

*The Little Long Co.*

# CHARLOTTE'S EMPORIUM

## FOR FLOOR COVERINGS

You'll not find a stock in the Carolinas to compare with ours. It occupies the entire third floor of our Trade street store and the stock comprises everything that covers the floor, and the prices are as low as the lowest.

### DRUGGETS

Arminster, Velvets, Brussels, Wool Fibres, etc., in tasty designs ..... \$12.50 to \$40.00

### CARPETS

Arminsters, Velvets, Brussels and Tapestries ..... 65c. to \$1.35

Ingrain and Fibre Carpets ..... 35c. to 75c.

### MATTINGS

A good stock China Mattings, White and Figured ..... 15c. to 30c.

### CURTAINS

Any kind of a Curtain you want and most any price up to ..... \$15.00 a pair

Shades made to order.

### LADIES' UMBRELLAS

Monday and Tuesday we will allow 25 per cent. discount on all Gold and Silver Handle Umbrellas. This is special for these two days and will positively be withdrawn Tuesday night.

### FAY STOCKINGS

A complete line of Fay Stockings for Ladies and Children. No other Stocking will take the place of these.

### LACE ROBES

Handsome Imported Lace Robes, White and Black, the swellest evening dress that you can wear. Price each ..... \$50.00, \$60.00 and \$75.00

### WHITE QUILTS

Beautiful assortment of plain, cut corners and fringed, Imported and Domestic manufacture. Price ..... \$2.00 to \$7.50

### SNOWDRIFT COMFORTS

The best Comfort on the market to-day. Best grade Silkaline, both sides; pure, clean cotton. Price each ..... \$3.00

### DOWN COMFORTS

Pure Down Comforts, Silk and Satin both sides; odorless. Price each ..... \$7.50, \$12.00, \$17.00

### FURS OFF ONE-FOURTH

Time is short till this consignment lot of fine Furs is returned. Some very fine Mink Sets are in the lot. One-fourth off makes the cheapest Furs you ever saw in this town.

### TOYS AND CHRISTMAS GOODS

All out till New Year 1-2, 1-3 and 1-4, according to what it is.

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### GRIP AND GRIPPIENESS TO DATE.

Grip has gotten pretty thoroughly into New York's bones. According to The New York Globe the greater city's number of cases cannot possibly be estimated at less than fifty thousand. This distressing disease, which frequently leaves some permanent injury behind to afflict the victim later, and occasionally causes death, has not yet shown the tendency of many others under modern methods toward decreased contagiousness or severity. New York City health department records note 509 deaths from this cause during the first eleven months of 1907, against only 200 for the corresponding months of 1906. "Don't attempt to doctor yourself for grip," The Globe quotes a veteran board of health physician as advising with reference to the present epidemic. "As soon as you feel the bone ache and depression peculiar to grip call your family doctor. It is never wise to delay in doing this. Grip is a peculiar and obstinate disease. Above all, keep the feet dry. When you feel it coming on, or even if a cold hang on, call in the doctor. It is frequently but a step from grip to pneumonia."

Thanks largely to our milder climate, grip does not so often scourge communities in these latitudes as communities further North, but the victim upon whom it lays hold is little better off here than there. Not every one has the disease who thinks he has, for an unusually vicious cold may deceive him; still, when the real thing is present it can hardly be mistaken. Grip belongs to the cold family, but it is more than a cold and never arises except (directly or indirectly) from some other case of grip. This disease, in fact, is one of the new-fangled ailments; not merely new, like appendicitis, in point of discovery and much more frequent occurrence, but with the absolute newness which only a germ disease invading one part of the world from another can ever possess.

Grip appears to have been first observed in Russia near the end of the eighteenth century and was long in reaching western Europe. Once fairly started it quickly moved from capital city to capital city and secured prompt recognition as the latest thing in diseases; extremely fashionable because unknown to provincials and the common herd everywhere. This exclusiveness, of course, was soon lost as the disease spread, and in due season "the grippe" gladdened New York. After a brief social reign in the metropolis our distinguished visitor started on a triumphal tour of the minor centres. Atlanta felt her prestige gravely at stake, making desperate efforts to get in among the more favored cities and shrieking false claims without number. Gradually the importation took favor in America also as its spread took in the whole country, until now no distinction whatever attacks to it. With name nationalized, it stands stripped of all glamor and revealed in naked villainy. Seen thus, grip is a disease which nobody wants. We commend the New York health official's advice to all who would keep clear of the evil thing if possible and in any event avoid its worst consequences.

Some time ago President Roosevelt issued a ukase decreeing radical changes in American official spelling. Very recently he ordered a motto of forty years' standing struck from a coin. His latest ukase upsets prevalent practices based alike upon precedent and common sense by placing a doctor in command of a naval vessel. Various other acts of autocratic meddlesomeness might be cited. We wish the President would drop the ukase habit.

The death of another of Jefferson Davis' captors is reported. Those who yet survive would