

AMUSEMENTS

In an interview with a reporter for a New York newspaper the other day Henry B. Harris, manager and producer of "The Lion and the Mouse," declared his faith in the longevity of that play. Mr. Harris compared Charles Klein's play with the "Old Homestead," "The Henrietta," "Way Down East," and other plays that have lived for a generation and are still being played before the public. Mr. Harris also compared "The Lion and the Mouse" with several of last season's big successes in New York, including "The Hypocrites," "Peter Pan" and "The Great Divide," and said he was sure all these plays would survive at least three or four seasons. In substantiation of his declaration regarding "The Lion and the Mouse," he said he was sending on the road this season four "Lion and the Mouse" companies, the same number having played this place last season.

"The Lion and the Mouse" will be seen at the Academy of Music Saturday, matinee and night. Seats will go on sale to-morrow morning at Hawley's.

Human nature is the same the world over and the talk and action of the village people pictured so graphically in George Ade's "The County Chairman," which will be presented at the Academy of Music next Monday night, carry you back to the halcyon days of youth and you seem to recognize in the types drawn so cleverly by the dramatist, old friends and acquaintances. The scenes of the play are laid in Indiana, but the hamlet pictured, Antioch, might be in the far West, the South or the North, or wherever the spectator's childhood home happened to be, for the various personages of the play are sure to make one reminiscent. Mr. Ade's play is a satire, but the satire is always tempered with kind lines. Everyone who has lived in the country will recognize at a glance the minute details of the author's creation; the strong and often broadly-drawn characters, which while of the grotesque are really human personages. The fact that Mr. Ade passed his early life in a small community, gives him the power to picture with such a facile pen the peculiarities and oddities of the village folk.

The story of the play has as its central figure Jim Hacker, the county chairman, who dominates every scene with his rugged presence. He is the past master of all the ins and outs of politics in his section. Incidentally he helps in the development of the pretty love story that prevails the piece. As the Hon. Jim Hacker, William Chatterton has a strong part, one that is out of the ordinary, and his characterization is said to be thoroughly artistic. Another character study replete with genuine humor is the formidable Sussara, the colored voter, played capably by Clint G. Ford. Mr. Ford's long association in this line of parts makes him a master.

George Ade has paid particular attention to the cast, which is one of excellence throughout. The lavish production of "The County Chairman" from a scenic standpoint has resulted in its being known as a "Pictorial Comedy." The second act, which pictures the grove outside of Antioch, where the debate between the rival candidates is held, is a fine example of stage management. And should prove to be of more than ordinary interest as there will be many of these same scenes this year in real life.

Seats will go on sale Friday morning at Hawley's.

Faster Rate of Street Car Speed Permitted by New Ordinance.

The city ordinance relating to the speed of street cars amended Monday night permits street cars to cross the square at a rate not above four miles an hour; out from the square within the 1 1/2 mile limits, at a rate not above six miles; between the 1 1/2 mile and the 2 1/2 mile limits, not above 15 miles an hour; in territory lying between the old city limits and the new city limits, not above 20 miles an hour. The change was asked in order to prevent the old rule from applying to the new city limits as well as to the old, as it was found impracticable, the car people say, to give satisfactory service with that restriction.

The ordinance also provides that no two cars bound in opposite directions, shall occupy one street crossing at the same time.

DAILY FASHION SERVICE



LADIES' THIRTEEN-GORED FLARE SKIRT
CLOSED AT LEFT SIDE OF FRONT
Paris Pattern No. 2150
All Seams Allowed.

A popular skirt this season is the flared variety, and the one shown is made of broadcloth, cheviot or any of the various serges now being worn. It will be found a comfortable style for walking and out door use. The pattern is in 1 1/2 sizes and out door use. The pattern is in 1 1/2 sizes and out door use. The pattern is in 1 1/2 sizes and out door use.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

N. C. Fashion Dept.

THEY.W.C.A. ANNIVERSARY

EXERCISES AT SECOND CHURCH.

Mayor T. S. Franklin Presides Over Exercises in Celebration of the Sixth Anniversary of the Founding of the Young Women's Christian Association in Charlotte—Programme of Music Rendered Delightfully—Mayor Franklin Makes Speech, After Which Rev. Melton Church, of Greensboro, Makes an Address—Importance of This Field of Endeavor is Emphasized and It is Urged That Greater Attention Be Given It in the Future.

Interesting and inspiring was the meeting held in the auditorium of the Second Presbyterian church last night in observance of the sixth anniversary of the local branch of the Young Women's Christian Association. The programme was delightfully arranged and enjoyed by the assembled company. The musical features which were under the direction of Prof. H. J. Zehm, included an organ solo rendered by him, a violin solo by Miss Chapparel, and a vocal solo by Mrs. J. C. Byrd, in addition to more than 20 hymns sung by the congregation.

Mayor T. S. Franklin presided at the meeting and Rev. J. W. Roseboro, acting pastor of the Second church, led the opening prayer.

The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. Carrie C. Martin, which she read, was one that contained many interesting facts concerning the work of the association during the past year, showing that financially and in other ways decided advancement over previous years has been made. Among other things this report showed that the receipts of the association during 1907 exceeded those of 1906 by more than \$60, and exceeded those of 1905 by more than one thousand dollars. The report showed also that during the year 38 vesper services have been held, with an average attendance of 65; and that an average attendance of 29 was present at the meetings of the Bible class which Miss Mildred Watkins conducted each week during the last school year.

Mrs. Martin read also the report of the treasurer, Dr. Annie Alexander, which showed the receipts of the association during 1907 to have been \$5,315.50, and that at the close of the year a balance of \$83.11 remained in the treasury.

After the reading of these reports Mr. Franklin commended highly the work of the association, and said that he never had been able to understand why there is more enthusiasm shown in the Y. W. C. A. than in the Y. W. C. A., and that this should be so.

MR. CLARK SPEAKS.

Mr. Franklin then introduced the speaker of the evening, Rev. Melton Church, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Greensboro. Mr. Church spoke earnestly in behalf of the Y. W. C. A. Among other things he said:

"After hearing the reports of this evening, I congratulate Charlotte upon what she has done for the Y. W. C. A. and get I am forced to ask: Does Charlotte realize her full duty to provide battlements for her young men and women? This is a problem we are forced to face, and a duty we must discharge. Has Charlotte fully appreciated her duty to the Y. W. C. A., her duty to place it upon a sure foundation, not only for the purpose of saving young women, but also to elevate and broaden them?"

"We hear much about woman's rights, but I am far more interested in woman's privilege than I am in her rights, and from my point of view, I see on the streets I am led to see that woman's privilege is in jeopardy. One work of the Y. W. C. A. is to preserve woman's privilege; give her the home influence which every woman needs when away from her own home."

In closing Mr. Clark spoke of the dangers to which young women are exposed who leave their homes and come to cities seeking work. He showed how the Y. W. C. A. in a large measure supplies them with this much needed home influence. His entire address was an earnest plea for every community to realize its full duty to the young women who are in the city, in the community and provide them with every Christian protection of their privilege.

The last speaker on the programme was Miss Anna D. Casler, State secretary for the Carolinas. She spoke interestingly of the object, work, and needs of the Y. W. C. A. She pleaded for early recognition of this work in the interest of young women is "our work" by the entire community, and cited several instances showing how the development of Christian character and activity has been accomplished through the influence of this organization.

TO VIEW CITY.

Excursion Planned For This Morning—Special Cars to Convey Cotton Growers Over the City.

The delegates and members of the Southern Cotton Association, who are in attendance upon the sessions of the convention now in progress in Charlotte, will this morning enjoy an extended trolley ride, the cars having been provided by President Latta, of the street railway company. Those who will join the sight-seeing party will number 75 or 80, and President Moore, of the association, has requested that they will be present at the convention at 10:15 this morning, as the cars bearing the travelers will leave the city hall, not later than 9 o'clock.

The line of visitation will embrace all the suburban sections of Greater Charlotte, and while it will not be possible for the visitors to enter the many factories and places of industry, they will at least be privileged to enjoy the eye-openers which lie all within reach of their vision.

Two Alleged "Vacants" Arrested.

Odele Cooper and Jim Ivey, gentlemen of Ethiopian extraction, were placed under the surveillance of the night turnkey at the police station last night. They will be called on to prove to the satisfaction of the recorder's mind this morning that the charges are not true. At any rate, the officers will endeavor to show that they have never contracted the habit of working, and have no landed estates or government bonds from which a livelihood may be derived. In other words, in plain "nigger United States," they are charged with "vacancy."

Elected Assistant Cashier.

The board of directors of the First National Bank of Charlotte yesterday elected Mr. John P. Orr assistant cashier of that splendid institution. Mr. Orr has for many years served the bank in the capacity of teller, enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout Charlotte and this section of the State.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes the flesh, and healthy men, women and children. Nothing can take its place; no remedy has done as much good as Pills-Cured in 10 Days.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. See

WOULD BRING GOLD SOUTHWARD

Southern Cotton Association Intent on Subversing Best Interests of Farmers—Strong Bank and Mutual Fire Insurance Company Listed Among Vital Plans of Entire Organization.

Among the most vitally and forcibly interesting matters, as they touch the Southern cotton association, two items will be brought before the North Carolina division of the association to-day, or at least into the hands of the committee on finance. The cotton growers of the whole South have realized—and with a decided emphasis during the recent stringency in money—a specific deficiency in reason of the fact that payments for American cotton are made in English gold, which is shipped into the coffers of New York. The first matter in this line is that it impresses the cotton producers in the establishment of an adequately capitalized bank, located and established in the heart of the South to the end that trans-Atlantic gold shall be brought into contiguous territory, or immediately among those who shall have produced the crop.

In the same line of aim, it is the purpose of the association to organize on a mutual basis such a fire insurance company as will afford protection to the cotton interests, at a cost, as they view it, more commensurate with premium values.

These matters will receive the closest attention and consideration, and by quick stages will be inaugurated by the general association. The committee are not quoted literally in such organizations, but the gist of the undertakings is thus given out by informed members of the growing and influential division of the growing and influential cotton producing body of the South.

COURT GRINDS SLOWLY.

No Motions to Keep Sensational Details From the Public Are Made in Judge Moore's Court—Railroad Suit On.

Affairs in this term of Mecklenburg Superior Court for the trial of civil cases are moving along with rather tedious persistency. The entire time of the court from Monday afternoon until last evening at the hour of adjournment was taken up with the hearing of Foreman vs. S. A. L. Railway Company and Southern Railway Company. Foreman would recover damages in the sum of \$2,000 for alleged injuries sustained when a collision occurred between the train of the respective companies. Mr. Plummer Stewart represents Foreman, and Messrs. Burwell & Casler appear for the Railroad road, while Col. W. B. Rodman watches the interests of the Southern Railway Company.

In the matter of H. Hammond vs. the Insurance Company, which was argued before Judge Moore, no decision has yet been rendered.

Christian Science.

The Wednesday evening Christian Science testimonial meeting will be held at the hall, 22 1/2 West Fifth street at 8 o'clock. The reading of S. is at the same address—open daily from 3 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

Middle-Weight Claimant Wins Battle

Boston, Jan. 21.—Bill Papke, of Valley Falls, Illinois, who claims the middle-weight championship of the world defeated Walter Stanton, of San Francisco, in four rounds at the Armory Athletic Association here tonight.

In the fourth round both started fighting like whirlwinds. In close-in fighting Papke drove his man around the ring and with a heavy blow to the stomach Stanton came to the count of nine. Stanton came back and landed a dozen hard blows on Papke's nose, strong and with a succession of punches sent Stanton down again. Stanton's seconds threw the sponge into the ring and the bout ended.

What is a Gentleman?

Philadelphia Record.

The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, preacher of sermons and spinner of sea yarns, appealed to a considerable number of men and women, who may be presumed to be experts in the matter, for their definition of a gentleman. We have given up the idea that he will get a better summary of the characteristics of the person under consideration than the statement of The Manchester (N. H.) Union that "a gentleman always stands ready to help someone who is in a tight place. He is not a man who makes serious statements only when he is sure of his ground; he is kind to a woman, good to the children, and isn't always hankering to cheat the eye-teeth out of his neighbor."

Perhaps there are some other specifications to be made, but we do not think of them. It is essential to a gentleman that he should have good manners, but good manners, in distinction from mortification, consists of thoughtfulness for others, for their rights and also for their comfort and pleasure. Probably every man takes it for granted that he is a gentleman, and is not much in fashion. But if any man should raise the question in his own mind whether he is a gentleman or not he could solve the problem by considering how his language and actions, and manners affect the rights and comforts of other people.

The golden rule is worth all the etiquette books in the world, for the epigram that "manners are minor morals" is very aptly expressed in this epigram. A man who treats others as he would like to have them treat him may not be entirely polished, but that superficial finish will come from the earnest care to avoid causing discomfort and annoyance to others.

Messenger Boys in Babylon.

It can easily be understood that the reading and writing of cuneiform was not an accomplishment in the possession of every one. Nevertheless, there were plenty of scribes everywhere, especially in the cities, where they sat at the temple gates, to be at the service of the public. The frequent representations of scribes are hence interesting and show that in addition to clay tablets the Babylonians used some sort of flexible material to write upon. The large number of letters which have been excavated, many of them from the ninth century before Christ, indicate that a very active correspondence was carried on in Babylon by means of messengers, but even more active was the use of writing in commercial dealings, which was strictly enforced by law. Nothing was legally binding unless it was done in writing in the presence of witnesses.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Miss Martha Weatherman, of Statesville.

Statesville, Jan. 21.—Miss Martha Weatherman, aged about 43 years, died yesterday morning at the home of her sister near the Statesville Cotton Mill. She was a victim of the "great white plague." Her remains were taken to north Irredell to-day for interment.

Dying of Lung Trouble in St. Louis, Mo.

Greensboro, Jan. 21.—A message received here by Mr. C. H. Ireland last night stated that his nephew, Mr. Marius J. Hartsock, was dying in St. Louis, Mo., to which place he went some time ago for treatment for lung trouble. Nothing further has been heard, but the remains of the young man are expected to reach Greensboro Thursday.

Hand of Death Heavy on Siler City.

Siler City, Jan. 21.—Harvey, the 3 1/2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Siler, died yesterday afternoon. The death of Harvey is doubly sad since only last Friday Mr. and Mrs. Siler buried their little baby girl, who was just a little over a year old. Both children had pneumonia and were desperately ill from the beginning. All that loving hands could do was done to nurse the little ones back to health again, but to no avail, and the baby survived only a few days. It was hoped that Harvey was better, but the lung trouble had come in as a scourge with the sawmill and the tight board house which excluded air. Cholera from the East and yellow jack from the South were long to cause in the chief towns panics so great that there were not enough men to carry away the fugitives. Sewers and sanitation were unthought of; typhoid germs were drawn from putrid wells in the old oaken bucket, and the people were decimated by strange, unknown distempers, for which the medical men of the backwoods could find no better name than the inscrutable decree of the Almighty.

New Year's of 1808 found the nation at bay before its greatest danger.

Since the constitution was framed, its commerce was ruined. Its existence was menaced. Its flag was shamed.

Replying to British and French aggressions, which left no port to which an American ship might safely ply, Congress had on December 22d given to the country the Christmas present of an embargo which was to keep British rotting at their wharves and cut American commerce in 1808 from \$110,000,000 to \$22,000,000. The British ship Leopard had in the previous summer halted the American Chesapeake at sea, and after a sharp little battle, taken off four seamen claimed for the king; and the people had swallowed the insult. Aaron Burr had just been acquitted of treason by what many called a trick. Faith in the republic was weak.

The population was 7,000,000, desperately poor and largely illiterate. The great Louisiana purchase of 1803 had given it space to grow, but there were more Indians than white men west of the Mississippi. The people were thinly scattered about the thirteen original States. The Federal revenue was \$16,000,000.

To-day we are a nation of 98,000,000 souls, including an insular population. The foreign commerce of 1903 will probably be 160 times as

Negro Gambler Arrested at Louisa.

Louisa, Jan. 21.—A negro named John Erame was caught here and returned to the officers from Wake Forest, who came from there to-day after him. The police officer at Wake Forest visited Brame's house last night for the purpose of collecting taxes and found a number of negroes assembled gambling. They assaulted him, inflicting serious injuries. Brame was captured at Wake Forest, but Brame's police officer came to Louisa, where Chief Higgins, who had been notified, arrested him.

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A CENTURY OF PROGRESS.

Conditions in America Have Greatly Changed in One Hundred Years.

The American of to-day can scarcely imagine the America of a century ago. The country had still twenty-two years to wait for the railroad and seventeen for the Erie canal. Civilization, such as it was, crept slowly westward in Conestoga wagons. The cotton gin and the mowing machine were yet to revolutionize rural industry and in effect to fight the civil war—the former by giving the South a great staple export, the latter by releasing the men of the North from the back-breaking bondage of the scythe to fight. The telegraph and telephone were undreamed of.

In little things less thought about the "good old times" were lacking. There were no matches. There were no cooking ranges. Coal was not used for heat. There was neither electric light nor gas nor petroleum. The "creamery" and neighborhood cheese factory, the greatest triumph of co-operation in the New World, had not relieved farm women from the killing toll of carrying the milk pails to the city. There was no rubber clothing and rubber shoes were worn.

The general health was bad to an extent now hard to realize. Every fifth face in some towns was pitted with smallpox. Consumption, less than it is now, had come in as a scourge with the sawmill and the tight board house which excluded air. Cholera from the East and yellow jack from the South were long to cause in the chief towns panics so great that there were not enough men to carry away the fugitives. Sewers and sanitation were unthought of; typhoid germs were drawn from putrid wells in the old oaken bucket, and the people were decimated by strange, unknown distempers, for which the medical men of the backwoods could find no better name than the inscrutable decree of the Almighty.

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THE FOUNDER OF INDIGESTION.

The founder of indigestion was Noah; he forgot to leave the pigs ashore. From the hog comes lard; from lard, indigestion. The moment you put lard-cooked food into your stomach, you send a pressing invitation for dyspepsia to come and take possession.

You don't need to use lard, though, unless you want to; there is a cooking fat that makes food any stomach can easily digest. It is COTTLENE; no hog fat—just pure vegetable oil, nutritious, wholesome; makes flaky pie crust, crisp doughnuts, light, rich rolls and cake—in fact, all the things you like, but cannot eat perhaps, because they do not "arree."

COTTLENE has been well named "the perfect shortening."

STATEMENTS MADE BY GOVERNOR OF THE GOLD COAST.

Baltimore News.

"I am very much interested in the education of the negro. In the colony of which I am the governor we have a population of 5,000,000 negroes, and 1,500 white people, 300 of whom are officials and the rest merchants and people connected with and interested in the mining industries," says Sir John Rodger, governor of the Gold Coast, West Africa. "It seems to me that our negro problem is of a less complicated nature than that of the United States. I don't know whether the fact that the Gold Coast negro is a full blood, no mixture with white blood, has anything to do with it or not. The full-blood negro seems to be more amenable, more simple-minded, possibly, and therefore, more apt to follow the instructions of his white teacher. We have made considerable progress with their education, which naturally is of the primary character. We also teach them to be agriculturists and artisans, and they are making wonderful progress in those directions. The cocoa plantations are almost entirely in the hands of negroes, who cultivate them to the highest degree of efficiency, making the article the greatest and most important item of export of the colony. Gold mining is another great industry of the colony. In this the negro is also doing the work. He is invaluable in the mines."

A Fishing Cat's Record.

Bangor News.

Buster Brown, the fishing and hunting cat owned by Pass Fairbanks, of Skowhegan, has closed his season. Last year Buster brought home eight trout, many weighing four ounces. This year between October 1st and November 16th he brought home nine, one being fourteen inches long, weighing three-quarters of a pound. The morning of October 15th he brought home a fine young partridge. The bird was dead, but all the trout were alive. The brook from which they were caught is fifty rods away. The nearest woods are 150 rods away.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—All or part furnishings of ten-room modern house in heart of city, with good lease to right party. Address "E. S." Observer.

FOR RENT—We will rent the manufacturing building known as our "city shop," the building of 100,000 sq. ft. long, four stories, mill construction, sprinkled, heated, lighted and electric power is available. Would hold a spinning mill equipment of 100 spindles or would make fine factory for knit goods, shoes, overalls, trousers or other similar manufacturing. The D. A. Tompkins Co.

LOST.

LOST—On the way from Elizabeth College and the corner of 4th and Sauri Myers street, a reddish flexible leather bound copy of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" one of a set. Finder please send it, or call Observer office and get reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' NIGHT—Wednesday night 3 p. m. Some and thrill at Chait's Dancing School, Davidson Hall, over Park Bldg.

BROKEN STONE—I am now prepared to furnish and deliver broken stone screened any size, for concrete work of all kinds. Stone very hard and breaks into most desirable shapes for good strong concrete construction. Fred Oliver, Charlotte, N. C. Phone 164.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN

All advertisements inserted in this column at rate of ten cents per line of six words. No ad. taken for less than 20 cents. Cash in advance.

WANTED.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer, thoroughly experienced, desires position. Address Miss Florence N. Hill, 1901 S. Boulevard, or call phone 154.

WANTED—Position with newspaper by young man with good education. Have had some experience. Address Lock Box 112, Granite Quarry, N. C.

WANTED—Position as stenographer. Good references. Address Box 50, P. O. 5, Salisbury, N. C.

WANTED—Reliable men in each locality to advertise our goods on commission or salary, \$20 a month and expenses. Have had some experience. Address: Solus Medical Co., London, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED—40 bushels peas, mixed or other kind. M. G. Wilson, Spray, N. C.

WANTED—200 loads stable manure. Phone 150 or address E. B. M., Box 76, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—in private family, two or three furnished rooms with board; no children. Give location and terms. P. O. Box 100, N. C.

WANTED for U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 25, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Men wanted now for service in Cuba and the Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 15 West Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.; 285 South Main St., Asheville, N. C.; Bank Building, Hickory, N. C.; 1205 North Main St., Salisbury, N. C.; 414 Liberty St., Winston-Salem, N. C.; Terminal Building, Columbia, S. C.; Haynsworth and Conyer's Building, Greenville, S. C.; Glenn Building, Spartanburg, S. C.

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PURCELL'S Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments. PURCELL'S

The Bargain Shirt Waist

Event of the Season

On Sale Thursday Morning at 9:30

\$10.00, \$9.50 and \$8.50 Handsome Net and Taffeta Silk Waists at \$5.50

The story is this: We are not the loser—it's the New York manufacturer. This firm is a specialist of Net and Silk Waists, and the maker of those pretty Net Waists we have been showing all season—the high-priced ones. He found the spring trade coming to the market earlier and necessitated their time on spring goods; consequently decided it a good business policy to dispose of Net and Silk Waists on hand, even though at a big loss.

He offered us one hundred at just about half original price. We wired to ship them. They came in to-day by express. We opened them and found them to be exceptionally pretty models, and very few alike. Sizes mostly 34, 36, 38 and 40.

You know our specials are always bargains, and this is an exceptional good one. Come look them over. We have them displayed on two large tables in centre of our store. If they do not appeal to you as the best bargains you ever saw in Net Waists, do not buy them.

They will remain on sale until sold, but we advise you to come early.

\$5.98, \$5.00 and \$4.50 Net and Silk Waists at \$3.50

A great portion of these are regular goods from our stock; some sizes broken, but lot as a whole affords good selection of sizes as well as patterns.

\$1.98 and \$1.50 Madras Soisette Waists at 98 cts.

\$3.50 and \$3.98 Taffeta Silk Jumpers at 98 cts.

\$3.98 and \$2.98 Taffeta Silk Waists at 98 cts.

THURSDAY MORNING AT 9:30

The Cloak and Suit Store