.98

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