

26 TWENTY-SIX BARGAINS 26

Charlotte Steam Bakery
BREAD
 Ask your Grocer for it or Phone 66
 A Big, Light, Sweet Loaf For 5 Cents.

Come to
The Realty Barber Shop
 Courtesy, Promptness, Efficiency.
 715 Realty Building.

On this page appears Twenty-six Separate Bargains, every one worth reading, for it represents a chance to save money. This is a regular Sunday feature of THE NEWS and most of the ads will be changed weekly. These ads alone make mighty interesting reading, but to make it still more attractive THE NEWS will print each week a silhouette of one of the advertisers. Each advertiser is a well known business man or woman and you may be able to tell who it is at a glance, but to make it easier we print a write up of each advertiser.

W. H. MORRIS
 MEAT MARKET
 Phone 165
 FRESH MEAT, FISH OYSTERS


Dr. C. H. Wells
 DENTIST
 Dr. C. H. Wells' office will be open daily from 4 to 6 p. m. Dr. Wells is taking post-graduate work in Philadelphia and will return June 10th.

HAND'S Family Liniment
 FOR PAINS
 EITHER INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL
 Money Back If It Fails.
 Price 25 Cents.

DON'T THROW AWAY THE OLD SHOES
 Call us on 'phone 953-J and we will send for them, put them in good condition so they will look like new and return them to you. No trouble to you and very little expense.
P. A. BOWDEN'S SHOE REPAIRING
 10 1/2 East Trade St. 'Phone 953-J. Call for and deliver work.

How It Pays Visit These Advertisers

LAST SUNDAY'S PICTURE
 There were some wild guesses at the identity of the man whose picture appeared on this page last Sunday, but no rewards were given as no correct answer was submitted in accordance with the rules governing this interesting feature. The picture was a very good likeness of Dr. C. H. Wells, the popular dentist, and was quickly recognized by two boys whose age barred them from these competitions which are open only to adults. A pretty good description accompanies today's picture which will doubtless be recognized by many.
 The first adult who cuts out the advertisement of the man whose picture appears here and presents it at his place of business Monday morning will be given \$1.00 in cash. The next two adults who bring the advertisement will receive 50 cent each. Employees of the man or concern are barred.



The Man You're Looking For
 You couldn't get along without the goods this man sells—unless you took to a fruit and milk diet. His business is a very important one, and while you may be buying elsewhere, if you watch the little "specials" he offers you each Sunday you will be well paid for their money savers. His store is filled with good things, and a phone message will bring them to you. His ads quote some attractive prices, and it is a good idea to buy of the man who wants your trade enough to quote you the prices on his goods. You'll really save money buying here.
 His name has 8 letters in it. Get busy for there are \$2.00 in cash to be paid for finding his ad.
 The name of the advertiser and those receiving the rewards will be published next Sunday.
 (Copyrighted 1911, I. C. Chamberlyne.)

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE
 Ask Your Doctor.
Coca-Cola
 Makes the Cheeks Plump and Rosy. Relieves Exhaustion.
 At Founts 5c In Bottles

TYPEWRITERS REBUILT
 Your old machine can be made as good as new in our shops at a nominal cost. All makes of typewriters rebuilt, repaired, cleaned and adjusted in the shortest possible time and in the most satisfactory manner.
J. E. CRAYTON & CO.
 Charlotte, N. C.

Photographs
 Anywhere, any time. Give us a trial on your view work.
Rader's Studio
 'Phone 1178. 209 1/2 W. Trade.

KRAUT 3 AN 5 CTS. PER lb.
 Regular size Pie Peaches, String Beans and Apples, 3 for 25c. Libby's Apple Butter 25c Per Can.
 3 packages Quaker Oats 25c. 1 package Egg-O-See 5c
 Second-hand Coffee Mill and three pair Counters Scales for sale cheap.
A. Ottinger
 Phone 932. 303 N. Tryon St.

Human Hair Goods
Ideal Beauty Parlors
 Mrs. M. Cross, Prop.
 18 S. Tryon St. Bell Phone 2487
 Hairdressing, Shampooing, Facial and Scalp Treatment, Manicuring, Singeing, Dyeing, Children's Haircutting a Specialty.

C. R. Mayer & Co.
 FAMILY DRUGGIST
 We will send for and deliver your Prescription in a hurry.
 ---Try Us---
 PHONE NO. 252


NO USE TO GET A NEW SUIT
 if same is not fitted proper and right. It takes an expert Tailor and Cutter to fit, cut and make Right Cloth.
 We have—The People, The Experience.
HENRY MILLER, Sr.
 THE MASTER OF FASHION
 'Phone 1167-L. 10 East Trade.

HOUSE WIRING AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES
 Art Domes, Electric Fans—In fact anything electrical, and the prices right.
 "You wire for us and we'll wire for you."
GLOBE ELECTRIC CO.
 'Phone 921. Cor. 4th and Church. Roy A. Page, Manager.

Spring Suits Made to Order at Reasonable Prices. Fit and Workmanship guaranteed. Cleaning, Pressing and Altering a Specialty. Every garment is made in my shop.
Henry Miller, Jr.
 Merchant Tailor,
 22 W. Trade St., Charlotte, N. C. Over Blair Bros. Drug Store Phone.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN GREATER CHARLOTTE.
 The Chocolates That Are Different
 39c a Pound.
Tryon Drug Co.
 11 N. Tryon. Phone 21.

WILEY'S WAXENE FOR FLOORS
Torrence Paint Co.
 10 N. Tryon Street
 Phone 178

No matter how thirsty you are, or how tired you are, or how particular you are, you'll like

 because it hits that dry spot and tickles the palate all the way down.
COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.
 Luther Snyder, Manager.

TO THOSE FAMILIAR WITH WALL PAPERS
A. J. DUNN & CO.
 OUR LITTLE STORE
 1 East 4th—Down Stairs.

The Finest
Watch Repairing and Engraving
 Our work is guaranteed, and we save you money.
C. F. Lemmond
 25 Howell Arcade.

EDUCATION IS FREEDOM
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
 SCRANTON, PA.
 Personal instruction in Mathematics at my office Tuesdays 8 to 9 P. M.
W. C. Fielding, Representative.
 Room 1, 205 N. Tryon St.

Paper Hanging Painting
Brown-Cruise Co.
 304 N. Tryon Street.
 Phone 1051.

REMEMBER—I AM C. F. SHUMAN
 The Old Original
TINNER
 Get It Right
 MY PHONE IS 611

Herring & Denton
 16 North College Street.
 Furniture, Organs, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Etc.
 Largest Line of Medium Goods in the City.
 Easy Payment Plant a Specialty.

Many Knives Being Sharpened for Work On Mr. Hitchcock

By SIDNEY ESPEY.
 Washington, May 20.—Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has awakened to the fact that he is the head and tail of a political mare's nest. At least a goodly number of statesmen in Washington are whetting their dirks and getting out their trusty weapons of attack for him. They have it in for Mr. Hitchcock and are preparing to sink deep their shafts of revenge. To go a bit further, several of the lawmakers have already pinned to the stabbing board, the "Grand Old Party's" chief dispenser of federal patronage in wordy battles in both the senate and the house of representatives. The whole situation, of course, is brought about by democratic control of the house, insurgent aggressiveness in the senate, and according to a view taken by one of Mr. Hitchcock's personal friends, "just natural cause-and-effect of the Progressives."
 From the house comes the insistent demand of democratic committee leaders for revenge on account of treatment received while they were unimportant members of the house under republican domination. In the senate, insurgents and progressives, as well as a few republicans, have rolled up their sleeves for a lively scrimmage. In fact, in all ways, Postmaster General Hitchcock's next few months of official life will be about as lively as if he undertook the herculean task of reading all the post cards sent through the mails.
 He is now spending the spare moments of his time figuring out the best year's postal deficit, planning a presidential campaign in behalf of William Howard Taft, getting things in his office in ship-shape for the investigation of his department by a democratic committee of the house and incidentally preparing statistics for the use of the postal rate commission, of which Associate Justice Hughes, of the Supreme court of the United States, is chairman. Added to these few things the group of inquiring statesmen are lining up with a list of searching questions just to make sure that Mr. Hitchcock is earning the \$12,000 a year the government is paying to him as a member of President Taft's cabinet.
 Mr. Hitchcock expects to receive a few jolts from the senate postoffice committee, of which Senator Jonathan

postmaster general is Senator Bristow, of Kansas, formerly fourth assistant postmaster general, and a man who knows the postal business from start to finish. His particular hobby is furnishing arguments to either republican or democrat for the asking, showing that the present postoffice department management does not know its business. He also is on the senate postoffice committee, and it is naturally inferred that these two men will keep Mr. Hitchcock busy for some time.

In the house, conditions are about similar. Representative Moon, of Tennessee, chairman of the postoffice committee, no admirer of the postmaster general, is getting up sufficient data to keep Mr. Hitchcock on the qui vive. On the committee of expenditures in the postoffice department, the republican members seem to have been selected by reason of their antipathy to Mr. Hitchcock, while it is quite evident that the democratic side was selected for the same purpose.
 Representative Austin of Tennessee, an adherent of the old Brownlow faction which Hitchcock always opposed is spolling for a straight out and out fight. He never got an appointment without fighting for it, and has about the same affection for Mr. Hitchcock as Senator Bourne. Representative Bascom Slemo, of Virginia, who has had a long feud with the postmaster general over appointments in Virginia, will heartily support the findings of the democratic committee investigating the postoffice department. Both of these representatives, as well as Representative Towner of Iowa are members of the committee on expenditures of the postoffice department.
 One of the interesting topics of political discussion here is whether or not there was design or whether it "just happened" that these committees fell into hands of members antagonistic to the postmaster general.

Want Money for Church Education

London, May 20.—In the name of education and the church, an appeal has been made for one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to further the educational plan of the church of England, the Evangelical Free churches of Great Britain and the church of Scotland, represented by the All-India committee for work among the Hindu and Mohammedan subjects of Great Britain in India.
 According to the many eminent church men forming this committee, an appropriation of this kind is absolutely essential to those who would make headway against paganism in England's Indian possessions. Over a quarter of a million dollars was subscribed within a half hour after a report of the committee had been made public.
 Therefore, the democrats have bal-

One New Battleship A Year is To be The Democratic Policy

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.
 Washington, May 20.—One new battleship per annum hereafter is to be the naval policy of the democratic house.
 The democrats propose to break away from the policy of President Roosevelt and President Taft, who have been firm in their recommendations that the government shall appropriate for two new dreadnaughts each year.
 There are two reasons for this decision on the part of those who will be responsible for the next naval appropriations bill. In the first place, the democrats, as a party, have been opposed to a big navy. The democrats base their policy on the milder term of "an adequate navy."
 The majority of the democrats for several years past, have voted against two battleships as recommended by the house naval affairs committee. Representative Padgett, of Tennessee, now chairman of the naval committee, has always led the fight for only one dreadnaught. He has been out-voted, time and time again by the republicans and a few of his own party, some of whom believe not only in two but in three new battleships each year.
 The rank and file of the democrats, however, march under the one battleship banner. Representative Padgett, in his present position of authority, will shape the naval bill in committee to conform to the democratic idea of retrenchment in naval expansion.
 In the second place, the democrats need the revenue. The lopping off of one battleship per year means a big day saving. The dreadnaught of today costs, when completely fitted out, nearly \$12,000,000. Even without its armament, the newer type battleships cannot be built for less than \$7,000,000 and members of the naval affairs committee give as a total cost the conservative estimate of \$11,000,000 to \$12,000,000.
 The enactment of the farmers' free list bill, the democrats figure, will take more than \$10,000,000 from the customary revenues of the government. The democrats believe that this amount will be recouped many times, but at the same time, it is wise to have something tangible to take the place of the \$10,000,000 thus wiped out by the democrats' first step in tariff revision.
 Therefore, the democrats have bal-

ability of war.
 The United States now ranks third among the naval powers of the world. England comes first, Germany second, France fourth, and Japan fifth. If the United States should adhere to the one battleship per year program, however, navy experts estimate that this country will be outstripped by both France and Japan within the next decade, taking into consideration the probability that neither of these nations will curtail their navies.
 The tonnage of the various navies, built and now under course of construction, is given as follows:
 England 2,173,838; Germany 963,845; United States, 824,152; France 725,231; Japan 493,671; Russia, 401,463; Italy 327,059; Austria 209,899. The above was the relative order of warship tonnage, already afloat or contracted for, when the house passed the current naval appropriation bill three months ago.
 England has eight dreadnaughts and 49 first class battleships at present, with 10 additional dreadnaughts building. Germany has four dreadnaughts, and 22 first class battleships, with 9 dreadnaughts in course of construction. The United States has four dreadnaughts and 25 first class battleships, with six building. France has 17 first class battleships, with 2 dreadnaughts and 5 battleships under construction, while Japan has 12 first class battleships, with 3 dreadnaughts and one additional battleship authorized or under construction.
 Regardless of the naval programs of other nations, the United States probably will trail along hereafter with one new dreadnaught per year, unless the war cloud should become so ominous as to scare the democratic house. All appropriation measures must originate in the house committees, hence, when the naval affairs bill is reported next time, it is expected that Representative Padgett will serve notice that it will be the permanent policy of this committee to allow appropriations for but one new ship per year.
 The senate may object to this, but the democratic house, favoring retrenchment in public expenses and merely an "adequate" navy, will have the upper hand so far as battleships are concerned.

Record Made in Divorce Cases

London, May 20.—A disposal of one hundred divorce cases a day—believed to be the record in litigation of this kind—was made recently by Justice Bargarve Deane.
 Justice Deane, through his long experience in divorce matters, accelerated the judicial wheels of progress until he turned out an average of sixteen decrees a day, holding this remarkable record for six full judicial days in succession.

Interest Over Naval Airship

London, May 20.—Great interest is manifested, in naval and military circles, over the description, recently made public, of his Majesty's naval airship No. 1, but recently completed at Messrs. Vickers' factory at Barrow, which is expected to revolutionize naval warfare.
 The airship is of the rigid type and is shaped like a thick pencil tapering to a bluntish point at the bow and to a sharper point at the stern.
 As she is intended for sea flights rather than work overland, she has been fitted with mechanism to enable her to rise from, alight on, and move on the surface of the water. She is of the following dimensions:
 Length, 510 feet.
 Maximum diameter, 48 feet.
 Volume, 706,330 cubic feet.
 Lifting power, 21 tons.
 Motors, two eight-cylinder 100-200 horse power.
 Speed, 45 miles per hour.
 Propellers, three—one large one to after motor in rear of gondola; two smaller ones on out-riggers, one each on each side of the forward gondola.
 Steering: (1) Elevators—(a) A triplane set on each side under the bow, plane set on each side under the stern. (b) A biplane set on each side under the horizontal fins. (2) Vertical rudders—two triplane sets, one above and one below the stern.
 The rigid framework of the airship consists of a network of a recently invented alloy of aluminum known as duralumin. The outer envelope is made of especially woven silk called loco in order to lessen the leakage of hydrogen from the seventeen balloons.
 The upper half of the net envelope is silver gray in color, while the lower half is of a yellow hue. It is claimed that this arrangement will diminish the undue expansion or contraction of the hydrogen contained in the balloons.
 From the duralumin framework, hangs rods of the same substance, and the cabin, the gondolas, which are suspended near the bow and the stern, are made of wood. The cabin for the crew hangs amidships. The gondola motors are placed one in each rod. Sufficient petrol can be carried to enable the airship to make a voyage of several days.
 Naval officers and bluejackets will to these are attached the airship, one each to make their uniforms of silk, which will be especially treated with loco to render them windproof.
 After she is launched the airship will be used as a training vessel for the larger naval airships to be built in the future.

Nap Pla

Paris, May 20.—The place of Napoleon in the government of the inhabitants of the French colonies is a subject of great interest. The Parisian is naturally at arm's length in the matter of the colonies. Banararte, Dr. Corcoran is a Parisian is naturally at arm's length in the matter of the colonies. Banararte, Dr. Corcoran is a Parisian is naturally at arm's length in the matter of the colonies.

Among the governing a radical is better known very advanced Paul Adam. Adam is an "La Revue" that France because of the energies having against. suit is less in absolute mate which the \$200 suit of wind religious sod many thousand those who as adation."

Our old tr in the nam ar, want to burn every to throw all in the la again. Signo leader, issue dressed this main princ plays are and loathing must be mod express the which is th strong cont the air, don the air, don trictly."

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