

# The Charlotte Observer.

J. P. CALDWELL  
D. A. TOMPKINS, Publishers.

Every Day in the Year

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Advertising rates are furnished on application. Advertisers may feel that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Charlotte and a portion of the best people in the State and upper South Carolina.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1908.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STILL THE ARK OF SAFETY.

Fairbrother's Everything, of Greensboro, recurs in its last issue to the story to which it gave publicity last September, that its editor "had been consulted and knew that one hundred conservative business men, for the most part Democrats, were seriously considering the formation of a new party in North Carolina, or, rather, of organizing and asserting that the new force held the balance of power, and that it proposed to serve fair notice on the Democratic party that unless it kept in the middle of the road and let alone the Populist views and measures which it seemed to cherish, there would be something done politically." It reiterates now the statement it made then, with the addition that "money was subscribed, thousands of dollars, and it was the intention to establish a publication in North Carolina and invite in all Republicans and all Democrats who wanted to see fair play; it was a fact that the president of the new force had been chosen and had written his check for twenty-five thousand dollars—and a hundred thousand dollars had been pledged." Premature publicity, however, was given to the scheme and for this reason it fell through.

In connection with the rehearsal of this history Everything refers to the unpopularity of conservative men, the unpopularity of railroad men and the organization of Republican clubs which Democrats are joining as signs of the times. These things it regards, if we understand it, as a re-manifestation of the spirit of which it wrote in September. Our contemporary refers in agreeable terms to articles which have appeared in The Observer "telling to arms the disoriented Democracy, calling for the recent ones to get back in the fold, but," it is added, "its calls will be in vain."

We hope not. It would be foolish to deny that there is a good deal of dissatisfaction among those who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but evidence that any considerable number of these have connected themselves with Republican clubs is lacking. There is no room for them in the Republican party and besides, they would not find the association agreeable. The formation of another party to combat the dangers and heresies of both or either of the two in existence is equally impracticable and unwise. The fate of third parties in this country is historic; the shores of time are strewn with their wreckage; they arise, sometimes from a justifying cause, flourish for awhile, then disintegrate, their objects unaccomplished; they are crushed between the upper and the nether millstones and their parts are soon assimilated by one or the other of both the parties that survive.

The redress of the grievances from which the disaffected of North Carolina suffer is to be found through the Democratic party. These grievances would not have arisen if those now disaffected had not slept upon their rights but had in the past made their power felt instead of leaving the conduct of political affairs to those who make this a business. They could in reason hope for nothing when they stayed away from the primaries and conventions and took no part in the nomination of candidates or the formulation of policies. If they would take no part in this business it would be attended to for them and, naturally, often in a way they did not like.

The point we would insist upon is that there is no need of a new political agency in North Carolina but only the application of the remedies desired through the agency already established. We need a legislative policy which will attract capital and immigrants to the State—not, reject them; which will be so just that investors will not be afraid of North Carolina but have confidence that their rights will be safeguarded here; that capitalists will not be so afraid of hostile railroad legislation, for instance, that they will not lend money to railroads operating here lest the

value of the securities in which they would invest be impaired.

There is everything in the spirit of a people as manifested in their laws or in their threatenings. It is said of some dogs that their bark is worse than their bite; it is even so; but there are dogs which bark so furiously as to terrify the passer-by, who does not know whether they will bite or not, and who, if he can help it, will not pass that way again. The case of the President of the United States is in point. He has put no great malefactor in jail; he has destroyed no trust, but the trusts are prosperous as never before and the price of all trust-made goods is higher than it ever was. But he has declared so vociferously—it would not be polite to say has barked so loud and long—as to have alarmed the country, alarmed the innocent far more than he has the guilty for the latter have learned that he is not as dangerous as he seems. This is not known, however, to all the country and the alarm is real whether the danger is or not. In like manner there is another public man, one who runs now and again for President. He has never done any harm; has never been in position to do any; but the people are afraid of him on account of the views he holds and of what he says he would do if he could. The application is this and the explanation does not need elaboration: We of North Carolina not only ought not to legislate unfairly against the interests that make for the State's upbuilding but ought not to frighten them with menacing talk of what we intend to do. Let us throw away the Big Stick and not stand on the State line and shake it at the comers.

It is this spirit that conservative men fear more than they reprobate things actually done, and they can change the idea of many abroad concerning the sentiment of North Carolina if they will. Our good friend, the accomplished editor of Everything, speaks of the "new force" of last September as proposing to organize to hold "the balance of power." The conservative sentiment inside the Democratic party is strong enough to do more than that; it is strong enough if it will assert itself to control. Then why go out, either to form a new organization or to cooperate with the Republicans? There are many Republicans of this type and the time is at hand for all men of all classes, avocations and parties, who mean well by North Carolina to get together inside the Democratic party and give to it policies which will inspire confidence; which will invite an inflow of capital to the State; which will insure to our own people that they will not be unequally taxed and that no class, domestic or foreign, will be unjustly legislated against, to the end that investments may be made without fear, that outsiders may be invited in without the need to explain that they and their holdings are safe here; that we do what we may toward a restoration of shattered confidence, a revival of hope, a return of prosperity and a realization of the opportunities which lie before us. All this can be best attained through the Democratic party, to which the State owes all that it is and which has only of recent years frightened people by its bark far more than it has hurt them by its bite.

The special report of Admiral Converse on the fighting ships of the American navy makes mighty interesting reading for patriotic Americans, but it was not at all necessary. One grave fault charged to our President is that he is always ready to fly off at a tangent at every little whisper-snapper's criticism. This tempest in a teapot over our navy began with a magazine article by a foreigner, a marine artist, whose name escapes us, who probably knows as much of the fighting capacity of a modern warship as he does about the hereafter. His sweeping criticism of the American navy inspired some other small fry, equally intelligent on the subject, to rush into print and there you are. The Scientific American took the matter up and in two well-prepared articles, bristling with cold facts, refuted the foreigner's strictures and proved conclusively what those who had read the criticism had already discovered, that the marine artist should have stuck to his brush. But Admiral Converse's findings settled the matter once and for all. The President is naturally delighted and everybody should be happy.

We readily fell in line with the ardent admirers of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis when he took a fall out of the octopussy, but are ready to fall out with him now. A jury in his court Sunday indicted a female matrimonial agent for fraud because she failed to keep her agreement to provide William Grable, of Danboro, Mo., with a wife that was "wealthy and good looking." Grable married the woman he met through the good offices of the agent, and frankly told the jury that she was making him a good wife, but she was not long on either money or physical beauty, hence did not come up to the plans and specifications. The jurors held that the agent was guilty of fraud notwithstanding the fact that she provided an acceptable wife. Judge Landis should have set that verdict aside and sent Grable to the pen for his hogstidiness.

Mr. Crumpacker touched his fellow Congressmen in a tender spot the other day when he suggested the reduction of the mileage allowance of Congressmen from 20 cents to 5 cents a mile. The suggestion was squeaked so quickly that it almost took the Indian's breath away. Just why Uncle Sam allows the lawmakers 20 cents a mile for traveling to and from Washington when 5 cents would cover the expense, is something the layman doesn't profess to be able to see through.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA IS GREAT

It must have been a source of pride to the Tar Heels in Newport News, Va., and there are many of them, when the big armored cruiser North Carolina raced into the harbor Sunday with brooms lashed to mastsheads and yardarms, which proclaimed, in nautical parlance, "that the warship had not only exceeded her contract speed requirements, but had broken all records for speed held by the American navy. The record was made, too, in a heavy sea and further trials under more favorable auspices may yield even better results. Certainly the stay-at-homes who read of the ship's performance Saturday are proud and they have every right to be, not alone for the fact that she is the fastest ship in the navy, but for the further reason that the vessel represents the supreme achievement of naval architecture. She is beautiful to look upon, as fleet-footed as a greyhound, and as a fighting machine can take care of herself with anything afloat. That is the concrete idea embodied in the new armored cruiser—ability to tackle the largest battleship, involving an armament nearly as great as the battleship; heavily armored hull and decks and high speed. As to fighting ability, the North Carolina carries four great 10-inch guns; sixteen 6-inch guns; thirty-eight rapid-fire guns and four torpedo tubes. For the building of this great ship Uncle Sam will pay \$14,000,000, and everything that modern invention and science could suggest in the way of equipment making for efficiency, as well as for the convenience and comfort of officers and crew has been incorporated in her construction. When he takes into consideration the fact that this great engine of war is more than 504 feet long and over 72 feet beam, and that she displaces a weight of 15,981 tons, the land-lubber may gain some idea of her remarkable performance of Saturday—crushing through the water with the speed of an express train—twenty-six miles an hour. The ship will be turned over to the government shortly and after her complement of 40 officers and 821 men is mustered in she will be ordered to Lookout Cove to receive a silver service and a blessing from the citizens of the great State whose name she bears.

According to recent press dispatches the relations between Sweden and Russia are decidedly strained. The friction arises from the desire of Russia to be released from the agreement made when Sweden surrendered Finland—that no naval station should be established on Finnish shores adjacent to Swedish territory. Russia, it seems, has already taken steps to establish a naval station on the western shores of Aland island, which is only 25 miles from the Swedish coast. Russia's attitude on the Baltic "closed sea" question is also irritating Sweden. An on-looker world cannot but admire the spunk of the little kingdom, but it occurs to us that Sweden is recklessly inviting a change in the map of Europe.

All hail to the new county of Lee. No division of this great Commonwealth ever started life under more favorable circumstances. Peopled by a goodly quota of the best folks on earth, and namesake of one of the greatest men of modern times, it cannot but give a good account of itself politically, industrially and in every other way. Thus do we acquire the ninety-eighth "star" to the State flag, and here's hoping that the sea of this sprightly young acquisition may ever be untroubled by the ripples of adversity.

The reported assassination of the Shah of Persia, which Vienna sent out as an unconfirmed rumor a few days ago, it develops, is without foundation. It is indeed a comfort to know that Mohammed Ali Mezra still lingers with us.

## ALDERMEN TAKE A HAND.

Durham Business Men and Officials Discuss Means of Aiding in Fight For English Races—Hebrew Pastor Resigns—Student.

Durham, Feb. 17.—The fight against the discriminating freight rates given by the Norfolk & Western in favor of Virginia towns and against towns in this State is receiving united and strong support from Durham. The manufacturers, the bankers, the merchants and business men generally are uniting in the fight and to-night the board of city aldermen took up the proposition of giving what support it could to the corporation commission before the Interstate commerce commission.

Late Saturday afternoon there was a meeting held in the directors' room of the First National Bank that may mean a great deal. If nothing more, it shows that the people here are thoroughly aroused. It was not a meeting of the directors of the bank or of any set of bankers, but there were present bankers, manufacturers and people in all walks of business life.

R. L. Peters, contractor for the new Roxboro road extension, who is to begin work on the 19th, has filed his bond in the sum of \$20,000, this for the faithful performance of the contract on his part. The bond is given with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company.

Rev. H. Benmosche, who has been pastor of the Durham Hebrew congregation for several months, has tendered his resignation as pastor, this to go in effect at an early date. He will leave Durham, so it is stated, but it is not known where he will locate as yet. Rev. Mr. Benmosche is a very learned rabbi, and since coming here has made a very favorable impression upon the people of the city.

Mr. W. B. Lilly, of Concord, captain of the basketball team at Trinity College and a student of that college, is reported as being very sick. He has pneumonia. It is reported that his condition, while no worse to-day than yesterday, is such as to cause alarm among his friends. Mr. E. E. Wilkerson, of the firm of O. F. & R. E. Wilkerson, contractors and builders, is very ill. He has something like an attack of pneumonia, and his condition is serious.

## CONFERENCE WITH EMPLOYEES.

Manager Ackert, of the Southern, Submits a Counter Proposition to His Employees.

Washington, Feb. 17.—With a view to reaching an agreement as to the extent to which the 2,500 employees in the shops of the Southern Railway Company are to be reduced in pay two conferences were held by General Manager Ackert and heads of the mechanical departments on one side, and representatives of the employees on the other. No agreement was reached, but a counter proposition to that submitted by the machinists was made by the railroad officials, and the machinists now have it under consideration. Mr. Ackert stated that the counter proposition is that the machinists are to receive the wages in vogue prior to the agreement of 1906 representing a reduction of six and one per cent. The negotiations are being carried on in an amicable spirit and it is thought that a satisfactory settlement will be reached.

## Small Boy Drowned in Mill Pond.

Durham, Feb. 17.—The 5-year-old son of E. H. Spivey, who lives about three miles from Hillsboro, in Orange county, lost his life late Saturday afternoon by falling into the mill race and his body was not recovered until late yesterday afternoon. The drowning was at the old Hill Mill, where the Spivey family resides. The little fellow was playing along the banks of the river when he slipped and fell in. The water, some eight or ten feet deep, he sank before help could reach him and it was with considerable difficulty that the body was located, the work of finding the body being kept up all Saturday night and yesterday until the body was brought to the surface in the afternoon.

## Pocketbook Snatching in Nation's Capital.

Washington appears to be suffering from an epidemic of pocketbook snatching similar to that which visited Charlotte some time ago, but which has about subsided. The latter fact is due, no doubt, to the vigilant efforts put forth and the determined talk which was indulged in. The Washington Post of Sunday gives considerable space to an incident of the sort, which it says is the twenty-second since September 25th. Charlotte's record beat this while it lasted.

## Baron Takahira Arrives at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, who reached New York yesterday from Europe, arrived in Washington this morning, accompanied by Secretary Hanham, who was to New York to meet him. At the station they were greeted by the embassy staff. The ambassador went at once to the embassy residence. Madame Takahira, who is now in Japan with her children, will join her husband in the spring.

To newspaper reporters who called at the embassy to-night Mr. Takahira was to be excused from discussing public affairs.

## IN MEMORIAM.

DR. LUCIUS LEE ARDREY.

Dr. Lucius Lee Ardrey, youngest son of the late Capt. William E. Ardrey and Mary Margaret Robinson, was born at Providence at the old ancestral Ardrey house in the year 1872. So young to die, Master Lucius had his life so full of promise and his future so bright, that his death was a great loss to his family and to the community.

After completing his high school education at home, he went to Trinity College, and then attended his medical education under Dr. Munroe at Davidson College, and at Bellevue Hospital in New York. He was married to Miss Lois Harris, daughter of the late Robert Harris, of this county. To them two children were born, little Lucius, who died in infancy, and little Isabel, who with her mother, survives to mourn the loss of the most tender of fathers and husbands. After completing his education he went to practice his profession at Burgaw, N. C. There for a number of years he gave the life of these people their health and almost idolized him. He had a great heart in him, yearning always to relieve suffering whenever and wherever he found it. He was a man of a very impetuous nature, and his life battles were sorely fought from his youth up; he was kind and positive and gentle as the most tender of women.

In his practice while ministering to the afflicted ones he fell a victim to the pernicious consumption, and soon he found he would have to leave the climate of eastern North Carolina. He consulted some of the most eminent physicians in the North and West and then began traveling all over the United States and Mexico to find a climate where he could live. He was a man of a very brave spirit for his life. He finally located at Bandera, Tex. After some little time he found the disease somewhat relieved. He was a man of a very superior intellect, he then bent his whole heart and mind on a thorough knowledge of this disease, so as to be a benefit to his fellow sufferers. He had a great heart in him, yearning always to relieve suffering whenever and wherever he found it. He was a man of a very impetuous nature, and his life battles were sorely fought from his youth up; he was kind and positive and gentle as the most tender of women.

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## IN MEMORIAM.

CHARLES TALLAFERRO BALSLEY.

Charles Balsley is dead and though not unexpected, the news will be a shock to his many friends all over the State. He had friends among all classes, for he was sympathetic, considerate and kind to all. He was a man of a very superior intellect, he then bent his whole heart and mind on a thorough knowledge of this disease, so as to be a benefit to his fellow sufferers. He had a great heart in him, yearning always to relieve suffering whenever and wherever he found it. He was a man of a very impetuous nature, and his life battles were sorely fought from his youth up; he was kind and positive and gentle as the most tender of women.

Mr. Balsley was a native of Greensboro, a student of old Trinity College, and a successful traveling salesman for a number of years. He married Miss Kate Hannah, of Greensboro, and they had three children. From this union there are nine surviving children. For several years he conducted a mercantile business in Greensboro, after which he moved to Raleigh at which place his death occurred February 13th about 1 o'clock. About a year ago he was operated at Greensboro, at which time he had been gradually failing. There were many dear ones to greet him on the other shore and we feel it is well with him.

## KILL THE ALDRICH BILL.

Mr. Jasper Miller Argues That Salvation of Country Lies in the Restoration of Silver to Money of Redemption.

To the Editor of The Observer:

Senator Clay, of Georgia, struck the key note in his speech Friday on the currency bill when he said in reply to the question asked by Senator Aldrich if he believed that government notes should be issued in place of other forms of currency replied: "I believe that the money of the United States ought to be gold and silver, and paper money issued by the government and redeemable by the government in coin." This is what the country wants, and no make-shift like the Aldrich bill will give any permanent relief, or help the general business of this country.

Our cotton mills are suffering for want of orders, and trade conditions are admittedly bad, and why? It is on account of the appreciation of gold and a corresponding depreciation of silver bullion.

Who are the beneficiaries of this financial condition in the manufacturing of cotton?

England and Japan, and other countries which have a better trade relation with the silver countries of the world than we have. We are getting into the perilous business of competing with China, India and the South American States because these countries can exchange their silver on a better basis with England and Japan and thus their currency can be used as a medium of exchange with India and China these countries can take the silver at its coin value, or say \$1.25 an ounce, while our mills can only take the silver at its bullion value, which to-day is 55 7-8 an ounce.

To illustrate more fully, take five pounds of cotton and buy an ounce of silver and the price of the cotton in cents would be 11.7 cents per pound, while the English and Japanese manufacturer takes five pounds of cotton or its manufactured article, which is the same thing, and if you divide \$1.25 by five pounds of cotton you will see the Japanese and English manufacturers get 25.00 per pound for their cotton or this difference in value of the manufactured article, which gives Japan and England an advantage of 11.7 per pound over the American mills, in the silver countries.

The only people who will get any permanent help by the Aldrich bill will be the bondholders whose securities will advance materially, while farm products will decline in proportion to the enhanced value of gold.

Just call back a few months and look at the price of silver bullion. It ranged around 72 cents an ounce. Take 72 cents an ounce and divide by five pounds of cotton and the price of cotton in cents would be 14.40 per pound. You will remember that cotton was selling at 14.50 last summer and business in the cotton was never more prosperous, and our mills were ever-crowded with orders. Since the panic began silver has gone as low as 52 cents an ounce and contracts in New York went to 9.72 to January. How much more does it require to convince this country that our salvation lies in the restoration of silver to money of redemption? If the gold money is restricted to gold alone, then the greater the issue of paper money redeemable in gold, the greater will be the appreciation of gold, and the greater will be the depreciation of cotton, cotton goods and kindred products. If we are to have properly kill the Aldrich bill, and open the mints to the free coinage of gold and silver and let our obligations in this country be paid in gold or paper money based on coin. By this means we will always get a good price for our cotton and wheat which will keep the balance of trade in favor of this country, which will enable our gold going abroad, as well as prevent panics, and set the wheels of prosperity a-humming, and tune the spindles to a thread of music, making glad the hearts of the inhabitants of this United States.

JASPER MILLER.

## COL. MOREHEAD'S GRATITUDE.

Acknowledges Receipt of Liberal Donation of Fertilizer From Mr. Ashley Horne—Tribute to the Patriotism of Good North Carolinians.

To the Editor of The Observer:

Please allow me, on behalf of Guilford Battle Ground Company, through your columns, to acknowledge receipt of a liberal donation of fertilizer from Hon. Ashley Horne.

This is of the "Horne best" brand and will doubtless prove beneficial to our grounds, which need it badly.

But for the patriotism of good North Carolinians, the revolutionary fathers could not and could not have been honored here as they this day are. Our good people subscribe in sums from one dollar upwards to this cause. First class, liberal business men of means, like Mr. Horne, of the Carolina Fertilizer Company, the Virginia & North Carolina Company, and the public press of the State, show that patriotism pure and simple, is alive in our midst, and account for General Boynton's truthful statement, that North Carolina takes the lead in the preservation and reclamation of her revolutionary field from Lexington down to Guilford.

We are indebted to Mr. H. D. Blake for calling Mr. Horne's attention to our need. Let others do likewise.

JOSEPH M. MOREHEAD, Greensboro, Feb. 17th, 1908.

## "BEHOLD A MOUSE."

This the Expression of a Supporter About the Kitchen Letter.

To the Editor of The Observer:

After the entire country had been prepared to look for a big sensation by reason of the discovery of the Kitchen letter, that committed man after notice had been served and everybody advised that we have the young man tread this time and that he is down and out now for sure, for anything—for the revolution, Congress or anything else; after every possible answer conceivable to the charge had been anticipated, presumed and met for him—no avenue for escape left; after reconciling ourselves to the fact that the "blow has fallen" at last and that we would have to turn our eyes, though unwillingly, elsewhere to another candidate; after seeing the mountain in labor for whole days at a stretch, "behold a mouse!" The sensation failed to come at one time and the entire country felt very much disappointed, and the incident was closed immediately with comments altogether favorable to the accused. In the meantime we are anxiously awaiting what is to come next and in the meantime will do everything in our power to further the candidacy of the Hon. W. W. Kitchen for the next governorship of our good old State.

L. E. REHLIG, Salisbury, Feb. 17th, 1908.

## Fire at Greenville, S. C., Partially Destroys Residence.

Special to The Observer.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 17.—The handsome residence of Mr. William Goldsmith, Jr., was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. The roof of the building was burned off and most of the second story. It is thought that the fire originated from sparks from the chimney on the roof.

The Little-Long Co.  
DEPARTMENT STORES, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

# Looking More and More Like Spring

When inside our stores glance around at the display of new goods and you'll see that things are beginning to look more and more like spring. Thousands of new Silks, Furnishings, and in fact, new spring stuff in nearly every line can be seen.

## SILKS

Some of the new Silks that are being displayed, Mandarin, Tussorah, Shantong, Ragoda, Motora, Mirage, Foulards and every other Silk that is new and up to the hour.

## BLACK TAFFETA SILKS

Listen! 36-inch genuine Imported Swiss Taffeta, Black only. We have not sold this for less than \$1.50. Monday this goes on sale at the yard.... \$1.25

## SPECIAL NO. 2

36-inch Black Guaranteed Taffeta. This number we have not sold for less than \$1.25. Monday you can buy this for the yard..... \$1.00

## DRESS SILKS

The greatest collection of Novelty Dress Silks that we have ever shown, on exhibition at both stores. Price from..... 50c. to \$1.50 yard

## ORIENTAL SILK

White, Black and all Colors, absolutely water proof. Price the yard..... 50c.

## JAP AND PONGEE

Complete line of Jap Silk from..... 39c. to \$1.25 Pongee (Imported), price the yard..... 75c. to \$1.00

## DRESS GOODS

New Panajah, 54 inches wide. Colors: Champagne, Brown and Navy. We are the only house that will show this goods in Charlotte this season. Price the yard..... \$2.00

## NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

A beautiful line of Spring Novelties, in dress patterns only, and these will not be duplicated. All the popular colorings and weaves represented. Price the yard..... 50c. to \$2.00

## WASH GOODS

White and Colored Linens, plain and fancy weave, for Tub Dresses. Price the yard..... 25c. to \$1.00

## NEW GINGHAM

Splendid line new Spring Gingham, Checks, Stripes and Plaids, neat patterns. Price the yard..... 10c. to 25c.

## GALATEA

You know the price of Galatea has been 17c. Monday our new Spring line goes on sale at..... 15c. a yard

## WHITE GOODS

Monday we will show the most magnificent line of White Goods that has been brought to the city. The lines consist of Sheer Check and Plaid Dimity, Stripe and Figured Waisting, new Shirting Madras, Persian Lawn, Mercerized Batiste, etc. All new and crisp from the looms and finishing plants. Price the yard from..... 10c. to \$1.00

## HANDKERCHIEF SALE

Monday we put on sale one hundred dozen Ladies' Initial Sheer All-Linen Handkerchiefs. Genuine 25c. value, for..... 19c. each, or 6 for \$1.00

## LADIES' BELTS

New assortment of Leathers, Kid, Silk, Elastic and Beaded Belts. Price each..... 50c. to \$4.00

## DRESS TRIMMINGS

New ideas in Dress Trimmings, Paris Novelties in Gilt and Silver, Gold Filet Net and Bands, all right up to the hour.

## HOSIERY

Our American Beauty and 201x are the most popular numbers. Get in touch with these two numbers. Price the pair..... 50c.

## LADIES' GLOVES

Our new Long and Short Silk Gloves will be on sale Monday. Price..... 50c. to \$1.50

The Little-Long Co.  
DEPARTMENT STORES, CHARLOTTE, N. C.