preferred that correspondents sign their names to their articles, especially in cases where they attack persons or institutions, though this is not de-manded. The editor reserves the right to give the names of correspondents when they are demands the purpose of personal satisfaction the purpose of personal satisfaction a communients when they are demanded for cation must be accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

#### MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1907.

#### SOUTHERN POLITICS AS SEEN BY AN ACUTE OBSERVER.

which Mr. William E. Curtis, the noted special correspondent of The Chicago Record-Herald, is sending to his paper from this section display characteristic insight, Mr. Curtis sees unmistakable evidences that the action of recent Legislatures in baiting the railroads with extreme passenger fare reductions has proved visibly unpopular and that the politicians in ever-increasing numbers are consequently mounting the prohibition wave. He finds prohibition sweeping the South with tremendous force and consequently an ideal issue for replacing an agitation which has failed to agitate. No better opportunity for covering a retreat ever presented itself, and the late rallroad fighters are now seeking terms with the railroads in order to get out with as little discredit as possible and enter or reenter with undivided attention upon the role of prohibition advocate. Under a Raleigh date line Mr. Curtis submits some particularly interesting observations, "Prohibition is absorbing the entire attention of the South to-day," he was told by a very prominent North Carolina politician. When free silver and the negro question were eliminated from politics," this observer went on to say, "the politicians took up railway regulation as an issue, but it wouldn't work; it wasn't popular, and they have had to drop it. Now everybody who wants an office is howling for what our Governor calls 'pro-highbition,' and nobody thinks of any other question. The Church people are all in it, women and children are marching in campaign processions and peddling tickets, and there is no other political issue before the people. If the Prohibitionists will nominate a Southern man as their candidate for President they will get every electoral vote in the South."

Concerning the passenger rate question proper Mr. Curtis gives two interviews as fairly representing North Carolina public sentiment on

the subject. We quote: "The other evening I met a very intel-Ine other evening I met a very intelligent woman, the principal of a college for young women in this State, who said: Sensible people have never naked for any reduction in railway fares. We have realized that the cost of materials, the wages of railway employes and oth-er expenses of the railway companies advanced with everything else and have advanced with everything else, and, at the same time, we know that railway fares, postago stamps and newspapers are about the only things that have not increased in price. Therefore we would rather pay what we have been paying or even a little more for our railway tickets if the railway companies would give us quicker trains and better service. The intelligent people of this State never quicker trains and better service. The intelligent people of this State never approved of the legislation that cut down passenger fares, and I do not helieve the people of the country approve it. The agitation was ctarted by politicians who wanted semething to talk about and a new issue to put in their pistforms."

The other interview formed part of Mr. Curtis' conversation with the very prominent politician already mentioned. We follow him in quot-

"The people are not interested in the passenger rate question and they will not stand for the reductions that were made law last winter because they are con-nced that the railway companies cannot give them the service they demand on that basis. They want improvements rather than lower fares; they would rather have double tracks and prompt service, and are willing to pay for it. service, and are willing to pay for it. They are convinced that the railway companies have got to lay double tracks in order to maintain their time schedules and avoid accidents, and that they cannot afford to make these improvements if their receipts are cut down. Our Gov-ernor has been convinced of that fact so, and is taking a very sensible course consulting with the Governors of oth-bouthern States, where similar condi-prevail, and trying to secure co-

ve action throughout the South." Mr. Curtis found a great deal of dissatisfaction existing in North Carolina against discriminative freight rates, but otherwise the anti-railroad agitation impressed him as almost

entirely artificial. Buch is the impression which political conditions in this State and section make upon a trained and sighly intelligent observer. We present it not only because of its general timeliness but because striking verification has developed since it was written. The Alabama Legislature, called together in special session for the sole purpose of fighting railroads. dealt the rallroads a few love licks ind then prohibition was to the fore. A State prohibition bill speedily passed the House by a considerable majority and may pass the Senate. Governor Comer intended getting off

nificance and goes to show that Mr. Curtis' conclusions as just stated cannot possibly be very far away.

MCUE'S MISPORTUNE NOT MRS. BRADLEY'S.

Deeming the "unwritten law" considerably below the standard of civiligation which prevalls in the Disthat "brain storms" have been ridlculed to death, counsel for Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, ex-Senator Brown's slayer, are relying primarily upon the one or more insane relatives. It will Bankers' Magazine of this city. be recalled that when the esteemed charge of wife-murder most industrious efforts were made to gather evidence upon which might be based a contention that he had at least some small streaks of insanity in him. His ancestry was traced far back and thence down to its remotbe found in kith or kin. Like the defendant himself, the McCues and ever inter-married appeared to have such as carry all their wits with them however far wrong they may go. Thoughtlessness or lack of foresight on their part in not leaving the retary. least record of insanity against some day and generation when it would be sorely needed left poor McCue at 1873. what proved a fatal disadvantage. The reviews of Southern conditions Mrs. Bradley, it appears, is more fortunate in this very important regard. There are times when people who have no family scruples against putrelatives wonderfully convenient.

We are much pleased to learn, los McLeod, of Carthage, in Satur- 13, 1861, which was as follows: day's paper, that Moore county holds its famous razor-back hogs in quite as high esteem from the standpoint of strength, speed and spirited be- nances. havior as we do. Our tribute to this splendid animal's virtues as a vindication of the entire hog family by illustrating what that family can berecognized as none too high. Justice has been granted where all mankind was apparently in conspiracy to deny. deal to man and beast!" and incorporate it among our mottos.

'Go to hell,' " wrote Justice Calhoun law." in delivering the court's opinion, "conveys an invitation which the person addressed need not accept unwas rendered is a girl twelve years old. Governor Vardaman does not ject that must be agitated. appear to have had any hand in the matter. We await with interest the next news item from Mississippi.

With Oklahoma safely inside, The States. Thirty-three stars have been of the mint: added to the flag since the original thirteen. Of the entire forty-six few can show a better start than the latest. Promptly following a lynchindicted three or four of the white degree. It looks like lynching is go-

## A CARD FROM R. L. ABERNETHY James Pollock, Esq., Director of

to the Editor of The Observer:

showing, and for that reason have 'Our Country; our God;' 'God, withheld saying anything for \*publi- Trust." cation. Having, however, been asked by so many, including many of my leading friends of Charlotte to do so, have decided to say that I did my stock, and every animal I entered as mine is on my farm, and I have registration papers for every one as represented to have on that accasion, and I can both show the stock and registration papers to any one desiring to see them. This controversy I regret, and it has not been brought about because I violated any rule of the association, nor because did any thing wrong, but because of the mistake of others, and the personal feeling of one that prefers an honest settlement with the officials of the association, and if I fail to get their stock on exhibition during the not a word being said about it by the man that held my money up, and that

unjustly, and he knows it. Not earing to say any more at this

justly earned money, ROBERT L. ABERNETHY. Mount Holly, Nov. 17, 1907,

Trying to Freeze Out Englishmen. San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 17.—A special to The Express from Mexico

City says: British share golders in the Inter-Ocenanic Railway are protesting against the management of the road Governor Comer intended getting off made to freeze them out. The governor with the old love before getting on ernment officials positively deny this side.

New York Evening Post. New York Evening Post.

The statement in President Roosevelt's letter of yesterday to the offect that there had been no warrant in law for placing the motto "In God We Trust" upon United States coins, naturally suggests the question—how and by what authority did the motto get there?

That question is fully answered by trict of Columbia and recognizing We Trust' upon United States coins,

That question is fully answered by old-fashioned plea of Insanity. They a report of the director of the United have had the good luck to discover States Mint, reprinted in 1897 in The

A first suggestion of such recognition of the Deity came, in 1861, from Mr. McCue, of Charlottesville, Va., a Pennsylvania clergyman, who fearwas waging a losing fight against the ed that antiquarians of the future had been a pagan country because of the absence of any evidence to the

contrary on its coins. But the form of the recognition as it was finally adopted and stamped upon the gold and silver coins was determined by Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury in President est collateral branch, but no trace Lincoln's Cabinet. There was no speof even harmless eccentricity could cific act of Congress directing that the words "In God We Trust" be put upon the coins, but, although President Roosevelt found no "warrant in law" all the people with whom they had for the words, it is a matter of record that the Secretary of the Treasury orbeen the shrewd, long-headed kind dered the director of the mint to stamp them on the money, and in 1864 Congress authorized such devices on the coins as should be fixed by the director with the approval of the Sec-

Further legislative authority for the motto was given by the coinage bills passed by Congress in 1865 and

HISTORY OF THE CUSTOM. The report of the director of the

mint is as follows: "From the records of the department, it appears that the first suggestion of the recognition of the Deliv ting up such a defence find insane on the coins of the United Staes was contained in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Hon. S. P. Chase, by the Rev. M. R. Watthrough an appreciation by Mr. Car- leville, Pa., under date of November

> Ridleyville, Pa., Nov. 13, 1861. Dear Sir: You are about to submit your annual report to Congress 1e- I slept on the edge of the grey grow specting the affairs of the national fi

hitherto been seriously overlooked. I And, dark chadows camped on the silver One fact touching our currency has mean the recognition of the Almighty God in some form in our coins. You are probably a Christian, I

come when given the opportunity to What if our republic were now shatregain its ancient self-respect is thus tered beyond reconstruction? Would not the antiquarians of succeeding centuries rightly reason from our past that we were a heathen nation? What I propose is that, instead of the god-We hereby raise the slogan, "A square dess of liberty, we shall have next in- Whur'er your hame my briar rose,side the thirteen stars a ring inscribed with the words, "perpetual un-lon;" within this ring the all-seeing Except the hairt o' mo. ion;" within this ring the all-seeing eve, crowned with a halo; beneath The Mississippi Supreme Court has this eye the American flag, bearing decided that the objurgation "Go to in its field stars equal to the number The heather bells an' thisties, too, of the States united; in the folds of hell" is not profanity. "The sentence the bars the words, "God, liberty,

This would make a beautiful coin on which no possible citizen could obto which no possible citizen could object. This would relieve us from the ignominy of heathenism. This would An' hame is whur' your hairt is a'. less he is inclined to do so." Incidentally it may be remarked that the cusser in whose favor this decision ignominy of heathenism. This would place us openly under the Divine protection we have personally claimed. From my heart I have felt our native from my heart I ha tional shame in discowning God as not I'VE HUNG MY HARP ON A WILLOW the least or our present national subthe least or our present national sub-

M. R. WATKINSON. Minister of the Gospel. Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary of the

"Under date of November 20, 1861, the Secretary of the Treasury address-American Union now has forty-six ed the following letter to the director Trossury Department, November 20.

Dear Sir: No nation can be strong Oh, ne'er again the sweet old pain

except in the strength of God, or safe except in his defence. The trust of ing the last territorial jury that sat our people in God should be declared on our national coins.

You will cause a device to be prering leaders for murder in the first pared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest and ing to be against the law in Okla- tersest words possible this national recognition.

S. P. CHASE.

the Mint, Philadelphia, Pa. Declares That He Did Nothing "It was found that the act of Jan Wrong in Connection With the En- uary 18, 1837, prescribed the mottoes tering of Stock at the Recent Fair, and devices that should be placed upon the coins of the United States, so Inasmuch as a good deal has been that nothing could be done without

ciation officials would give me a fair the following mottoes should appear:

SELECTION OF WORDS. "The Secretary of the Treasury, in

letter addressed to the director of the mint, under date of December 9 nothing wrong in regard to entering 1863, uses the following language: I approve your mottoes, only suggesting that on that with the Washington obverse the motto should begin with the word read: "Our God and Our Country, and on that with the shield, it should be changed so as to read: "In God

"An act was passed April 22, 1864,

We Trust."

others to get what is mine. I prefer which were to be fixed by the director of the association, and if I fail to get upon the 2-cent bronze piece that the is t, we will want to know why it was motto 'In God We Trust' first appears, \$30 other exhibitors could keep motto 'In God We Trust' first appears. day time and then drive them home ed that in addition to the legend and at night, returning next morning and device on the gold and silver coins

worse yesterday. His children are all assembled here to be near his bed-

AS I WALK BESIDE THE BREAKERS OF THE SEA.

And the burden of the singing is a lulla by of dreams.
Singing Ho, heigh-o, singing Ho;
And the slumber that it brings is a rest

that ever seems Singing Ho, heigh-o, singing Ho, ho, ho; Singing Ho, heigh-o, singing Ho, ho, ho; And a-lilting where the abgel spirits 'Till the longings, and the sorrows, the wearinesses go, As I walk beside the breakers of the

Or my wee love, and my sweet one, there's a rhythm in the years Singing Ho, heigh-o, shiging Ho; And the music is a lyric that is born in tender tears.
Singing Ho, heigh-o, singing Ho.
Singing Ho, heigh-o, singing Ho, ho, ho;
And a-calling, sweetly calling you and

For our hearts are one together, and the Master made it so. As I walk beside the breakers of the

AH, WEEL MY LITTLE LASSIE. Ah, weel my little lassie, An' your hairt is sad taeday; ut soon the night o' sorrow Wi' its tears wi' pass away.

Need you spen' your time a-cryin' Ower thin's that lang hae gane? Hush your hairt ache an' your sighin'

Sweet, my lassie, you'd be kennin'— Saft my hairt is callin' thee; Heather bells an' luve air blennin' In the lanesame hairt o' me.

Come my lassie, frae thy dreamin'-Kies me while you air my ain; Break what fetter that air seemin' In the lurn o' thy chalu.

#### THE TRAIL

kinson, minister of the Gospel, Rid-leville, Pa., under date of November 13, 1861, which was as follows: Ridleyville, Pa., Nov. 13, 1861. That rise from the valley of dreams.

Cliffs.
Where lilles breathed out their per

Of the fading midnight moon. dreamed in the arms of the midnight winds,
And breathed the sweetness they blow;
O, I followed the trail of the midnight

With dreaming, and loving, and you. TO MY BRIAR ROSE.

Whur'er your hame sha' The Hellan dunes air callin' fair, 'The Hellan dunes repeat;

Air callin' you, my sweet. So come, an' come, my honnie lass.

I've hung my harp on a willow tree, The song it sung is dead; My eyes are rimmed with weariness, And tears I can not shed.

But, somewhere, 'mid the old, old days, Its hunting song is sweet:
And, Love is glad with tenderness
My heart would fain repeat.

The wind now sweeps through its silve strings.
And croons of other days:

Will break its tender lays. But, sometime, when mine eyes have closed, The way of the world, it seems

Is sweeter that my song had waked The passion in its dreams. I've hung my harp on a willow tree. The song it sang is dead; But, Hope will come and bear me home

And leave my tears unshed. THE THROB OF A VIOLIN. Aye. Love, the throb of a violin I hear -night -that plaintive throb of a violin

that, somehow, finds an echo in the for-gotten—in the quivering that have so long sung this love of yeu!

The world is so dreamily beauteous, with all its melodies of forgotten memo-Inasmuch as a good deal has been that nothing could be done without said in the papers regarding my controversy with the officers of the troversy with the officers of the Mecklenburg Fair Association, where they held up the payment to me of the Treasury for approval designs the premium money I won, at their recent fair, I thought the Fair Association officials would give me a fair the following mottoes should appear: streams above me, and glows in a mel Oh, Love, dear Love. I am so glad that the world is filled with the fullness of the music of this love! For, I love you. dear, so much Los Angeles, Cal.

## EUROPE TO FINANCE TEXAS?

Such is Plan Announced by Farmers Union Cotton Company—English and German Cotton Firms Will Advance \$30 a Bale and Hold Subject to Selling Orders, it is Asserted-Middle Man Eliminated. Houston Dispatch to New York Com-

"An act was passed April 22, 1864. changing the composition of the l-cent race and authorizing the coinage of the 2-cent piece, the devices of which were to be fixed by the directro of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is upon the 2-cent bronze piece that the moito 'In God We Trust' first appears.

"The act of March 3, 1885, provided that in addition to the legend and device on the gold and silver coins of the United States it should be lawful for the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to place the motto 'In God We Trust' on such coins as shall admit of the inscription thereon. Under the states is a plank in the platform mit of the inscription thereon. Under the states is a plank in the platform.

time, thinking it best to withhold it till further developments, but before closing I want to say that every elected official of the fair has treated me very courteously and nice up to the present time, and that if it was not for personal feeling of some who have made a failure in some things, and will injure the Fair Association if permitted to continue monkeying with it, I would have already had my justly earned money.

We Trust' on such coins as shall admit of such moins as shall admit of the inscription thereon. Under this latter is a plank in the platform of the Farmers' Union Cotton Company, which heretofore it has been unable to stand on because of eagle, and also upon the dollar, half, and quarter dollars, in the latter part of 1865.

"The colnage act of February 12, is a been promised for movement in the manner outlined and officials of the cotton commany state that throughout the remaining days of November and the remaining days of November and the month of December cotton will be shipped until the present tide up situation.

This latter is a plank in the platform of the Farmers' Union Cotton Company, which heretofore it has been unable to stand on because of the double eagle, and half daying no such foreign arrangements as have now been company in the manner outlined and officials of the cotton commany state that throughout the remaining days of November and the remaining days of November and the month of December cotton will be shipped until the present tide up situation in the platform of the farmers' Union Cotton Company of the Parmers' Union Cotton Company of the Parmers' Union Cotton Company and the double eagle, eagle, and half daying no such foreign arrangements as have now been company and the double eagle, and half daying no such foreign arrangements as have now been company and the double eagle, eagle, and half daying no such foreign arrangements as have now been company and the double eagle, eagle, and half daying no such foreign arrangements as have now been company and the double eagle,

In God We Trust' to be inscribed on such coins as shall admit of such motto.

"This is a brief history of the motto 'In God We Trust' as shown by the records of the Department."

Capt. Thurmond Worse.

Capt. R. J. Thurmond, who is at the St. Peter's Hospital, is gradually growing weaker. He was very much prevalent.
General Manager E. A. Calvin, of the Farmers' Union Cotton Company, has issued the following statement:
"The farmers of the State of Texas

after my return home some of my friends did not know me. They said that my general appearance was that of a man ten years younger than when I left home.

I most heartily and cheerfully recommend the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., to all who are in need of its benefits as I was. It is a blessing to mankind. Long may it live and prosper.

With the greatest respect, I am, Yours very truly.

J. L. OWENS.
Harbinger, N. C., Oct. 4, 1506.

arrived at that stage where it was absolutely necessary to secure advances on their product or sell their cotton. The banks of the State have done the best they could. Our company has made this arrangement, which looks good to a ma-jority of those to whom it has been sub-mitted. The plan has been under con-sideration only four days and in the sideration only four days and in that time we have had many favorable responses. No cotton has yet been shipped but we are trying now to make up a shipment, and it is expected that something like 4,000 or 5,000 bales will be moved within the next for days.

thing like 4,000 or 5,000 bales will be moved within the next few days.

"There are approximately from 250,000 to 200,000 bales of cotton stored in the warehouses in Texas. How much of this will be moved in accordance with the plans agreed upon is difficult to estimate. There is one thing that should be remembered: this is not a selling proposition. We have simply found an outlet where we can consign cotton to Liverpool and other places to have it held indefinitely or, rather, subject to our order to sell. It is simply a consignment proposition to get money into Texas and those of the interior to whom the proposition has been submitted look upon it with favor. with favor.

"The cotton will be held subject to the "The cotton will be held subject to the order of the consignee and when it is finally sold it is agreed that the prevailing price at the time of sale shall be paid. That is all there is to it. It is a strictly business proposition and one that will enable the farmers to carry out their original intent to hold their product for a higher price." duct for a higher price."

#### THE OBSERVER'S NEW SPECIAL WRITER.

The Charlotte Observer announces the addition of Rev. Plato Durnam to its staff, which will add much to its already strong aggregation of good writers.-Durham Record.

It is not only that The Charlotte Observer seems able to discover good people, but The Observer seems able to pay the price.-Durham Herald.

The Charlotte Observer has always

played in luck in finding and secur-

ing good men. It announces to-lay that Rev. Plato Durham has been added to the staff of the paper. Mr. Durham is one of the most brilliant young men in the Western North Carolina Conference. He is a vigo-rous writer and The Observer is fortunate to get him .- Greenville Re-Plato Durham, pastor Trinity Methodist church, Charlotte,

will retire from the ministry and accept a position on the staff of The Charlotte Observer. Mr. Durham is a young man of ability. Statesville people will remember him as delivering the Memorial Day address here last spring. He has been writing for The Observer for some time and his work has attracted attention .- Statesville Landmark.

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday announces that Rev. Plato Durham, who has been pastor of Trinity Methodist church for two years, has been added to the staff of that paper. This means, of course, that he will retire from active ministry. He is a brilliant and brainy man, and will be a valuable addition to the staff of The Observer, which paper has always had the best newspaper cord Times.

The Charlotte Observer on Thursday made a brief announcement that it had added the Rev. Plato Durham. to its staff., The Rev. Mr. Durham a Methodist minister but tendered his resignation to the North Carolina Conference the other day to enter fournalism. The pulpit will lose an able, vigorous and brainy young preacher, but certainly journalism will experience a decided acquisition. Taat is evident from the fact that has discovered Durham. The Observer's "Old Man" is good at making discoveries, and it is quite apparent that he has discovered in Mr. Durham a writer of such brilliancy and ability that he laid hands on him. It is a scoop for The Observer .- Wilmington Star.

The Charlotte Observer to-day formally announces the new acquisition to its staff, predicted in yesterday's issue of The Evening Times, as fol-

lows: "The Observer has great pleasure in announcing that it has added Rev. Plato Durham to its staff." Of the number of "bright

who have been identified with The Charlotte Observer, The Times be-lieves Mr. Durham will prove to be one of the very "brightest," and we aincerely congratulate the manage ment and readers of that newspaper. He is one of the ablest young men in North Carolina.—Raleigh Times.

The Charlotte Observer this mornng made the following announce-"The Observer has great pleasure n announcing that it has added Rev.

Plato Durham to its staff." reverend gentleman has abandoned the ministry to take up, the pen. While it is true that The Observer is to be congratulated, it unfortunate for the Church that Mr. Durham goes out of the ministry, for it is at a time when the Church needs strong men. But then It is equally true that the newspaper field always has the same need, and it is a field where a strong man can do great good.—Rock Hill Record.

A Poor Organ, Dam(s) the bile. That's what your liver does if it's torpid. Then the bile overflows into the blood—poisons your system, causing sick.headache, billious.ness, sallow skin, coated tongue, sick stomach dizziness, fainting spells, etc. Ramon's treatment of Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets strengthens the liver and makes it do its own work. Prevents and cures these troubles. It aids—doesn't force. Entire treatment 25c. W. L. Hand & Co.



# Institute was in the hands of kind, courteous gentlemen. All was quietness, peace and harmony. The fare was most excellent, and besides the great improvement in my health, I sained eighteen pounds in flesh while there. I have a nice, pleasant home and my county is in a nice section of the State; yet I must confess that I like Greensboro better than any other place I have ever seen and the memories of such pleasant acquaint-ances as I made while there I treasure most highly. My improvement was such that after my return home some of my For Little Money



It's easy to fit a man with the Clothes we carry, and the price makes them easy to sell. You get a Suit here for

## \$12.50 to \$27.50

that has the air of the best tailors' production and then, too, at a saving of \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Our Overcoats and Raincoats are of latest fabrics and swellest styles, nobby or staple, and the price has a panic ring, too.

## Scrivens' Underwear

A natural Gray, medium weight Cashmere Undershirt and Drawers with that same elastic seam as in the Canton Drawers. Price per garment.....\$2.00 Scrivens' newest patent Cotton Flannel Drawers, all sizes.... \$1.25

## Hawes' \$3.00 Hats, \$2.50

talent that could be secured.—Con- These are this fall's shapes and styles, soft or stiff; cut to..... \$2.50

## Crossett \$4.00 Shoes, \$3.25

This is a swell lot of Patent Vicis, Gunmetals, etc., cut to.....\$3.25 Ladies' Fine Shoes

'Sorosis," in all leathers.... \$3.50 and \$4.00 'Superba''.... \$2.00 Bath Robes and Slippers

A beautiful lot of Men's Bath Robes in Turkish and Blanket Materials, from..... \$3.00 to \$6.50 Bath Room Slippers to match.....\$1.50 College Colors in Bath Robes.

# It's "Emery"

If any one asks you what is the best fitting and most comfortable Shirt sold for .... \$1.00 to \$.300. We are sole agents.

## Sweaters

Any style you want most can be seen in our furnishing department from the Boys', Men's and Women's at .... \$1,00 to \$3.00 White and Colored, Solid or Fancy.

# Fancy Vests

Here are the latest novelties in Wash, Flannel or Silk Vests, from .... \$1.00 to \$4.00