TERRIBLE GUNNERY

How Cervera's Fleet Was Destroyed.

LESSONS OF THE BATTLE

Investigation of the Wrecked Spanish Ships Show Conclusively that the Maine Was Not Blown Up from the Inside.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 12.—"Any doubt that may have existed that the Maine was blown up by an outside explosion has been dissolved by the examination of the destroyed Spanish ships," said a member of the board of survey that examined the remnants of Admiral Cervera's fleet. "Of four ships examined three had been blown up by their magazines," he continued, "and of these one had every magazine exploded and torpedoes in addition, yet on none of them was there the same effect as that produced by the explosion on the Maine. There was no upheaval of the keel and little bulging of the plates, except in the immediate vicinity of the explosion. The effect was nearly altogether upward, in some cases the protective deck being lifted; but, outside of the springing of the plates, the hulls were intact."

The examination of the wrecks of the Spanish ships, three of which were burned and all their magazines exploded, was made, first for the purpose of ascertaining the effect of American gunnery and, secondly, to find the effect of internal explosion. Both subjects bore upon the Maine incident as noted above, and the awful effect of well-aimed shots was demonstrated in the rapid destruction of the fleet. When it is remembered that the Almirante Oquendo and the Infanta Maria Teresa were both sunk within forty minutes of the time they left the entrance of Santiago harbor, the work of American gunners may well be considered as remarkable. The Almirante Oquendo was struck over fifty times and the Infanta Maria Teresa thirty-seven times, but by larger projectiles.

The record of the damage to these ships is one of great interest. The fight started at a range of 6,000 yards, or three miles. At 2,000 or 2,500 yards two torpedo boats and two cruisers were annihilated. The closest fighting was done at 1,100 and 1,000 yards by the Brooklyn and Vizcaya, with annihilating effect on the Spanish ship. But two projectiles larger than 8-inch struck a vessel, both of these, either twelve or thirteen-inch being put through the Infanta Maria Teresa. The 8-inch, 6-inch, 5-inch and 6-pounder projectiles did the bulk of the work and were frightfully destructive. Some idea of the effect can be obtained from a brief summary of the injuries to each ship as found by the examining board. The board was composed of Executive Officer Rogers, of the Iowa, Executive Officer Mason, of the Brooklyn, an expert on the effect of shells on armor, Lieutenant Huesler, of the Texas, who has made some splendid improvements in gun firing on that ship, and Naval Constructor Hobson, of Merrimac fame, who has a reputation for knowledge of ship construction. Briefly, these officers found:

Cristobal Colon, battleship, first-class, with six inches of steel for protection, not only on the water line, but around the 6-inch guns. This ship was hit with large projectiles but six times, as it kept out of range nearly the whole time, passing behind the other ships for protection and finally making a run for it. The hits were made by the Brooklyn and Oregon, and the shells went into the port side of the ward room and left on the starboard side without exploding, but cleaned out everything in the room. A 5-inch hit just above the armor belt and a 6-inch struck her on the bow. None of the injuries was sufficient to put her out of action nor as serious as those received by the Brooklyn, at one time her sole antagonist. The assertion that the Brooklyn was overhauling her and that the Oregon's terrific 13-inch guns were shooting nearer and nearer and that escape was impossible, seems to be the correct solution of her surrender.

The Vizcaya, armored cruiser, is of the same class as the battleship Texas and Maine. She carried two 11.5 inch guns and ten 5.6 inch guns with protection 10 and 12 inches thick, double and treble that of the Brooklyn. This ship was the special prey of the Brooklyn and the Oregon, although the Texas, after destructive work on the Almirante Oquendo and Teresa, added a little at long range. The Vizcaya, exclusive of 1-pounders and rapid-fire shots which swept her deck, was hit with large projectiles fourteen times and by 6-pounders eleven times. The 8-inch guns on the Oregon and 5-inch on the Brooklyn tore her structure above the armor belt into shreds, while the 6-pounders and 1-pounders made it too warm for her men to stand at the guns. The Texas got in a few 6-inch shots and the Iowa landed a couple of 4-inch shells. No 13 or 12-inch shells struck her.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, the flagship, of the same build as the Vizcaya, was badly punished and was the only one of the four ships hit by 12 or 13-inch projectiles. She has two of that size clean through her and the position of one would tend to demonstrate that it was fired by the Texas. An 8-inch shell, undoubtedly from the Brooklyn, because she was the only ship in line with the Maria Teresa's head as she turned west, entered just forward of the beam on the port side and exploding inside cleaned out the deck with four gun crews. This is the shot that Cervera said came from the Brooklyn and set fire to the ship. The Teresa's grat difficulty and one that compelled her hurried surrender was that all her fire mains were cut and she was unable to extinguish the fires that were driving her men from the guns.

The Almirante Oquendo, armored cruiser, same class as the Vizcaya and Teresa, went through the most terrible ordeal of any of the ships, except the torpedo boats. Her upper works were one ragged mass of cut up steel and her decks were covered with dead and dying. She was hit on the port side four times by 8-inch shells, three times by 4-inch shells, probably from the Iowa, two times by 6-inch and forty-two times by 6-pounders. The innumerable number of 1-pounders that struck her show that she met the fire of the entire fleet as she turned away from the torpedo boats that followed her and the secondary battery shot intended for them hit her.

One of the findings of the board of surveyors was that an 8-inch shell had struck the forward turret just where the gun opening was and that every man in the turret was killed, the officer standing in the firing hood being still in that position. Another fact learned was that the torpedoes in some of the ships were already loaded in the tubes ready for firing.

TERRIBLE FIRE OF BROOKLYN.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 12.—"The second artillery battery fire of the Brooklyn was really terrible. It drove my men from the guns, and when you were at close range did frightful work," said Captain Eulate two days after Schley's defeat of the Spanish squadron, and a rescued officer of the Oquendo said that nearly one-half of the terrible damage to that ship was done by one and six pounders, which constitute the secondary battery. The board of survey ordered by the commander-in-chief found forty-six holes in the Oquendo above her armor belt, and evidence that nearly all had entered and exploded.

In the Vizcaya there were eleven six pounders and one dozen of one pounders, and on these two ships the tattoo of death dealing shell must have been appalling. The terrible work of the secondary batteries on the Oquendo is somewhat explained by the fact that she was the last ship out and nearest to the torpedo boats, and the Brooklyn, Texas and Iowa simply riddled her as she attempted to protect the destroyers. The work on the Vizcaya was apparently done by the Brooklyn alone, because no other ship was near enough to her to use the small guns.

The men on board the ships who man these batteries are marines, and they fight them in the most exposed parts of the ship, with little or no protection.

Captain Paul St. Clair Murphy, of the Brooklyn, was the senoir marine officer present on the ships that did the fighting on July 3, and he commends greatly the valiant work done by the men in his corps. Speaking of the men on the Brooklyn, he tells one very thrilling incident. He says:

"The men were full of enthusiasm, but there was no excitement or disorder, and apparently no concern for personal safety. The battery was handled with admirable coolness and deliberation. Greater care could not be taken in getting sights and aiming if the men had been at target practice and each man striving to make a record score. Considering the fact that the enemy was in effective range during the greater part of the action, the fire of the secondary battery must have been most destructive to his men and material, and contributed its full shart to bringing the battle to an end so speedily and with so little loss to ourselves.

"When all did their duty so manfully it is a difficult matter to select individuals for special mention. There are some, however, who deserve to be brought to notice by name for conduct that displayed in a conspicuous manner courage, intelligence and devotion to duty. During the early part of the action a cartridge jammed in the bore of the starboard forward 6-pounder, and in the effort to withdraw it the case became detached from the projectile, leaving the latter fast in the bore and impossible to extract from the rear.

"Corporal Robert Gray, of the port gun, asked and obtained permission to attempt to drive the shell out by means of the rammer. To do this it was necessary to go out on the gun hanging over the water and the undertaking was full of difficulties and danger; the latter due in a great measure to the blast of the eight-inch turret guns firing overhead. The gun was hot and it was necessary to cling to the "Jacob ladder" with one hand while endeavoring with the other to manipulate the long rammer. After a brave effort he was forced to give up and ordered in. Quarter Gunner Smith then was sent by Executive Officer Mason and promptly placed himself in the dangerous positon outside the gun port, where he worked and failed as the corporal had done. Neither had been able to get the rammer into the bore, and there seemed nothing left to do but dismount the gun. At this juncture Private MacNea, oneof the gun's crew, volunteered to go out and make a final effort. The gun was so important, the starboard battery being engaged, that as a forlorn hope he was permitted to make the attempt. He pushed out boldly and set to work. The guns of the forward 8-inch turret were firing, almost knocking him overboard and the enemy's shots wge coming with frequency into his immdiate neighborhood. It was at this time the chief yeoman was killed on the oher side of the deck. MacNea never paused in his work. The rammer was finally placed in the bore and the shel ejected and MacNea resumed his duties as coolly as if what he had done wee a matter of every day routine."

MITCHELL OUT ON BAIL.

Policeman Who Shot Private Geiger Gives Bond in the Sum of $1,000.

Patrolman Timothy A. Mitchell, who shot and seriously wounded Private J. M. Geiger, of Battery C, was yesterday morning released from custody by Acting Police Justice E. S. Robinson on bail.

Officer Mitchell's bail was fixed at $1,000, and a number of people stepped forward and offered to go on the policeman's bond. Those accepted were Messrs. J. B. Jennings, M. H. Lash, Elias Peyser and Captain E. Clayton. Officer Mitchell could have given bond in the sum of $500,000 had it been required and this, too, without any solicitation, for there is no man in Newport News who is held in higher estimation for honor and integrity.

No date for hearing the case has been set, as Private Geiger is unable to appear in court and it is not known whether he will recover.

PENNSYLVANIAN ASHAMED.

Editor Daily Press:

As a native Pennsylvanian I feel very much ashamed of the conduct of the members of Battery C on the streets of this city during the past few days. Pennsylvania soldiers have on numerous occasions been called upon to quell disturbances caused by law-breaking persons and have always done their duty and I blush with shame to see these men during their stay in a Southern city give reason for the harsh words of condemnation which we hear on all sides. These men at home are law-abiding, peaceable citizens, and I know there are homes today who feel sad that there was cause for the feeling of the past few days.

I cannot imagine that all these people have grown so depraved, but when they frequent resorts whose reputation is questionable they assume the risk and can only blame themselves for consequences.

I hope the people of Newport News will not class all our people with these would-be hoodlums, but that they will believe Pennsylvania's guard to be, with very few exceptions, made up of law-abiding and peace-loving citizens.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Intentions of the Madrid Government Closely Concealed.

(By Telegraph.)

LONDON, July 24.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that such reticence regarding the intentions of the government is observed that Senor Sagasta, the prime minister, Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction, and Duke Almodover de Rio, minister of foraign affairs, have ceased to inform their colleagues of the progress of negotiations, merely stating that there is nothing further to report.

Merchants and others having Cuban interests assert that their correspondents write that all seem to prefer the annexation of Cuba to the United States to independence, fearing the vengeance of the separatists if the Americans do not remain to protect life and property. Senor de Lome says the split between the Americans and the insurgets offers the best opportunity for peace that has occurred since the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet.

CRITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, July 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Observer says the condition of the government is now most critical and that the authorities are devoting all their attention to preventing a revolution and safeguarding the dynasty. The government offers the 8,000 officers of the army in Cuba employment immediately upon their return to Spain, with the object of rem v-ing their opposition to the establishment of peace.

REVENUE LAW RULING.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—In a decision made today the commissioner of internal revenue holds that there is no provision in the new revenue act under which special tax can be held to be imposed on real estate agents, or on any person or firm for simply buying or selling real estate on commission, either for themselves or for others; also that the law is aimed at a class of men known generally in the community as brokers, who (whether this is their sole occupation, or is merely done by them in connection with their other business) negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, notes, etc., either for themselves or for others. The decision holds that a fair construction of the law does not make any man a broker, necessarily, who invests his surplus earnings in stocks, bonds, notes, etc., but does negotiate purchases or sales thereof.

"A man is a broker under this act," it concludes, "who negotiates sales of stocks, bonds, notes, etc., interest of business; and this applies to real estate agents, insurance agents, attorneys or any person or firm who, in connection with their profession or occupation, make it a regular part of their business to negotiate purchases of stocks, bonds, notes, etc., either for themselves or for others."

MARRIED HIS TYPEWRITER.

(By Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, July 23.—Charles Warren Spalding, the convicted ex-president of the Globe Savings Bank, and Sarah Louise Ervin, his former stenographer, were married here today. Spalding is serving an indeterminate sentence in the Joliet penitentiary for wrecking the Gloge Savings Bank, but for two weeks has been in the Cook county jail, where he was brought on a writ of habeas corpus in order to act as a witness in a suit, growing out of the bank's affairs. Miss Ervin is the young woman upon whom Spalding lavished money and property before the collapse of the bank.

Will Go To Santiago.

There is now in Hampton Roads a fleet of vessels that is attracting more than ordinary interest.

Captain H. S. Chester, of the tug Glodesfen, is in charge of the fleet, consisting of the tug DeWitt C. Ivens, three scows, two lighters and a covered barge. Upon the lighter Edward L. Bartley is the small tug Sarah. She is shored up with heavy timbers as she rides on the lighter, the pair resembling a float in a Mardi Gras procession. Other lighters are loaded with steel rails.

Captain Chester's fleet came from New York, and is on its way to Santiago, where the boats and material will be used in rebuilding docks, repairing railroads and similar work. It is now awaiting orders here.

The vessels are chartered by the government, and upon their arrival at Santiago will work in conjunction with the steamer Panama.

The tug Brittana, which left New York about the same time, was of the expedition, but her boilers gave out and she put into this port for repairing. These will consume about twenty-five days, and it is thought the expedition will proceed without the Brittana, which it is thought will have to have new boilers put in before she can safely follow.

The voyage is a risky one at best since neither the tug nor lighters are ocean-going boats.

The hatches of the tows are battened down, everything on board lashed fast, and it is said nothing would be lost though they turn upside down.

They will be towed astern of the tugs by cables 200 fathoms long and no one will be upon them save for a moment at nightfall, when lights will be lighted aboard. Few would care to trust themselves at sea upon any of the vessels, it would appear, but those who are aboard express no fear.

Captain Chester thinks it probable that his fleet will be used in raising the sunken Spanish ships off Santiago. The fleet may sail at any moment and those who have seen it will not wonder that prayers are said occasionally by those at sea.

RELIEF AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The United States hospital ship Relief arrived at Quarantine today from Siboney with 125 sick and wounded officers and soldiers on board.

Herlings Compound Syrup Blackberry Syrup

The great cure for Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum. Save your child's life. You can, and yours, too, from these dreaded diseases. Try it. At all the drug stores, 25c.

je25-eod-1m.

Just arrived—New wagon for picnics. Can be found at Rouse's stables, 234-236 Twenty-fifth street. New and old phone No. 51. je19-1w.

GRIFFITHS & LEWIS,

2610 WASHINGTON AVENUE NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA.

Annual Clearing Out Summer Sale in All Departments. Special Bargains Every Week

Figured Dress Lawns, worth 6 cents, for 3 cents.
Yard wide Bleached Androscoggin Muslin for 5½ cents.
White and Colored Table Oil Cloth, 12½ cents.
Yard wide Bleached Fruit of the Loom Muslin, 5¾ cents.
Yard wide Brown Muslin, the 5 cent kind, for 3½ cents.
Ladies' Linen Crash and Duck Skirts, 49 cents.
Ladies' Cotton Covert Cloth Skirts, 75 cents.
Ladies' Linen Crash and Black Duck Skirts, 98 cents.
Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists, 89 cents.
Ladies' Black Figured Mohair Skirts, 98 cents.
Ladies' Plain Black Mohair Skirts, $2.25, $2.98, $3.98.

Ladies' White Duck Skirts, 69 and 98 cents each.
Mosquito Canopies, ready for use, $1 25, $1 98, $2 98.
White Lace Curtains, per pair, 50 cents and up.
Shoes and Oxfords, all our $1 50 and $1 25 shoes and oxfords, 98c.
50 cent Black Mohair Brilliantine for 39 cents.
60 cent Black Mohair Brilliantine for 49 cents.
8 cent Creton for 5¾ cents.
100 Black and Colored Kid Gloves for 59 cents per pair.
$1 25 Black and Colored Kid Glaves for 95 cents per pair.
50 dozen Felt Window Shades, fixtures complete, for 10 cts. each.
25 cent Linen Towels for 19 cents.

White Bed Spreads—big bargain—for 49, 75 and 98 cents each.
Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 40c, 75c, 98c, $1 25, $1 50.
All our 12½ cent Figured Lawns for 5¾ cents.
12½ cent yard wide Percales for 9¾ cents.
8 cent Pure Linen Toweling for 5 cents.
All our 6 cent Colored and plain Dress Lawns for 3½ cents.
Gents' Silk Umbrellas, $6 ones for $5 50, $5 ones for $3 98, $4 ones for $2 98, $3 ones for $2 50.
Ready Made Pillow Slips, each 8 cents.
Mens' Negligee Shirts, the 39 cent kind for 25 cents.
Three pairs Black and Colored Seamles Half Hose for 25 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, 39, 45, 50, 59 and 69 cents.

Handing Out Wash Goods.

And they should be handed out at a lively rate, with these reductions tacked on to them. We bid good-bye to wash goods for this season.

Sale Price 5¾ Cents.

About one thousand yards in all of Figured Lawns, Figured Organdies, Figured Dimities, in light and dark colors, large and small figures. 12 1-2 and 15 cents was the former price. Good-bye price, 7 3-4 Cents.

Sale Price 5¾ Cents.

Yard wide Percales, about fifteen hundred yards, light and dark colors in Percales—the regular 10 cent kind—will go at this sale for 5 3-4 Cents.

Sale Price 3½ Cents.

Fourteen hundred yards of light and dark calicos—the regular 5 cent goods—in all styles and colors, sale price, 3 1-2 Cents.

WHITE P. K.

Just arrived, several new pieces of White P. K., good heavy welt, at 25 Cents.

WHITE LAWNS.

Eight hundred yards White Lawns—the regular 8 cent kind—for the sale at 5 cents.

White Lawns, worth 5 cents a yard more than we ask for them, at 10c, 12c, 15c, 19c, a yard.

BATHING SUITS.

Bathing Suits at half price. Five	
$5.00 Bathing Suits for	$2.50.
$4.00 Bathing Suits for	$1.98.

UMBRELLAS.

26 inch Ladies' Umbrella,	$ .50
26 inch Ladies' Umbrella,	.75
26 inch Ladies' Umbrella,	.98
26 inch Ladies' Umbrella,	1.25
26 inch Ladies' Umbrella,	1.50
26 inch Ladies' Umbrella,	1.98
28 inch Gent's Umbrella,	$ .98
28 inch Gent's Umbrella,	1.50
28 inch Gent's Umbrella,	1.98
28 inch Gent's Umbrella,	2.50

SILK DRESS GOODS.

About twelve hundred yards of Silks, in Figured India Silks, Black Brocade Silks, Black Satins, Colored Taffeta Silks, Black Figured Grenadines. Not one piece in the lot worth less than 90 cents, and some worth as much as $1.50. All go at one price, 59 Cents.

BLACK SATINS.

A handsome line of Black Satins, good value, per yard, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.25 per yard.

Muslin Underwear.

Weeded out all the odd lots, broken assortments, underwear that is the least bit soiled or shop-worn; marked them down at moving figures, thus:

Ladies' Night Gowns, well made and nicely trimmed,	$ .39
do do	.49
do do	.59
do do	.69
do do	.75
do do	.98

These are bargains.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	12 1-2 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	19 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	25 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	39 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	49 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers,	59 cents.

Ladies' Corset Covers, high and low neck, at	19 cents.
do do	25 cents.
do do	39 cents.
do do	49 cents.
Ladies' Chemise, at	39 cents.
do do	49 cents.
do do	59 cents.
do do	75 cents.
Ladies' Muslin Skirts, some extra big bargains,	39 cents.
do do	49 cents.
do do	59 cents.
do do	69 cents.
do do	98 cents.

Women's Underwear.

Summer Vests, going to close out every last one of them. Loss won't stop us, for we don't carry over any summer underwear of any kind, no matter how great the loss.

10 cent kind for	5 cents.
15 cent kind for	10 cents.
18 cent kind for	12 1-2 cents.

Ladies' Gause Vests, all sizes, 32 to 42, at 25 cents each.

Ladies' Ribbbed Vests, for large women, each, 25 cents.

BROWN MUSLIN.

36 inch Brown Muslin, at	3 1-2 cents.
36 inch Brown Muslin, at	5 cents.
8-4 Brown Sheeting, at	16 cents.
9-4 Brown Sheeting, at	17 cents.
10-4 Brown Sheeting, at	18 cents.

LONSDALE CAMBRIC.

Lonsdale Cambric, at	8 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric, at	10 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric, at	12 1-2 cents.

READY MADE SHEETS.

Good quality Muslin, all sizes, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, at 49c, 50c, 59c, and 63c.

Bed Spread Bargains.

Want to reduce the surplus here, so we've reduced prices accordingly. Be advised and secure a bed spread from some of the following lots:

Full size, ready hemmed, at 49c, 59c, 75c, 98c, $1.25. These are bargains.

MUSLIN PILLOW SLIPS.

36 inchs by 45 inches, good heavy Muslin, each, 8 cents.

A Linen Sale.

Thrifty folk are always on the look-out for linens at bargain prices. Buy all the linens you need now; such offerings don't often come your way.

50 dozen Pure Linen Towels, large size, Red, White and Blue Borders, and some Plain White. These are the regular 25 cent Towels, and good value at that. We have too many of them, and we have decided to cut the lot down. Sale price, 19 cts.

Bleached Table Damask,

54 inch,	50 cents.
68 inch,	75 cents.
72 inch,	89 cents.
72 inch,	98 cents.

Linen Napkins to match, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98, 2.98, per dozen.

White Fringed Napkins, at 65c, 75c, 98c and $1.25 per dozen.

CORSETS.

A good Summer Corset, worth double we ask, each,	25 cents.
Fine Summer Corset, short and long waist, each,	50 cents.

RIBBONS.

Bargains in all Silk and Satin Ribbons. All widths and colors will go at this price as long as they will last.

Wide Satin Ribbons, worth 12 and 18 cents. Sale price,	5 cents.

KID GLOVE SALE.

We have turned out every pair of Gloves we have in the store, several hundred pairs in all, in 5 hook and 4 clasp. Black, Tan, Ox Blood, Green, Purple, Navy, Grey.

Regular $1.00 Glove for	59 cents.
Regular $1.25 Glove for	79 cents.
Regular $1.50 Glove for	93 cents.

Don't miss these bargains.

Black Silk Gloves, Pattent Tipped Fingers, good values, per pair,	$ .25
do do	39 cents.
do do	50 cents.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Shoes and Oxford Ties.

$1.00 Oxford Ties, for	75 cents.
$1.25 Oxford Ties, for	98 cents.
$1.50 Oxford Ties, for	$1.25.
$2.00 Oxford Ties, for	$1.50.
$3.00 Oxford Ties, for	$1.98.

WINDOW SHADES.

50 dozen Window Shades, all colors, and all complete, each	10 cents.
50 dozen Linen Window Shades, all colors, and fringed, complete,	25 cents.

Men's and Boys' Shirts.

Men's Negligee Shirts at greatly reduced prices, each 25c, 35c, and 50c.

Boys Shirts, light and dark colors, at 25 and 39 cents each.

25 and 39 cents each.

MEN'S HALF HOSE.

Men's Seamless Half Hose, Tan and Black, per pair 10 cents.

Better quality or Half Hose at 12 1-2 cents per pair.

Men's Summer Underwear.

Men's Summer Underwear, and good values, Shirt and Pants, each, 25 cents.

Better grade, each 39 cents.

SUNDRIES

Best Ammonia, per bottle,	10 cents.
Best Vaseline, per bottle,	10 cents.
Machine Oil, per bottle,	5 cents.
Tooth Powder,	10 cents.
Shoe Polish,	10 cents.

Washington Avenue and Twenty-Eighth Street. GRIFFITHS & LEWIS, Washington Avenue and Twenty-Eighth Street.