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A RECORD IN BRIDGE BUILDING.

The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad connection at Bostic with the Seaboard Air Line, was made days ago, as mentioned in The Chronicle, and trains have been operated between Bostic and Johnson City. One of the chief causes in this delay of through traffic was the building of the bridge at Kingsport. This structure has been completed and the C. C. & O. people made a record in bridge building. The Johnson City Staff says this bridge was completed Wednesday at 1 o'clock. The bridge is 600 feet long and 90 feet high and was put up in eleven days. The C. C. & O. is now running trains from Dante, Va., to Bostic. Its trains will be coming along over the Seaboard in a few days.

WASTE IN COTTON SEED.

The annual number of The Manufacturers' Record contains a series of articles prepared by insurance men in New York, on subjects of interest to the South. One of these writers discusses the waste in cotton seed and gives figures to show that he knows what he is writing about. It is shown in his article that 5,912,646 tons of seed were produced in 1907, of which 3,843,981 were crushed. Apparently over two million tons of seed were consumed on the farms where they were grown. As only a small amount of this was used for seed, the remainder must have been fed or used directly as fertilizer. Used as feed or fertilizer seed has not half the value per weight as cottonseed meal. Yet each ton of seed contains 40 gallons of oil, or a total waste of \$32,098,800 worth. It was worse than wasted, as oil is of no service in plant production, being, if anything, a detriment. The article goes on to show that the South loses \$20,000,000 a year by exporting its cottonseed meal, since it is of more value locally as a food stuff and fertilizer than is realized on it in direct sale.

THE BANK ACCOUNT.

The Abbeville, S. C., Press and Banner has recently given out some advice that ought to be passed along. It relates to the virtue of saving money through a bank account. Our South Carolina contemporary says: "Every man who has a surplus dollar should deposit it in one of the banks. Start a bank account, no matter how small it may be, and you will feel better and you will be richer. The banks are glad to have even the smallest deposits. They pay interest and you, the farmer, who have nothing to do but to watch the crop grow, will be kept busy seeing your bank account grow. Money on deposit is the safest investment that can be made. All the stock of the bank, and every stockholder, is personally liable for it. The main thing for you to do is to make the deposits and take the proper receipts for it when your baggage is checked for a higher and a better financial standing. To have a bank account on the right side of the ledger is the best thing on this earth—except a good wife, which this editor has, up to this time, been unable to get." This advice, it will be seen, is applied particularly to the farmers, but is good for the general public. One good result of a bank account is that the person who once starts one has an incentive to see it grow—just like watching Charlotte—and in consequence he treasures up many a dollar that would otherwise have been wasted.

THE DOPE EVIL.

In giving its attention to the cocaine evil, the Legislature is doing well. Representative John M. Julian writes to The Salisbury Post that "the committee on health has a meeting of exceptional interest next Tuesday morning, when it takes up a bill now in course of preparation regulating the sale of cocaine. A measure relating to this subject has already been introduced but Dr. Bolton, chairman of the health committee, is assenting in drafting another bill which he believes will more effectively close down on the indiscriminate sale of cocaine in this State. Legislators from every section declare that the cocaine evil has rapidly grown in their respective sections and it is altogether probable that Dr. Bolton's bill, which will require a prescription, sales only by licensed pharmacists and then in limited quantities will pass both houses." It is a fact that the dope evil is a greater menace to the welfare of the country to-day than ever whiskey was. The cocaine habit is not confined to the negroes. Its spread among the whites has been rapid. Dope is coming into general use as a substitute for whiskey and it is a more dangerous menace to health and morals than the tippie. It does not betray its victim as whiskey does—when the betrayal finally comes the victim is a wreck and frequently a criminal also. The Legislature will do the State a service by any measure it may pass to restrict the sale of cocaine.

In Tennessee the prohibition law will go into effect on January 1, 1910. The House passed the bill over the Governor's veto by a vote of 53 to 37.

THE RAILROAD EARNINGS—WHO GETS THEM?

The statement is made by Mr. W. C. Brown, senior vice president of the Vanderbilt lines, that "out of every hundred dollars earned by the railroads only nine dollars go to the owners, the shareholders, representing less than four per cent. on the face value of the securities." He further says—and a little thought will convince that he speaks the truth—"that the railroads receive more and keep less than any other department of business activity in this country. Out of each one hundred dollars earned forty dollars are directly paid out to the employees on the pay rolls of the railroad, eight dollars are expended for fuel, waste, oil and water; and seven dollars of the eight dollars go to pay for labor required to produce these supplies. Eighteen dollars are paid for steel rails, ties, cars, structural steel work, engines, stationery and endless minor supplies. Of the eighteen dollars approximately sixteen dollars go for labor. Five dollars are paid for permanent improvements, such as additions to yards, additional tracks and the like; and four dollars of the five dollars go to labor. Three dollars go to pay taxes, two dollars for rent of terminals, etc. Fourteen dollars are paid as interest on bonds which represent borrowed money for original construction, the sum of which amounts to less than an average of four per cent. on the face value of the bonds. Nine dollars go to the owners of the railroads—the stockholders—representing less than four per cent. of the face value of the stock. One dollar is put into the surplus fund to guard against emergency and for necessary improvements."

The railroads not only develop the country through which they pass, but they are great distributors of wealth. They make vast sums of money but they keep it in circulation.

INSURING AGAINST INSANITY.

A new field has been opened up to the insurance agent, the new form of life insurance being insanity. A new British company has embarked in this enterprise and it appears that insanity is sufficiently prevalent in England to make that character of insurance profitable. The information is sent to the Department of Commerce and Labor by Consul Blake, who says the percentage of insane persons has risen in England from 18.67 per 10,000 in 1859 to 35.48 in 1907; in Scotland, from 19.18 to 36.8; and in Ireland, from 25 in 1879 to 35.7 in 1907. In England, in 1907, there were 123,988 insane; in Scotland, 17,593; and in Ireland, 23,544. As no physical ill fortune renders a person more incompetent than insanity, it is a timely announcement on the part of a newly organized London insurance company that they are prepared to undertake the insanity risk, guaranteeing a payment of \$500 per annum for a period of five years for a yearly premium of \$2.50, and for ten years for a premium of \$3.75 per annum, or \$500 per annum during an unlimited period of insanity for a premium of \$5 per year. Considering the difficulty of obtaining actual approximation of this risk, and the fact that official statistics in respect of the subject of insanity are more or less incomplete, the offers contained in the prospectus now circulating would seem to be unusually liberal; it is understood the policy further provides for exemption of premium payment during the entire period of mental incapacity, and that this new insurance is attracting a very large business.

DISARMING THE POLITICIAN.

That was rather a peculiar piece of legislation in blocking all further attempts to secure immigration for South Carolina. The immigration feature of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce has been abolished, and not only that, but the department is forbidden to encourage immigration either direct or indirect. There appears to have been a reason back of it, however. "The bill," as we are told "was put in by the friends of the department, who concluded that it would be best to eliminate the immigration feature, which could not be worked at present anyway, and thus cut the dirt from under the feet of the politicians who were using prejudice against immigration to boost themselves and injure and hamper the department." South Carolina made the right start in securing immigration and brought over from Germany a ship load of first-class people. The politicians took the opportunity to play upon the prejudice of the people and we have the final result of the State abolishing the law providing for immigration simply "to cut the dirt from under the feet of the politicians."

The drought is not so severe in the near-by State as might have been supposed. It is stated by The Atlanta Georgian that "a comparison between the Georgia State revenue from liquor licenses in 1907, the last year of the old saloons, and the revenue from the near-beer tax for 1909 shows that the near-beer income is somewhat more than one-half that from liquor. In 1907 the total from the saloons was \$234,282; in 1909 the near-beer total is \$126,134." Of course, people would not drink the stuff and dealers would not pay license tax to sell it, did it not carry more or less "pizen" in it. Georgia is far from being a dry State.

In changing the name from board of aldermen to board of trustees, Charlotte would then and there inaugurate a brand new form of government. The association of ward politicians, usually so closely connected with aldermen, would be broken and the city would have a government not by aldermen, but by trustees.

Says Judge Clark in The Statesville Landmark: "The Charlotte Chronicle threatens The Landmark with a libel suit because this paper referred to the editor of The Greensboro Record as 'venerable' without giving The Chronicle credit, that paper claiming the exclusive right to the word in this connection. The Landmark herewith gives Colonel Reece full credit. When Colonel Reece brings suit for libel he will please take notice that The Landmark is not an interested party." Renighed already, "Colonel" Reece you will notice—not "venerable." The Landmark can very well afford to back out from The Chronicle's threatened suit, and try to get The Record man to pick it up, but our venerable friend of The Record isn't going to take the bait. He knows that The Chronicle has him down all right, all right.

The philosopher of The Greensboro Record hoots at The Chronicle's cold weather story and sets up his usual fallacious arguments. He wants to know how come the water "thrown in the crevice with a dipper, froze as it 'lit' when it did not freeze in the bucket." Isn't the process of breaking ice in a bucket to get water a simple one? But again argues this philosopher, "water will not freeze in a pond when in motion." Man alive! Why not? When did you make the discovery that water will not freeze when in motion? Never saw a steamship come in looking like an iceberg? Never heard of ponds freezing over on windy nights? Never saw an icicle? Oh shocks! Of course our cold weather story was a true one and to prove it we can show Colonel Reece the identical crevice that was closed by frozen water.

The auditing committee appears to have put under insurance Commissioner Young the test of book-keeping. Instead of the test of efficiency as an official. There are a good many people who have made success in life in their respective professions, who are absolutely failures as book-keepers. The Insurance Commissioner seems to be a single-entry man, yet by his system his accounts seem to show up straight. If the Legislature wants a perfect system of book-keeping in his office, it should give it to him and provide him with the money to maintain it. Mr. Young is evidently not a good book-keeper, but he is an honest and an efficient official, and that is about the size of the whole matter.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Dr. J. W. Spencer, who has made a specialty of the study of the geological history of the Niagara gorge and falls, believes that about 3,500 years ago the drainage of Lake Huron was turned into Lake Erie, thus easily increasing the eroding power of Niagara. It had taken 2,500 years for the gorge to eat back from Lake Ontario to the point where the falls were situated when the Huron discharge was added. Five hundred years after that the falls reached the Whirlpool rapids. Between 2,000 and 2,500 years ago the falls passed the site of the Whirlpool rapids. The rapids themselves were completed less than three centuries ago. Luther Latfin Mills, of Chicago, whose death, at the age of 64, has been noted, was one of the most brilliant lawyers in the West and almost as well known as a platform orator as a legal adviser and advocate. His parents moved to Chicago from North Adams when Mills was a baby. He was educated in the Chicago public schools and at the University of Michigan, and succeeded in his profession. He was a strong Republican in politics, but beyond serving two terms as prosecuting attorney of Cook county he never held public office.

David Heath Hogarth, the geographer and explorer, said that in Western Asia there are vast areas which no European foot is known to have trod, nor even any European eye to have looked. The greatest unsewn area lies in Arabia. Almost all the southern half of Arabia is occupied, according to native report, by a vast wilderness called generally Rub-el-Khali. "The King of the World" No European has ever entered this immense tract, which embraces some 600,000 square miles. It would take a bold man to venture out for the passage of either 850 miles west to east or 650 north to south in the southern zone of the world's greatest heat.

Baltimore was 179 years old Saturday. Commissioners appointed by the Provincial Assembly of Maryland met on Jan. 23d, 1730, at the farm of Thomas Cole, situated on the northwest branch of the Patuxent River, and assisted Philip Jones, a surveyor, in the laying out of a town called Baltimore Town. It consisted of sixty building lots and had streets and lanes. The territory burned over by the great fire of Feb. 14th, and 8th, 1804, constituted, in large measure, the original town.

SPARKLERS.

Gems from the Jewel Case of Newspaper Paragraphs. Chicago Tribune. "Indignant Matron (in box party at opera) They think they must blame somebody for our being late to-night, and so they blame me. Well, my shoulders are broad. Aged Beau (with a low bow)—And dazingly white, madame." Nashville American. "Why are some people so conceited. Edith?" "That's so easy, Jack." "Is it?" "Yes." "Well, I don't hear your answer." "Because they are men." Philadelphia Bulletin. "The Bill Outside—"Why don't you come in occasionally between drinks," demanded the wife, "and see the play?" "I don't need to," replied the bibulous husband. "The bartender is familiar with the plot, mistakes the actors and he knows a lot of gossip about their personal and family affairs." Washington Herald. "He has treated me cheap Hospitality. I'll ask him to have a drink." "But he's on the water wagon." "Then I'll invite him to a wine supper. This is the time to square up your social obligations."

DEATH OF THE FOUNDER OF THE TOWN OF CLOVER.

The death of Capt. W. B. Smith, of Clover, who has accomplished more than is permitted to the average man of achievement to accomplish. As is stated elsewhere it is a fact that Capt. Smith virtually built the town of Clover, and no less a fact that he is the father of the Clover Manufacturing Company.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH HOME ORPHANAGE.

Although there has been a good deal of matter in the newspapers to indicate doubt on the subject, from a conversation that the editor of The Enquirer had with Hon. Richard Manning, of the board of trustees, we would say that it is practically certain that the Episcopal Church Orphanage is to be located in Yorkville. Mr. Manning considers the thing settled.

AN APPENDIXLESS DINNER.

Dr. O. W. Leonard, of this city, will journey to Philadelphia within the next few days to attend one of the strangest tributes ever paid to a noted surgeon by members of his own profession who have benefited personally by his surgical instruments. The tribute will be a dinner given to Dr. John B. Deaver, chief surgeon of the German Hospital in Philadelphia, by 125 medical men from the skill of his wonderful knife has banished all danger of appendicitis. Relieved of their appendices by Dr. Deaver, the doctors are going to express their appreciation of the good done them

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA. DAILY INCIDENTS, FACTS AND COMMENT GATHERED FROM THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE STATE.

ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT.

Trolley Line From Asheville to Weaverville to Be Completed Within Thirty Days. Asheville Citizen. Asheville to Weaverville by electric railway will be an accomplished fact within thirty days, or forty days at the most, is Mr. John H. Carter, president of the American National Bank, who is president of the Weaverville Electric Company, the corporation in charge of the road, stated yesterday in answer to an inquiry by a Citizen representative, that he had every reason to believe that the road, which will be a part of the Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad, just incorporated, will be in full operation within the time specified. "Of course," said Mr. Carter, "any unforeseen circumstance might prevent completion within that time, but as three miles of the road is already down, with the full overhead equipment for the entire right-of-way, I can safely say that rapid transit between Asheville and Weaverville is only a matter of a few weeks now. It is a pity to correct an erroneous impression which appears to have been formed in Weaverville to the effect that the new road will be out of operation for a long time, which will later go on to the South & Western tracks, and as such we will finish it. I believe that there are great possibilities in store for Western North Carolina in the way of railway development. In fact, we have only just begun."

The cars which will do duty between Asheville and Weaverville will be the big motor variety used on large electric railways in the North. They will be modern in every particular and capable of a high rate of speed. Newspaper men will be invited guests on the first car that goes over the new line.

THE DENVER AND LINCOLN RAILROAD PROJECT.

Lincolnton News. It has been made to the Legislature for a charter for the Denver & Lincoln Railway Company by the following incorporators: Edward W. Shedd, J. W. Mullen, D. E. Rhyne, J. W. Bernethy, M. Roseman, R. S. Reinhardt, W. W. Motz, J. K. Cline, J. A. Goode, George S. Mullen, H. P. Killian, W. C. Proctor, H. N. Abernethy, W. H. Sigmon, D. E. Killian, J. H. Nixon, J. F. Reinhardt, I. C. Lowe, E. M. Lowe.

This road is to run from Lincolnton by way of the Big Ore Bank in Iron-ore territory to Denver and thence southerly to Triangle and Lowesville. It will develop a very fine territory which is now remote from any railroad.

NO GREATER LUMBERTON.

Lumberton Robisonian. It is proposed to amend the town charter, making Lumber river the limit of the westward extension of the town. This is a strong feeling and is being urged upon the Senator and Representatives from Robeson the importance of not making the change proposed. It is thought that if the proposed change were made the section just across the river would become a refuge for undesirable citizens and would be a constant menace to the town.

BILL TO PENSION A NEGRO.

Kenansville News. Representative Koonce, of Onslow, has introduced the first bill to pension a negro. This old negro did conspicuous service for the Confederate cause at Fort Fisher during the war and remained true to his former master. It is probable that he will get a pension and Mr. Koonce is doing all in his power to get him on the roll.

A COLD DAY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Lenoir News. Some few weeks ago the Watuga Democrat was rather lamenting for fear there would be no ice put up in Watuga this winter, the weather being so warm. We should think it has changed its mind by this time. At Blowing Rock last Monday morning the thermometer was ten degrees below zero and ice from six to eight inches thick.

TWO NATIONAL BANKS IN STATESVILLE.

The Landmark. The Comptroller of the Currency, Lawrence O. Murray, has authorized the Commercial National Bank to begin business and Statesville now has two national banks—the Commercial National beginning yesterday taking over the banking business of the Statesville Loan and Trust Company.

GOMPER'S INGRATITUDE.

Durham Herald. For some reason or other Mr. Gomper has failed to recognize the extraordinary honor done him by the Legislature of North Carolina.

ANOTHER BRIDGE BURNED.

Wilmington Dispatch, 4th. The Atlantic Coast Line bridge across the Neuse river, about five miles from Goldsboro, was burned early this morning.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Death of the Founder of the Town of Clover. The death of Capt. W. B. Smith, of Clover, who has accomplished more than is permitted to the average man of achievement to accomplish. As is stated elsewhere it is a fact that Capt. Smith virtually built the town of Clover, and no less a fact that he is the father of the Clover Manufacturing Company.

SPARTANBURG FRONDS.

Spartanburg Journal. Three negro children were burned to death in Sumter county. The residence of Dr. Buech in Saluda county was destroyed by fire. The stables and barns of C. M. White, of Manning, was destroyed by fire. The citizens of Greenville are discussing the question of building an electric railway to Paris Mountain. Miss Bessie Davis of Blacksburg, was seriously hurt at her home. While playing with her children in front of the fire her dress caught on fire. The body of the yegman who was killed at Laurens is still being held for identification. The indications are that the safe-cracker will never be identified. John W. Walker, formerly a clerk in the St. John Hotel in Charleston, has been arrested on the charge of grand larceny, taking money and articles from the hotel safe.

Asserting that he will be crippled for life as the result of his leg being broken a year ago while being initiated as a member of the Butler Lodge, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Thomas Lewis, foreman at the Standard Steel Car Company's plant at Butler, Pa., instituted suit against the lodge for \$5,000 damages. Lewis said that he was put through a rigorous initiation, and that his leg was broken through the fault of the degree team. Lewis also alleged that he was sworn to secrecy, and until he began the suit to-day it was supposed he had fallen down the stairs leading to the lodge room.

The Englishman Could Not See the Joke.

Blue Ridge Breeze. Big hearted and genial Joe Rawley who first saw the light of day in Mount Airy, but who has drifted away among the "big guns" of New York City fully believes this the very garden spot of the earth and never misses an opportunity to sing the praises of this splendid section, has been up to his old tricks again. A week ago an Englishman arrived in New York and was looking for a place to locate, and by some means he stumbled on our old friend, Joe, who so sweetly warbled the praises of this locality with its gorgeous sunsets, its sparkling streams and health giving atmosphere, that the first out going train found King Edward's subject bound for this city. He arrived here to find the ground hog busy. The sunsets were still doing business at the same old stand, but the sparkling streams were frozen, and the health giving breezes coming from the snow capped mountains were too strenuous for his underwear. He left on this train, as a train with food in his eyes for Joe who he says told him tales of a Sunny South where the thermometer hangs around zero every day in the year.

Didn't Wait to See How the War Ended.

Rockingham Anglo-Saxon. A few nights ago, Professor Pusey, of Robelrod High School, was delivering a lecture at the Harrington school house on the Cuban war, using a stereopticon machine to illustrate the scenes, when by some unaccountable means the machine exploded, setting fire to the apparatus and burning it up. The flames from the oil sprayer, which the floor and reached to the ceiling, spreading consternation among the audience, who made their exit through the windows. There were about 80 or 90 persons present, women and children—listening and enjoying the lecture when the accident occurred. No one was burned or hurt, although they had about a five foot jump to the ground to make. The machine being near the door, the spectators had to take to the windows. It is said some of the women folks went out the windows like birds—just sailed out.

Opened the 'Squire's Court With Prayer.

Fender Chronicle. In a justice's court in Burgaw last week in the trial of a civil suit, the defendant asked that the court be opened with prayer. The justice stated that such a course was unusual, but if the parties thought a prayer would accomplish anything in the interest of the matters at issue, he had no objection, whereupon Rev. J. J. Barker was requested to offer a prayer, which he did, and a very appropriate one it was. This is the first instance we know of such a proceeding.

An Oil Spring Discovered in Wilkes.

Wilkesboro Patriot. It is reported that an oil spring has been discovered on the farm of Mr. E. L. Dancy, of Mulberry. Mr. Dancy declares that a skin, of a gross appearance, forms on the water of the spring and that when a match is applied, it will readily burn. Mr. J. R. Caffey has secured an option on the property and proposes to have petroleum experts to come here and make examination of it. If it proves to be the genuine article, it will, doubtless, create a boom of big proportions, for fabulous wealth is usually coupled with oil discoveries.

Securing Rights-of-Way.

High Point Enterprise. Mr. Miller, a representative of the Southern Power Company, is in the city for several days. Mr. Miller is securing rights-of-way on the proposed line to Winston. We understand that the rights-of-way from Greensboro to Gray Falls, S. C., are about all secured with probably one or two exceptions. We are very much interested in the Southern Power Company for we know of no enterprise that will do as much in expanding industry, and more diversified fields of industry.

Loray by Electricity Next Week.

Gaston News. There are nine motors being put in readiness to run at the Loray next week. The other motors will be running in a few weeks and the big engine will be standing to be used only in case of accident to the Southern Power plant.

Trolley Talk Up Lincolnton Way.

Catawba County News. There is considerable talk of running a trolley line from Lincolnton to Henry. We hope that this will be done. We want to see one also connecting Malden, Newton, Conover and Hickory.

Mr. Trogden Sells Out.

It is rumored upon the streets of North Wilkesboro that Mr. W. F. Trogden has sold his real estate holdings in that town, excepting his home and bank building, for \$60,000. The name of the purchaser was not revealed.

TWO EXTRA SPECIALS FOR MONDAY AT E.FIRD'S

While on the Market, our Buyer cleaned up from two of the large Towel Manufacturers about Thirty odd Cases Towels. Some Sample Dozens, others Cases just odd small lots mixed in the case, all kinds of Huck and Turkish Bath Towels.

35,000 Towels in the lot to go on sale here Monday Morning.

Prices from 50 to 60 cents on the Dollar of regular prices.

One lot Huck and Turkish Bath Towels, in Dozens, as they come. . . . . 43 cents per dozen

Two large counters Towels to sell Singly, in Pairs, by the Dozen or by the Hundred. Pick what you want.

Huck and Turkish Bath Towels that retail regular for 10 cents each, all out on counter Monday for 5 cents

1,000 Dozen Towels—Fine large heavy Towels, nice large Turkish Bath Towels—Towels that retail in regular way from 15 to 25 cents each, all to go Monday at One Price. . . . . 10c each

The Bed Spreads.

2,400 Spreads, different kinds, short lots, bought at just 60 cents on the Dollar of regular price.

Monday we will sell 75 cent Bed Spreads for .49 cents \$1.00 Bed Spreads. . . . . 63 cents \$1.50 Bed Spreads for. . . . . 99 cents

One lot fine Marseilles Spreads beautiful new patterns, these would be very, very cheap at \$2.00 each, Special Monday. . . . . \$1.48

A few other Odd Specials along with the Bed Spreads and Towels.

Best Cotton Towel Crash. . . . . 31-2 cents yd Good large size Hemmed cotton Napkins 39 cents doz.

White Goods Specials for Monday.

Barker Mills Yard-wide Bleach. . . . . 71-2 cents Cannon Cloth, 36-inches wide. . . . . 71-2 cents Splendid quality yard-wide White Cambric. . . . . 5 cents Yard-wide Bleach in short lengths, regular 71-2 and 81-3 cent qualities. . . . . 5 cents

Extra heavy quality White Linen Finish Waisting, double fold. . . . . 10 cents 46-inch White Lawns. . . . . 10 cents yard 40-inch White Lawns, fine, smooth sheer quality 5c yd 45-inch French and Persian Lawns, the very finest qualities made to retail from 25 to 30 cents a yard. Special Monday. . . . . 18 cents

Galatea Cloth, beautiful new patterns, neat stripes, polka dots, etc. . . . . 12-12 cents yard

New Embroideries for Monday

The last of the lot fine Embroideries will go on sale Monday-Morning.

1-3 of the lot same as yesterday and to-day.

The finest qualities Embroideries we have ever had, they are being praised by every one who sees them.

No such qualities ever thrown on the Bargain Counter before.

Splendid qualities Swiss, Nainsook, Cambric and Long Cloth, Wide Edges and beautiful Insertions 14c a yd. Housekeepers will profit by taking advantage of the Specials in Bed Spreads and Towels we have Monday.

E.FIRD'S DEPARTMENT STORE The Always Busy Store Cor. Trade & College Streets Stores Also Concord, N. C.