Great Reduction in Prices!

Cretones in Oil Colors 121c former price 331 Ottoman Filks at 50c. former price \$1.00. from Bunting at 10c. former price 15c. Job lot of lippers \$1.00, former price \$1,50

ROBES AT COST!!

A handso re line of Gents' Nobby Straw Hats at closing out prices. lothing at prices to suit the purchaser. We are daily parting more gods on our bargain counter, call and as President has declined all invite. exami e them. We have a full line of

LAUTES OPERA SLIPPERS AND NEW-PORT TIES

From the celebrated factory of Evitt & Bro.

Our Mr. Hargrave is again in the Northern markets purchasing our second stock of Summer Goods, and this week we will be able to show you the prettiest line of Oriental Laces, Swi-s Embroideries, Hamburgs and Rufflings to be

HORAVES & ALEXANDER.

MARTIES BERLEDENGS.

Can have their wants accommodated to the following necessary articles to complete their commencement outfit

--- A NICE LINE OF-

LILE IN ILK HOSE

BLACK AND COLORFD

WHITE FANS

Light shades in Silk Mitts and Gloves. A beautiful stock of

Ruchings, Sach Ribbons, &c.

A big stock of Piente Hats at 35c. My stock is

New lot of Parasols and Sun

Umbrellas just received.

---OUR---

SPRINGSTOCK

Boots & Shoes

AND HATS

ected stock we have ever had the pleasure of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots, Shoes and Slippers

Gents' Shoes in every style, shape and quality, from the broad "Common Sense" to the elegant and beautiful "Dude Shoes."

TRUNKS, VALISES, Traveling Bags and Shawl Straps.

T. L. SEIGLE. PAOFAM

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Are Going to Close Out their Stock

Having determined to close out our entire stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., by the end of the year, we have mark dour stock of goods down, many of them at actual cost, and many more at a great loss to us. This is an absolute sale, and parties wishing to take advantage of an opportunity buy

LOW PRICED GOODS

will perhaps not have such a other offered to them again soon. We are going to make a change in our business, and this will be the largest positive sale of dry goods which has taken place in this section to

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases.

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBOARD OF EVERY FAMILY IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL DO NOT BE DECEIVED.—Many Druggists and Grecers who do not have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bettling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit.

ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND CROCERS.

sent to any address and we will mail book containing valuable information. Bample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain case, Express charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.25, or Six Bottles sent for \$6.00 DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Selling Agents for Charlotte, N. C., W. M. WILSON & CO.

Commercial National Bunk, Of CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Cash Capital, - - \$175,000 Surplus Profits, - - 50,000

CHANGE For the purpose of changing our line of business we will sell our entire stock of goods at exceedingly

low prices. mayldtf. A. B. & W. B. NISBET

WANTED TO SELL

One Hundred Farms in Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, counties in Western North Carolina, by the Charlotte Real Estate Agency, may17dawtf R. E. CUCHRANE, Manager.

B. S. MYERS. Broker and Commission Merchant

And Dealer in Feed of all kinds, COLLEGE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. To Publishers.

The delication of the state of

GEN. GRANT'S BOOK.

"TRUTH LIKE THE SUN. SOMETIMES SUBMITS TO BE OBSCURED, BUT, LIKE THE SUN, ONLY FOR A

The Charlotte Observer.

Subscription to the Observer. DAILY ROPTION.

No Deviation From These Rules Subscriptions always payable in ad mly in name but in fact.

A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION. It has been noted that with the exeption of a visit to the battle field of Gettysburg, and to the memorial exas President has declined all invitations that would call him away from Washington or interfere with the per-formance of his daily duties. Heretofore Presidents have swung round

the circle, attended State and county fairs, public exhibitions, school commencements, &c., to the majority of which they were invited not out of respect to the man or the President but as a curiosity which would add attraction and draw a crowd. Other Presidents doubtless appreciated all this but did not act upon it; Mr. Cleveland appreciates it and does act upon it. That is the difference between him and them. He knows that he could not well accept some of these invitations if he were so disposed, and refuse others without giv ing offense by apparent discrimina-tion, and hence he wisely declines all. We believe, however, that the Presi-

dent ought to draw a line in matters of this kind, and while he should refuse invitations to places where he would be sought simply to swell the crowd and increase the gate money, that both he and the country would be the gainer if the President took a portion of each year, when he could be best spared from Washington, not for the purpose of junketing, but to visit the respective sections of the country, and by personal observation see for himself what they are, what their possibilities are, what their prospective future is, the character, nanners and customs of the people in brief, to form a personal acquaintance with all the sections of the country over which he has been selected to preside. He may be more than ordinarily well informed from statistics, descriptive writings and conversations with representative men, but personal observation would give him better knowledge in one week than

a month of such studying of figures,

reading and conversing would. It is the difference between looking at a andscape painting, so to speak, and reading a pen picture of the same painting. You form an idea, but it is not like seeing the thing itself. If there were more of this kind of

travelling done, not only by Presidents but by Senators and Representatives in Congress, there would be ess foolish and less vicious legislation, there would be more liberality of thought and a broader scope of legislation They would legislate with their eyes open, and with personal knowledge, not with eyes shut and ignorantly, depending frequently for information on the statements of ignorant and malicious men, upon which scores of laws bearing especially upon the South were passed in past years, and upon which much legislation is enacted even at this day.

Men who preside over the destinies of a country, or who make laws to govern that country, ought to know the country they preside over and the people for whom they legislate.

On his arrival at Washington Senator Logan, of Illinois, paid his respects to the President and they had a very pleasant chat. Logan wants it to be understood that he does not propose to lock horns with the administration over such a small matter as removals from and appointments to office.

In one of the courts of Philadelphia ast Saturday twenty-eight divorces were granted while hundreds of other applications were awaiting decison No wonder the divorce laws are beginning to be a subject of serious

discussion among people who have the good of society at heart. Whether one approves of the policy of the administration in the matter of removals from office or not, it is

conceded that Mr. Cleveland is honest in his purposes, and that he will do his duty as he understands it, regardless of fear or favor. Teller Scott who got away with

\$160,000 of the Manhattan bank is said to have been seen in Canada. It was reported that he had started

The Florida constitutional convention met at Tallahassee Tuesday.

Calling Quan Up to be Mardered" Savannah News.

Savannan News.

A sportsman at Baxley, Ga, has a trick about calling birds. He says that the whistle of the male and female differ materially. At this season of the year the male birds are easily called up by giving the call of the female. The male seems to say "bob white" and the female "boy see." The editor of the local paper tells how this trick works: "Having secreted ourselves, he gave the female call and here one came right straight for us. Sometimes they will come flying and pitch close at your feet. We were out but a short time and we killed five. Mr. Barnes tells us that he generally goes out in his buggy, calls them to him and kills them at short range. He never kills a female, for they will not come to the call."

rapid movements were easential to success fluid was captured the day after a new commander had arrived, and when large re-enforcements were daily expected. A rapid movement has no further use for him. There were men before their was made, and the ever tells of the city was made, and the ewer tailors, and manhood will have its weight without the aid of gold cord and tinsel trappings.

No reminiscence of war history will be read with greater interest than Gen. Grant's account of his first meeting with Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Lincoln until called to the capital to receive my commission as lieutenant general. I had never met Mr. Lincoln until called to the capital to receive my commission as lieutenant general. I knew him, however, very well, and favorably, from the accounts given are done the female, for they will not come to the call."

Extracts from His Work-His Interview With Gen, Lee at Appomattox. Gen. Grant's book, to be published in a few months, will contain the fol-lowing reminiscences of Lee's surren-

"I found Gen. Lee had been brought into our lines and conducted to a house belonging to a Mr. McLean, and was there with one of his staf and was there with one of his staff officers waiting my arrival. The head of his column was occupying a hill, a portion of which was an apple orchard, across the little valley from the court house. Sheridan's forces were drawn up in line of battle on the crest of the hill on the south side of the same valley. of the same valley.

"Before stating what took place between Gen. Lee and myself I will give all there is of the narrative of Gen. Lee and the famous apple tree. Wars produce many stories of fiction, some of which are told until they are believed. The war of the rebellion was fruitful in the same way. They story of the apple tree is one of those fictions with a slight foundation of fact."

"As I have said, there was an apple orchard on the side of the hill occupied by the Confederate forces. Running diagonally up the hill was a wagen road, which at one point ran very near one of the trees, so that the wheels on that side had cut off roots of the tree, which made a little embankment. Gen. Habcock reported to me that when he first met Gen. Lee he was sitting upon this embankment with his feet in the road and leaning against the tree. It was and leaning against the tree. It was then that Lee was conducted into the house where I first met him. Gen.
Lee was accompanied by one of his
staff, Colonel Marshall. When I
went into the house I found Gen.
Lee. We greeted each other, and
after shaking hands took our seats.
What his feelings were I do not
know. Being a man of much dignity
and with an impenetrable face, it was
impossible to say whether he felt, inhouse where I first met him. Gen. impossible to say whether he felt in-wardly glad that the end had finally come, or whether he felt sadly over

the result and was too manly to show it. Whatever his feelings were they were entirely concealed from observation, but my own feeling, which had been apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and callently and had fought so long and gallantly, and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. Gen. Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of

sword that had been presented by the State of Virginia. At all events it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough trav-eling suit, which was the uniform of a private with the straps of a general, I must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dress ed, six feet high and of faultless form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterward. Gen. Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about army times. Our

conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of the meet-Concerning the first battle in the civil war he quaintly writes: "As we approached the brow of the hill from which it was expected we could see Harris's camp, and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher and high-er, until I would have given anything to have been back in Illinois. but I had not the moral courage to halt and consider what to do. I kept right on. When we reached the point from which the valley below was in full view I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped a few days before was still there, and the marks of a recent encampment were plainly visible, but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a viewlof the question I had never taken

close of the war I never experienced trepidation upon confronting an enemy."
Here is an extract about West Point: "During my year's first en-campment Gen. Scott visited West Point and reviewed the cadets. With his commanding figure, his colossal size and showy uniform, I thought him the finest specimen of manhood my eyes had ever beheld, and the most to be envied, I could never resemble him in appearance, but I believe I did have a presentiment for a moment that some day I should occupy his place on review, although he had no intention then of remaining in the army. But my experience in a horse trade ten years before, and the ridicule caused me, were too fresh

before; but it was one I never forgot

afterwards. From that event to the

in my mind to communicate this presentiment to even my most inti-"The campaign of Vicksburg was suggested and developed by circumstances. The elections of 1862 had gone against the prosecution of the war, voluntary enlistments had nearly ceased, and the draft had been resorted to. This was resisted, and a defeat or backward movement would have made its execution impossible "A forward movement to decisive

victory was necessary. Accordingly I resolved to get below Vicksburg, unite with Banks against Port Hudson, make New Orleans a base, and with that base and Grand Gulf as a starting point, move our combined forces against Vicksburg. Upon reaching Grand Gulf, after running its batteries and fighting a battle, I received a letter from Banks, inform ing me that he could not be at Port Hudson under ten days, and then with only 15,000 men. The time was worth more than the reinforcements. I therefore determined to push into the interior of the enemy's country. "With a large river behind us, held above and below by the enemy, rapid movements were essential to

embody any useful improvement in the art of preserving timber, and that it-possesses no practical value

2, That the works now belonging to the government could be duplicated for much less than was paid for

2. That a very large part of the ex-penditure of the government (\$156, 168.62) has resulted in no practical advantage.

The board, on May 19, received from the Secretary of the Navy a copy of a letter dated Cleveland, May 6, from counsel for Louis G. Myer, stating that the patents and works of the American Wood Preserving Company in the Boston navy yard were, when sold to the government, the property of one James H. Young, and at the time of the sale were in custody of the U. S. Marshal in the suit of Myer against Young for about \$6,000, which suit is still pending. The board, on investigation, finds that the Marshal attached the works on June 4, 1883, for \$10,000 in an ac-What is the President going to do

found recorded in the city clerk's office a mortgage of the works to Gen. B F. Butler, which was recorded at 4:23 P. M. on that day, and has since been discharged. The Board also find that the attachment still holds, and is in dispute.

NEARLY \$200,000 WASTED.

on June 4, 1883, for \$10,000 in an ac-

tion for contract. On the same day the commandant of the navy yard

he Navy Department's Dealings with the American Wood Preserving Com-

Washington, June 8.—The board appointed by Secretary Whitney to inquire into the dealings of the Navy Department with the American Wood Preserving Company, and to investigate the utility of the invention and its practical value has made tion and its practical value, has made its report. Capt. F. M. Bounce, U. S. N., was president of the board, and his associates were C. F. Chand ler, professor of chemistry, Columbia College, and Capt. H. L. Harri-The report says the total amount paid to the American Wood Preserving Company by the Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Navy Department is \$145,710 20, which includes the purchase of the works for \$38,891.95 and the purchase of the timber from the company, February, 1885, for \$9,949.58, and the payment of the labor for preserving the same, \$99,226. The board also say that they made a careful reading of a great many authorities on the subject of wood preservation in this country, England, France and Ger-many, and communicated with some of the officers of some of the principal railroads and with other persons interested in the subject. They also and treated with the Thilmany process in their presence, and made chemical and microscopic analyses of

the timber so treated. They say they are forced to the following conclus 1. That the Thilmany process, covby officers under me at the West who had known him all their lives. I had also read the remarkable course of debates between Lincoln and Douglas a few years before, when they were rival candidates for the United States S nate. I was then a resident of Missouri, and by no means a 'Lincoln man' in that contest. But I recognized then his great ability.

"In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone he stated to me that he had never professed to be a military man, or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere with them, but that procrastination on the part of commanders and the pressure of the people at the North, and of Congress which, like the poor, he 'had always with him,' had forced him into issuing his well known series of 'ex-

e utive orders.' "He did not know but they were all wrong and did know that some of them were. All he wanted or had ever wanted, he said, was that some one would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assist-

John W. Mackey's Millions. New York Corre pondenes Buffalo Express.

John W. Mackey continues to be one of the multiple-millionaires commonly pointed out to loungers in the hotels and streets. He is here a good part of the time. I asked him if it was true that he had been supernaturally helped to wealth by a lepra-haun. "There are thousands of Irish men who think so, I have no doubt," was the ex-Californian's laughing reply. "The leprahaun is a creature of Ireland's mythology. He is supposed "The leprahaun is a creature of to be a sprite who makes the fairies' skies, and notwithstanding his humble trade, he is acquainted with all the hidden treasures of the earth He will reveal them to whoever asks him in a sufficiently captivating man ner. If you ever are lucky enough to come across a leprahaun don't let him get out of your sight, else your chance to interview him is gone forever. No second glimpse is ever ob tained. Well, the Irish peasantry firmly believe in this myth, and long residence in America doesn't eradicate it from their minds. The Irish men among the miners in Nevada generally had the idea that my success in the Comstock lode was due to an encounter with a leprahaun,"

No Diplomatic Drum-Mejors.

The idea of dressing our consuls and diplomatic representatives in uniform is about the silliest thing that has been conceived for some time. The United States sends renresentatives to other countries to look out for our interests, and if the foreign nations will not receive them in plain civilian suits it will be time enough to agitate the matter. do not want our citizens to look like drum-majors or walking advertise-ments for a travelling show. If any man now in the Government employ wishes to figure before the courts of the world as a guy he should do so as a private citizen and not in any official capacity. When a man gets too success. Jackson was captured the nice to wear an ordinary dress suit

The President and Ilis Reckless Ad-

A Cabinet officer said yesterday that one of the reasons why there was so much delay in making ap-pointments is because of the difficulty in finding out who are the best men. Public men, as a rule, are of no assistance to the President. It is a very common thing for Members of Congress and Senators to endorse from two to half a dozen applicants for the same place. He said: "I know of one case where a Democratic Senators where for the same place. Senator wrote five separate letters commending the virtues of five dif-ferent candidates for one position.

when he is confronted with a lot of papers like that? In other words, the average public man, instead of being of any assistance to the President, puts additional obstacles in his If Martin Luther Had only been able to get a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters in his spells of nervousness and great physical debility, it would have been a mighty blessing to him and a wonderful heip to his work. But he lived 400 years before Brown's Iron Bitters had been heard of. Lierary workors and busy clergymen know the advantages of this great iron tonic. The Rev. D. F. Manly, Tampico, Tenn., says: "Nervousness, prostration and indigestion seriously affected my health. Prown's Iron Bit.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syr up Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from kn whedge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pa.ns. quiet sleep, and the parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say that they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething slege on any consideration whatever. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Skin Diseases Cured

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic, pimples, black heads or grubs, blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures itch, salt rheum, sore nipeles, sore lips, and old, obstinate ulcers. Sold by druggists, or malied on receipt of price, 50 cents. Sold by T. C. Smith & Co. feb24deodawly

When Tried Always Preferred. When they once become acquainted with it, la-dies invariably prefer Parker's Hair Balsam to any similar preparation. It makes the hair soft and glossy, arrests its falling off, promotes new growth, restores the original color, and has no rival as a dressing. Not a dye, not ofly, highly perfumed. Only 50c. at druggists.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T.

I will commence selling out this day the

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Assigned to me by C. M. Etheredge, consisting of FRUIT JARS,

Glassware, Tinware, A LARGE LOT OF

HATS.

STRAW and WOVEN

ALL XINDS OF NOTIONS. THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

Now Offer Them at and Below COST!!

HERIOT CLARKSON,

Reliable Agents Wanted THE MUTUAL ENDOWMENT AND

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

OF AMERICA. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This Association, now nearly Louryears old, and having a membership in a large number of the States, amounting to nearly 25,000 beneficiaries, has just established a general agency for North Carolina, with headquarters in Charlotte.

To do this it has been necessary to comply with the laws of the State, which has been done, as will more fally appear by reading the following copy of certificate and receipt from the Secretary of State; Copy—No. 20.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Copy—No. 20.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, 29th April 1885.

The Mutual Self Endowment and Beneficial Association, having filed in this office an appoint ment of J. T. Whitehead as general agent for this State under the seal of the company and having heretofore, to wit: on the 29th April, 1885, paid into this office fifty dollars, the license fee, required by section 14 of "An Act to consolidate the insurance Laws of N. C.," ratified March 7, 1883. LICENSE IS HEREBY GRANTED to the said company to do business in this State until April 1st, 1886, subject to the provisions of said act.

[Signed]

W. L. SAUNDERS W. L. SAUNDERS, Secretary of State.

Copy-No 27

Copy—No 27

NOETH CAROLINA.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

RALKIGH. 29th Apr.I., 1885.

Received from J. T. Whitehead, general agent of the Mutual Self Endowment and Henevolent Association, twelve dollars, for certifying abstracts of reports of the financial condition of sold company for the year ending December 31st, A. D. 1884, and nine dollars for advertising same.

[Signed]

W. L. SAUNDERS,
Secretary of State.

As General Agent I have authority from the Secretary of State to receive applications for membership, appoint agents and do any and all business for the Association not in violation of the laws of the same or of the State of North Carolina.

We have not space to explain its proper features. It needs only to be investigated to be appreciated. It is on the same plan of the Knights of Honor, Legion of Honor and Royal Arcanum and other popular co-operative associations, adding the very popular feature that it is not necessary for a member to die to get every dollar his policy calls for.

We employ none but gentlemen who can give bond ber to die to get every dollar his policy calls for.
We employ none hut gentlemen who can give bond
in the vacinity in which ther live to canvass for the
company, and therefore bespeak for them the patient hearing and confidence their honorable mission entities them to.

Address me or my scoratary at Charlotte. N. C.

J. T. WHITKHEAD,
General Agent for North Carolina,
M. Van. ESTES, Secretary.

maylodti

Houses Rented. Houses reuted and rents collected, in the discrised free of charge.

CHABLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
R. E. COCHRANE, Manager.

midayt? - Trada Street, Front Central Hotel \$10,000

BANNER DAYS

This Week at the

Wittkowsky & Baruch's.

All alive for business! All alive for bargains! More goods in quantities and values than ever before.

Special Sale This Week of

Entirely new and beautiful lots cheaper than ever. All competition takes the rear before the following invulnerable array of positive, striking and imposing bargains. Note the prices-make up your mind to buy a dress at once, and visit the greatest Silk and Dress Goods Department in this State.

20 different shades in Colored Silks at 59 cents per yard, former price \$1,00.

25 pieces Colored Gros Grain Silks at 98 cents, former price \$1.38 per yard 1 lot Australian Nun's Veiling at 12½c, reduced from 25c, 1 case imported Brocades at 12½c., worth 25 cents.

1 case Regular 121c Dress Goods, we will sell this week at 4 cents per yard while they last. 1,000 yards remnants Lawn at 4 cents per yard. 1,000 Corsets, elegant shape at 49 cents former price 75 cts. Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths almost given away.

Special :-: Drives

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Come early in the week before lots are broken, and when in the store visit our Carpet department, also our Millinery and Ladies' Underclothing departments. The bargains we are showing will completely surprise you. Never in your lifetime before could you buy as many goods for a very little money as you can now by visiting the great stores of

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. W. Kaufman & Co.

CLOTHING

Our great sale continues all this month. Our variety is not confined to ODD SUITS, nor are the sizes limited. We have all sizes and styles. It may

LOOK THROUGH THIS PRICE LIST.

LOW PRICES.

Seersucker Coats and Vests in very large varieties, which we offer for less

STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS! We intend to close out at a great sacrifice. A full line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods. One Hundred Dozen Gents' Summer Scarfs, 6 for 25 cents. It will pay to

W.KAUFMAN&CO

Leading Clothiers, Central Motel Corner.