

THE HAKKEES' LOSS IS YOUR GAIN

As our patrons are aware the secret of our success is by buying goods at every chance sale and giving the benefit to our customers. We have a bargain for you now. We just received a line of fine clothing. Our buyer has succeeded in closing out Aron Stien & Co., the famous clothing house of Brooklyn, N. Y., who were very much oppressed, and our ready cash brought them relief, and a lot of goods for our patrons; 50 cents on the dollar. Come and see our elegant narrow vane cheviot in blue and black. Latest cut sacks, cheap at \$12.50, we offer now for \$6.50. Long sacks, Sawyer's cassimeres men's suits in different kinds of neat patterns, a bargain at \$16.50, we sell now for \$8.50. Fine genuine clay woosted, all wool, made in round and square sacks, and three button cutaways, worth \$20.00, we sell now for \$10.00. A lot of Prince Albert coats and vests, made of the finest quality of twill corkscrew, perfect fitting goods from 34 to 37 only, cheap at \$15.00, we sell for \$7.90. Young men, small men, lean men, fat men, tall men, short men, rich men, poor men, you can all be happy as we have clothing to fit you all at prices you never saw before, and what's more we can also fit your little son, brother, nephew or any of your friend's children, and you can tell them all that we sell clothing cheaper than any body and waver on it to, and we will back you in such talk. Remember while we aim to sell the goods at the mentioned prices, come as soon as you might be too late, for they are moving fast. You will still find us in the old reliable place at 10 and 12 Patton avenue, awaiting your earliest call. We are very respectfully yours,

THE BALLORE CLOTHING, SHOE AND DRY GOODS CO. 10 AND 12 PATTON AVENUE, ASHEVILLE.

Remember our Great Dry Goods Sale is still going on. Big bargains in all departments.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED-A porter for the First National Bank building. No one need apply unless well recommended. 6-4dt

CASTLE REST

Castle Rest-First class boarding house. Centrally located. MRS. SCHIRMER, Prop.

BOARDING

Several persons can get pleasant board in private home; home comforts; pretty rooms; prices reasonable. Apply

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE-2 fine draft horses. Apply ASHEVILLE COTTON MILLS.

PAINTING

PAINTING-lessons in oil, pastel and water colors. A teacher of experience. Tuesdays

NOTICE

NOTICE-Virtue of the power vested in me as trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by K. Brown and wife, E. J. Brown, on the 10th day of July, 1883, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Buncombe County, North Carolina, No. 17, on pages 41 and 51 inclusive, default having been made in the payment of said debt, notice is hereby given that the same premises conveyed by said deed of trust, to wit: A certain lot of land, situate in the City of Asheville, North Carolina, containing about 1.13 acres, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Tax Collector Notice

In compliance with Section 51, chap. 297, of Public Laws of North Carolina, I will sell on the 25th day of June, 1894, the following described pieces of real estate for the taxes and costs thereon.

WEST WARD

Mrs. J. C. Spears, 1 lot on north side of Patton avenue, adjoining lands of N. A. Reynolds on the west and Mrs. J. C. Spears on the east, being numbered 41 and 43, known as the Opera building. Balance tax, \$113.50.

EAST WARD

Mrs. J. C. Spears, 1 lot 500x750 feet on east side of Merrimon ave. in northern part of the city of Asheville, adjoining lands of Murdoch heirs and others. Tax \$16.00.

Mrs. J. C. Spears, 1 lot on Orange st., adjoining lands of E. Cunningham on the west and Mrs. J. C. Spears on the east. Tax \$16.00.

Mrs. J. C. Spears, 1 lot on Woodfin st., 100x75 feet, adjoining lands of Mrs. C. O. on the east and Mrs. J. C. Spears on the west. Tax \$16.00.

SWANNANOVA

Andrew C. Whitehead, 45 acres land, 4 miles east of Asheville, on the north bank of Swannanova river, adjoining lands of J. P. Stepp, T. T. Patton, Jr., being lands purchased of P. F. Patton, deed recorded in book 78, page 179. Tax \$24.90.

UPPER HOMOINY

G. S. and L. E. Davis, 90 acres of land on Stany fork of South Hominy creek, adjoining lands of T. V. Allen on the north, Helton Davis on the north. Tax \$125.

LOWER HOMOINY

Joak Gannon, 1 acre land on Pole Creek road, adjoining lands of A. H. Thrash on the south, east and west, and Dick Holcombe on the north. Tax, including poll, \$24.

LEWISVILLE

A. Morant, 20 acres land in Limestone township, adjoining land of Ben Morant and others. Tax \$243.

REEMS CREEK

E. K. Roberts, agt., interest in 300 acres of land on waters of Reems creek, adjoining lands of J. G. Chambers, David Ballard and others. Tax \$107.

CRAGGY LAKES

J. B. Chambers, agt. 9000 acres land, lying at the headwaters of Reems Creek, Big Ivy, Lee and Swannanova, and known as Craggy Lakes. Balance tax \$29.38.

WATER

Robert Horton, 50 acres of land on the waters of Reems creek, adjoining lands of Alfred Davis, Moody and others. Tax \$162.

NOTICE

NOTICE-Virtue of a deed of trust executed by E. C. D. Smith, of the County of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, on the 2nd day of August, 1892, in and to the effect hereinafter described, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in the city of Asheville, North Carolina, on the 12th day of June, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described land, situate and being in the County of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a stake on the east side of Beaversdam road, Ray's corner, and runs thence with said road north 2 degrees and 30 minutes five hundred and thirty-two and one-half feet to a stake at the corner of W. F. Blanton's garden; thence east nine hundred and eighty feet to a stake at the fence, Kimberly's line; thence south 2 degrees west five hundred and sixty-nine feet to Kimberly's line to a stake in Ray's line; thence with Ray's line north by degrees 15 minutes west one hundred and twenty-four feet to the beginning, being the same premises conveyed by J. B. Boatello D. D. Suttie by deed bearing date the 15th day of 1892.

NOTICE

NOTICE-By virtue of a deed of trust executed by W. H. Whiskey and Optum Habib, of Buncombe County, N. C., in book of mortgages and deeds of trust No. 12, at page 176, which reference is hereby made, that the 30th day of May, 1894, J. G. Merrimon, Trustee.

WHISKEY

Whiskey and Optum Habib, of Buncombe County, N. C., in book of mortgages and deeds of trust No. 12, at page 176, which reference is hereby made, that the 30th day of May, 1894, J. G. Merrimon, Trustee.

BULLET-PROOF CLOTH.

The Invention of a German Tailor Meets Expectations.

By Its Aid a Soldier Will Be Rendered Impervious to Bullets - The Inventor Submits to Hazardous Experiments.

Experts in military affairs, not only in Berlin, but throughout Europe, are discussing the recent experiments made with the bullet-proof cloth invented by Herr Dowe, the Mannheim tailor. There seems to be no longer any doubt that Dowe's invention is a most valuable one, and that he was justified in refusing the princely offers made to him by firms of army contractors and others who are desirous of purchasing his rights. The Russian ambassador, Count von Schouvaloff, at the Russian embassy, says the Washington Star, fired two shots at the tailor while the latter was in his bullet-proof coat, and as Dowe sustained absolutely no injury the Russian ambassador pronounced himself satisfied with the experiment. The experiments before Count von Schouvaloff began with a thorough test of the new rifle in use in the German army. From a box of cartridges one was selected at random, and the rifle was fired at a block of solid oak, which was pierced by the same steel-like bullet. After the shot at the block of oak Dowe dressed himself in his bullet-proof coat and offered himself as a target. While the rifle was being aimed at the tailor the spectators were struck to an extreme state of nervousness and instinctively closed their eyes in anticipation of seeing Dowe killed upon the spot. But a few minutes of the risk were proposed to adopt the horse, leaving the arms and legs, as well as the head, without protection.

Then commenced a series of experiments which were even more interesting than the first. A horse was covered with a bullet-proof coat, for it is proposed that the cavalry of the future is to be protected by the wonderful material invented by the tailor of Mannheim. In this case a number of shots were fired in quick succession at the animal while it was quietly eating oats from a manger. The horse, a well-trained cavalry mount, started slightly at the first shot, apparently, however, only disturbed by the unexpected report of the rifle. Then other shots were fired as quickly as possible, and the animal striking almost in the same place as previous bullets, but the horse continued eating as if nothing extraordinary was happening. A naval officer who was present at the experiment asked Herr Dowe if his bullet-proof armor could be applied to warships, and he was assured by the inventor that a ship protected by his bullet-proof material could stand a pounding from all the warships in the world without sustaining any considerable damage. Of course this is only Herr Dowe's theory, but as he seems to have carried out his theory in regard to the bullet-proof coat for soldiers it does not seem unlikely that he may be able to carry out his theory in regard to protecting warships.

The new garment is described as looking like ordinary army clothing material, the real safety secret being placed beneath the outside cloth. The garment is in the nature of a breast-plate and is fastened to the side buttons and is fastened to the side buttons and weighs about six pounds. Representatives of several foreign governments have been making strong efforts to obtain Herr Dowe's secret, but it is said that these efforts have failed, and patriotic Germans express the desire that the German government should secure Herr Dowe's secret, so that the bullet-proof coats may be used by the German army alone. It is said that three million marks have been offered to Herr Dowe by the German government for his invention, or, as an alternative, a hundred years' guarantee of the monopoly of supplying the German

government with the necessary number of cuirasses at the rate of twelve marks apiece.

THOUGHT IT HELD DYNAMITE.

How a Satchel Filled with Manuscripts and Electrotypes Frightened the Police. An illustration of the mental nightmare that afflicts the public mind when a startling sensation appears in the newspapers was afforded by an incident that occurred after the recent arrest in Harlem of a man found with several loaded dynamite bombs in his possession.

The following day, according to the New York Herald, a correspondent of several out of town papers entered a Park row restaurant. He carried a large leather satchel filled with manuscripts and electrotypes cuts, which he placed behind his chair and was soon absorbed in his paper and the enjoyment of his dinner.

When he got up to pay his check he looked for his satchel in vain. It had been stolen by some thief who had evidently judged from its bulging sides and great weight that its contents must be of immense value. The thief upon realizing that he had secured a white elephant dropped the bag and its contents on the doorstep of a neighboring store and slunk away unobserved.

A crowd soon gathered and stared curiously at the bulging satchel, but nobody offered to disturb it. A newsboy happening along was about to kick it, but was halted by the cry: "Look out, it's dynamite!" The clerks in the store gazed fearfully at it through the door windows and gave it a wide berth whenever they had occasion to go out.

For a half hour it lay there until a policeman came along. He pushed through the crowd, and seeing the satchel, though nobody said a word, the bluecoat seemed to realize intuitively the cause of the excitement. He approached it very reluctantly, gingerly picked it up, and, walking slowly and carefully, carried it to the station house.

The exact nature of the police investigation that followed is not known, but when in response to a note apprising him of the recovery of his property the owner called at the station house the following day at the satchel in its contents, bearing evidence of having been thoroughly soaked in water, were returned to him without a word of explanation.

ROYAL YOUNG ATHLETES.

The Kaiser's Young Sons Being Carefully Trained to Be Good Soldiers. The six little princes of Germany are all great athletes. They go through exercises which are calculated to develop and strengthen the muscles and do everything to make them grow into strong men and fine soldiers--which is their father's greatest ambition for them. The crown prince is a slim blonde boy of twelve, who has already entered the army and has his first degree. The youngest boy is five years old, and according to the Philadelphia Times, is the handsomest of the royal princes. His name is Oscar, Frederick's second prince, who was named for his much beloved grandfather, is also a fine-looking boy. Crown Prince Wilhelm is the plainest and most delicate looking of the royal children. The new baby, Wilhelmina Maria Augusta Leopoldine (and a few other names, too), is a very ordinary-looking baby, not half as pretty as your little baby brother or sister. Wilhelmina has very little hair on her round little head, a decided pug nose and a very long and Gaelic upper lip, but at present, being the only lady in the family, she is the belle of the palace. The young princes all ride, skate, dance and swim well and so far have occupied very few hours of their days in the schoolroom. They are all rather musical and are very fond of having schoolroom theatricals, as well as visiting the theaters, which means their father's private performances.

HEAT OF THE HUMAN BODY.

The Variations of the Temperature Are Influenced by Food and Exercise. Owing to the common use nowadays of the clinical thermometer, most persons are aware that the normal temperature of the human body is about 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. It is, however, subject to important daily fluctuations, which have to be considered in estimating any decided alterations, says the Fortnightly Review. It is sufficient here to notice that the human temperature falls to its lowest about one or two o'clock a. m., while the maximum daily temperature occurs some time in the afternoon. These variations are influenced by food, but as they occur in fasting persons they are not altogether dependent upon the supply of nourishment. Exercise has a decided effect in raising the temperature, a fact of which every one is conscious. The application of cold, as by a cold bath, lowers the temperature of the skin, but raises temporarily that of the internal organs, as it causes an increased volume of blood to be forced into them. In hot countries the bodily temperature is raised--at all events, in newcomers.

Perhaps the most wonderful phenomenon connected with the bodily temperature is the preservation of its general level under all external circumstances of heat and cold. This power seems to exist in man in a higher amount than in most other animals, since he cannot only support but enjoy life under extremes which would be fatal to many. The accounts of degrees of cold frequently sustained by arctic voyagers are almost incredible. We read of temperatures 80, 90 and even 102 degrees below the freezing point. On the other hand, in the tropics the temperature often rises through a large portion of the year to 110 degrees, or even higher, and we know that workmen can remain in furnaces at a temperature of 300 degrees or more without inconvenience. In all these cases the air must be dry and still; similar extremes of heat or of cold, accompanied by moisture, would prove intolerable.

APRIL FOOL DAY.

Uncertainty Regarding the Origin of the Custom of Playing Tricks. The custom of sending one on a fool's errand or otherwise "April fooling" him on the first day of that month is very ancient; yet it cannot truthfully be said that anyone is equal to the task of tracing it to its origin. Some antiquarians profess to believe it a survival of the travesty of sending the survivor of the Hittite and Thirer, first from Annas to Caliphais and then to Pilate and Herod. The opinion is strengthened by the fact that during the middle ages that very scene in Christ's life was made the subject of one of the "Easter Miracle Plays" enacted on the chief streets of London and other English cities of the first class. Even though the above opinion has received the sanction of Brande, Moore and Hone, it is not at all unlikely that it is really a relic of some old heathen festival, such as the Hittite festival of the Hindoo or the Roman "Feast of Fools." The custom, whatever its origin, of playing tricks and pranks of all kinds on the first day of April is universal throughout Europe, and is also practiced in many other countries under various names. It is a curious fact that the Hindoo Hittite festival, where April fool tricks of all sorts are played, is held on the night of the 1st of March, and the orgies are not discontinued until sunrise on the morning of April 1.

One of the Indian boys at the Catholic school developed a new way of doing business the other day. A lady resident wrote two notes, one to the dressmaker and the other to a grocer, and handed them to the boy to deliver. Then, fearing that he would get them mixed, she tore up the note to the grocer (as she thought) and told the messenger to take the remaining note to the dressmaker. But the boy, who was able to read, saw that the note he held was for the grocer; so to the grocer he went. On his return, the lady was surprised to see a package of groceries instead of the dress she expected. She asked the boy how he had got the goods without money. "I charge," replied the young Indian. "But I have no account there," said the lady. "No matter; I charge, anyhow," said the boy, calmly. When the lady went a few days later, to pay the bill, she found that the groceries had been charged to the dressmaker.

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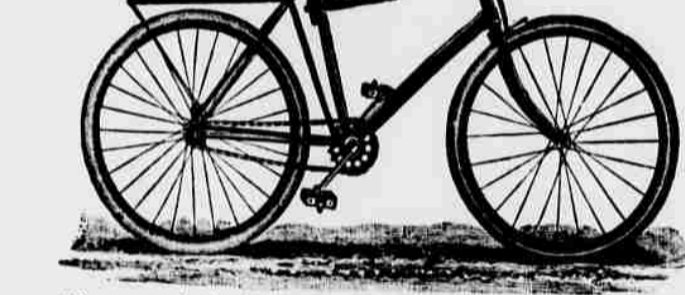
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SHALL YOU RIDE THE BEST?

Victors are the leading bicycles of the world--the best. If you want the greatest amount of enjoyment you must ride a Victor.



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on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

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taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. Almost as palatable as milk.

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15 South Main St. Ladies' Gauze Vests, 81c.

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AND BEST IN THE WORLD

1 yd. Wide Batiste, 8 1/2c. yd.

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Perforated Card Board, all colors, 5c. sheet.

White Sheet Wadding, 5c. sheet.

Tan Oxford Ties, 73c.

Ladies' Virginia Shirt, Waist, \$1.20.

Wool Carpet Remnants, 20c. yd.

1 Broadway Bicycle, \$60.

JOHN M. STONE