State Library

Mecklenburg Times.

VOL V. CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1895. NO. 305.

The Value of Constancy.

"The constant drop of water
Wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone;
he constant cooing lover
Carries off the blushing maid;
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade."

FARMERS' COLUMN

Advertisements inserted in this column at 10c per line each time.

WANTED—1,700 Mink Skins at the Hide and Fur Store, 133. College St., Charlotte, N. C. 6-2t.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A splendid new Double Barrel Breech Loading shot Gun. Call at this office.

DO you want a good double barrel Breech Loading Shot Gun cheap? If you do, come to the TIMES Office.

NEAT WEDDING INVITATIONS cheap at the TIMES Office.

ANY sort of Printing neatly and promptly done at the MECKLENBURG TIMES PRINTING OFFICE.

FOR RENT—If you have a farm for rent or want to rent a farm advertise it in this column at 10c. a line.

IF hunters bother you, have some notices for bidding trespassing printed at the MECKLENBURG TIMES Printing Office

FOR SALE—When you have anything for sale advertise it in this column at 10c. per line.

Farm For Rent.

The farm of Dr. Paul Barringer, containing 316 acres and situated 2 1-2 miles from Charlotte on the Beatties Ford road is for rent. This farm is well adapted for dairy purposes and stock raising, a lease on the farm for several years will be given if desired. For terms &c. apply to
H. N. PHARR, 17 Law Building,
3 4t. Charlotte, N. C.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed to me, I. a M. Alexander by J. M. Dulin and wife A. H. Dulin. I will sell at the Court House Door in Charlotte on Monday the 4th day of February, 1895 at public auction that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Mecklenburg county, Crab Orchard township, on the waters of Sugar Creek, adjoinig the lands of J. Milton Caldwell, C. H Caldwell and others, containing forty acres, more or less for a more particular description of which reference is hereby made to the a id mortgage from Dulin and wife to n e. which is registered in book 55 at page 317 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Mecklenburg county, N. C. Terms of said sale cash. IDA M. ALEXANDER.
January 3, 1895

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of mortgage, executed to the undersigned by S. Younts and wife, on the 10th day of January, 1888, and duly recorded in the Register, office for Mecklenburg County, in book 92, page 77, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Charlotte, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, the 2nd day of February, 1895, all of that tract of land, described in said mortgage, lying and being in Mecklenburg County, State of North Carolina, in Pineville Township, and known as the Dr. E. D. Williamson Tract adjoining the lands then owned by T. B Meacham, J. S. Miller and others, on Sugar Creek, containing 96 acres, and being fully described in said deed of mortgage, reference to which is hereby made for full description. This sale is made for default in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage. This the 1st., day of January, 1894.
3-tds. LILA S. RUSSELL, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Land Sale.

By virtue of a Mortgage Deed executed to me by S. J. Kirk and wife, L. E Kirk, on the 4th day of December, 1891, and Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Mecklenburg County, N. C., in Book 81, Page 531. I will sell on Monday at 12 o'clock, January 28th, 1895, all the property described in said Mortgage Deed, to the highest bidder at public auction at the Court House Door in Charlotte, N. C. Terms cash. THOMAS H. GAITHER,
Dec. 27, 1894. Mortgagee.

Executors Notice,

Having been appointed and qualified as executor of the last will and testament of P. M. Burnett deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned for payment on or before the 22nd of December, 1895, according to law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make settlement with the undersigned. This December 22nd, 1894.
E. J. FUNDERBURK, Executor,

Administrators Notice.

Having qualified as admsnistrato of the estate of Miss M. Kate Ranson, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 1st day of January, 1896. All persons indebted to her estate are requested to make prompt settlement December 28, 1894.
R M. RANSON,
Admr of M. Kate Ranson, deceased.
12-12-6t.

Land for Sale.

On Monday 7th day of January 1895 at the Court House Door in Charlotte at 12 o'clock will be sold a track of land known as the Margaret Henderson land, being fully described in a mortgage given by Margaret V. Henderson, J. M. Henderson on May 7th 1880 and registered in Book 24 page 120 in the office of the Register of deed of Mecklenbuag county. Terms cash.

"Above sale postponed till Monday, 14 January, 1895."
C. DOWD, Att'y for Mortgagor and Guardian.
This Dec. 3, 1894.

Executors Notice.

Having been appointed and qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Maria J. Wolfe deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned for payment on or before the 13th of December 1895, according to law or this notice will be pleaded in ba of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make settlement with the undersigned. This December 18th 1894. C. H. WOLFE,
Executor of Maria J. Wolfe, dec'

Administrators Notice.

Having qualified as admin strator of the estate of H. Isabella Rawdon, dec'd, late of Mecklenburg county, all persons having claims against the estat. of the said decedent are hereby notified to present them to me for payment on or before the 15th day of December, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to me. This Dec. 13, '94. H N. PHARR
Admr H. Isabella Rawdon,

FOR YOU.

Your subscription is due and we need the money. Many of our subscribers have already paid up, but you have not. Don't put it off any longer but come on and pay up before Xmas. You have the money now but may not have then. We have been patient with you and we certainly expect all who can to come in and pay up at once. Respe't.
W. C. DOWD

Gresham-Gluyas Nuptuals.

For the TIMES.

On Thursday, December 28th, at 3.30 P. M. at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, a wedding was solemnized, it being the first event of its kind ever occurring within that sanctuary. The happy couple were Miss Lelia Gluyas, the youngest daughter of Thomas Gluyas, Esq. of Bristow and Mr Thomas Gresham of Monroe, son of Wm. A. Gresham of Charlotte.

Loving hands had lent their aid in making more attractive and picturesque the already beautiful interior of this the handsomest church edifice in the rural districts of Mecklenburg. The decorations consisted of Mid Winter's verdant adornings evergreen vines, mosses and ferns. An exquisite vine entwined around the pillars and fell in graceful festoons from the triple arch of the wood-screen, graceful ferns, in masses were grouped around the base of the pillars, and formed pyramide on either side of the chancel. Adding still more to the effect were the Xmas decorations which remained on the altar. Every door, pillar and arch in the nave and transepts were draped in green.

Punctually at the hour appointed the bridal party entered to the strains of Dhielmane Golden Future March, rendered by Mrs. H. L Hunter organist for the occasion Passing up the aisle leading from the Western entrance the two ushers took their place on either side of the chancel. Entering simultaneously from the doors of the North and south transits the bridesmaids and groomsmen passed up the side aisles and entered the chancel. Fellowing came the bride with her maid of honor, and the groom with his best man, and meeting under the wedding bell suspended from the central arch, they plighted their troth after the form of the beautiful Episcopal service. Rev. E. A. Osborne, of Charlotte, solemnized the marriage rite. After the nuptual benediction the bridal party retired down the main aisle to the strains of the Mendelssohn's wedding March.

The bride and her attendants were attired in stylish costumes of tan. The groom, groomsmen and ushers wore conventional black, with tan kid gloves.

The bridesmaids were Misses Lucy Whitley and Ella McCoy of Bristow. The maid of honor was Miss Bright Torrance of Gastonia The groomsmen were Mr. Samuel Moore of Huntersville and Mr. Arthur Harry of Hopewell. The best man was Mr. John Jamison of Monroe. The ushers were Dr. E. M. McCoy of Bristow and Mr. Edwin Gresham, of Charlotte. Mr. and Mrs. Gresham left for Charlotte to take the train at that point for a tour to Florida. H.

Christmas at and Around Shamrock.

For the Times.

Mr. J. Milton Caldwell's usual Xmas tree was the order of the day Tuesday. And the bright happy faces of his grand children might have tempted even the Old Saint Nick himself to spend the day with them.

The tony thing of the holidays was Miss Pattie Morris' At Home on Tuesday evening. Every thing was in Japanese effect.

Many regrets followed Mr. H. A. Caldwell to his new home near Fort Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Caldwell, of Concord, were visiting at Shamrock during Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Somers Alexander dined quite a large number of friends most sumptuously on Tuesday.

Victor Orr had something unique in the way of a "possum" dinner for his sporting friends.

Mrs. A. M. Wallace's large drove of turkeys were diminished with the help of friends on Tuesday last.

Sleigh riding was in order Monday. A.

Report of the United States Treasurer.

A dispatch from Washington dated Jan 2nd says: A report from the United States Treasurer shows the total receipts from customs at New York for 1893 to be $115,429,594 as against $88,362 220 for the year just ended, which, as given by months, as follows:

January, $8,315,531; February, $7,424,084; March, $7,448,479; April, $6,732,696; May, $6,238,234; June, $5,181,179; July, $6,175,379; August, $8,723,031; September, $9,692,868; October, $8,228 744; November, $6,769,608; December, $7,432,396.

The highest receipts from this source during 1893 were in January, when they footed $15,291,892, and the lowest were in December of that year, when they aggregated $5,645,908. The statement, which also includes the percentage of each kind of money received, shows for January of 1894 the gold coin percentage as 17 per cent; in September 1 per cent., while July showed no appearance of gold coin percentage in the kind of money received.

The percentage of gold coin received in September, 1894, was 53.1, which has not been reached since that period.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Talk of an Extra Session of Congress—Republicans Dread It—The Appropriation for the Income Tax May Not Meet Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—President Cleveland is the only man who has the authority to call an extra session of Congress, but that little fact, important as it happens to be, is being entirely overlooked by those who have relieved the President of all trouble in the matter and assumed his authority without even saying, by your leave, sir, and who are now busy arranging all the details of the extra session. President Cleveland has not said that he would call an extra session, but both he and Secretary Carlisle some time ago pointed out to leading Democrats that some sort of relief must soon be had for the Treasury, and that if this Congress failed to provide it necessity might compel the calling of an extra session. The situation has not changed. The calling of an extra session depends largely upon the action or non-action of the Democrats in the present Congress.

The Republican leaders would regard the calling on an extra session of Congress as a great misfortune for their party, although some of the small fry are swaggering around talking about "what we'd do" The leaders know that just as soon as a financial bill is reported to the Republican House a situation not widely differing from that existing in the present House will at once be developed; that the financial differences are quite as marked in their own as in the Democratic party; hence their dread of an extra session the year before a Presidential campaign.

Although a large proportion of the Democratic members of the House have returned to Washington, there is nothing in sight upon which to predict with any degree of certainty what will be done with the Carlisle currency reform bill. In order that there might be no misunderstanding and every Democratic member might feel at liberty to propose amendments, President Cleveland has allowed it to be perfectly understood that he is not wedded to any particular plan of currency reform, but is ready to join hands with the Democrats in Congress upon any plan that can be agreed upon. When the House meets Wednesday the discussion of the Carlisle bill will be resumed and continued for the rest of this week. Further than that no definite programme has been arranged. It is expected that a Democratic caucus to consider the bill and proposed amendments will be called this week and that something will be decided upon.

Senator Cameron, of Pa., has just shown that a man may have Presidential aspirations—aspirations are all Cameron will ever have—and yet not guard his tongue That Senator Cameron was pecuniarily interested in the Mahone lot, and that it was partly through him that ex Senator Mahone has for four years been able to prevent the purchase of any other lot as a site for a new Government Printing Office, has long been known in Washington. But that did not prevent general surprise when Senator Cameron made the flat-footed statement that the Senate would agree to the purchase of the Mahone lot, and that only Not very complimentary to the Democratic majority of the Senate, eh?

Secretary Gresham presented the new Austro-Hungarian minister to the President Saturday afternoon It having been reported that the new minister was under instructions to demand on behalf of his government certain tariff concessions with a notice that retaliation upon American products would follow a refusal on the part of this government, he was seen and asked if the report was true. He stated positively that his government had given him no such instructions, and that it had taken no action whatever concerning the new tariff He added that he did not anticipate any commercial trouble between his government and the United States on account of the new tariff.

Senator Cockrell, of Mo., chairman of the Senate committee on appropriations, takes no stock in there being any serious attempt made to defeat the clause in the urgency appropriation bill appropriating money to meet the expenses of collecting the income tax, notwithstanding reports which pretend to give the details of a combination organized to defeat that appropriation in the Senate. Mr. Cockrel, says he intends to get the bill before the Senate as soon as possible and that he anticipates no trouble in getting it passed. Senator Quay is said to be preparing an endless speech which he proposes to make against the bill, and Senator Lodge is also credited with a desire to talk against it. Senator Hill figures in all the rumors about what is being done to try to defeat this appropriation, but those who know him best do not believe he would defeat the appropriation, if he could, although he would gladly vote to repeal the income tax. But voting to repeal a law and voting to withhold an appropriation necessary to enforce a law or two very different things. Attorney General Olney is confident that the attempt to have the income tax declared unconstitutional by the courts will fail.

The Pope Wants to Extend Catholicism in Protestant Countries.

The Central News correspondent in Rome says: "It is understood that after Cardinal Vaughan's arrival, the Pope will preside at an initiatory conference to consider means of extending Roman Catholicism in Protestant countries Several American and Colonial bishops will attend the conference.

TO REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE.

A Mississippi Man Has a Plan. He is Tired of Talk and Resolutions and Suggests the Formation of Clubs.

A New Orleans, La., dispatch of Dec. 27 says: The following open letter to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, who is president of the Cotton Growers' Association, will appear Friday morning in a number of newspapers in the cotton belt. It is a practical letter from one of Natchez's most prominent, practical and successful business men:

NATCHEZ, Miss., Dec. 26th. 1894.

To Honorable John M. Stone, Jackson, Mississippi.

MY DEAR SIR: I learn through the public press that there will be a meeting of the Cotton Growers' Association, of which you are the honored president, at Jackson, Miss, on January 9th. I also learn that the object of the convention is to promote the welfare of the agricultutal class, particularly the cotton farmer, and to devise some way by which his product may be enhanced in value and made remunerative.

Some weeks ago, a convention of this kind met at Montgomery, Ala, passed resolutions and adjourned without making any progress towards the desired end. If the convention to be held January 9th is for the purpose of listening to windy speeches of advice to the farmers, telling them what each and every one already knows, and to pass resolutions, it might as well not be held. What the farmer wants is not advice, but some plan presented by which the price of his product will be increased by the time his next crop is ready for market.

Nothing can be done so far as this crop is concerned; it is so large as to have become unwieldy, and even if there could be, it would be of little benefit, as it has almost all passed out of the farmers' hands or will have by the time the convention could take action. With middling cotton selling to-day in New Orleans at 5 cents per pound the farmer at many interior points does not net more than 4 to 4½ cents, and unless a material reduction in acreage is brought about, this price will largely shrink before another year rolls around, with it inevitable bankruptcy to planters, merchants and all other concerned if dependent upon the crop to pay their debts

While many of us, last spring, talked of five cent cotton this fall and winter, still very few believed it, but we find the staple nearly one cent per pound lower at many interior points and with a declining tendency and no one knowing how much lower it will go

Many of our conservative merchants think the cotton acreage of the coming year will be as great as the past. Farmers have the land and the mules and say that cotton is the only saleable crop and the only one upon which they can get advances. This may be all true, but if it is true and we should happen to have as favorable a season as the past one, the South will certainly be in a wretched condition, Cotton sold on our streets several different years before the war at 3 and 3½ cents per pound, and I know of entire crops that only netted $14 per bale.

Now there is a remedy, and it can be worked out by your convention, provided they will undertake the actual work and not rely upon resolutions. I would suggest that the convention appoint a committee to draw up a charter for the organization of an association throughout all the cotton States, also the by-laws for the government of clubs to be formed in every county throughout the cotton belt, making eligible not only farmers but merchants and bankers Let the cardinal principle be a reduction of cotton acreage, to the extent of one-third of last year's acreage. Let the by-laws provide that the planter or farmer shall pledge himself by oath that he will make this reduction, that the merchant will only advance money and supplies to those that will agree to this basis, and the banker will only advance to planters and merchants who will carry out this obligation in good faith. Let supervisors be appointed by the various county clubs, say one for each police district, to see that the obligations are carried out or bring the offender before the grand jury for perjury.

It will be necessary for a bureau to be established at once to organize these clubs in the various counties and as money will be necessary, I will guarantee this county to pay at least $500 to carry on this work. Some people may say that the undertaking is too great but it is no greater than was the organizing of the White Camelia and Knights of the Black Cross, to which the Southern people flocked by the thousands in a few months just after the war. If this is done we may hope to get 6 cents per pound for our next crop.

Yours truly,
[Signed] J. N. CARPENTER

"Snowballs and Oranges.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch dated Dec 29th says: Dispatches to the Times-Union indicate that the cold wave has been very destructive to the orange and vegetable crops. No section of the State has escaped. Oranges on the trees are frozen solid, and it is said that there is now not a sound box of oranges in the State. Peas, tomatoes and other vegetables are ruined. Dispatches from the east coast say the pine-apple crop is ruined. It is estimated that there were 2,500,000 boxes of oranges on the trees and that 2,000,000 of them are a total loss. Young orange groves are reported ruined. The total loss will likely reach $2,000,000. The freeze is more disastrous than the memorable one of 1886. The average temperature early this morning over Florida was about 20 degrees.

NEBRASKA SUFFERERS.

Three Crops in Nine Years—The Cold Wave Will Bring Death to Many.

A O'Neill, Neb. dispatch dated Dec. 28 says: For some time past stories of extreme destitution have come from Boyd county and various parts of Holt county but they seemed so improbable that the people here hardly credited them. Iquiry shows, however, that the stories were not much exaggerated. The situation in Boyd county is bad, and if the people there are not helped soon they will starve or freeze to death.

J. M. Smith, who lives on what is called the Three Mile strip, on the State line, was in O'Neill to-day, and he tells many harrowing stories of the condition of the people in his part of Boyd county. Mr. Smith came as a commissioner from the people of his section to collect supplies He gathered considerable flour and provisions today and forwarded them.

Robert B. E Peattie, the staff correspondent of the World Herald, has just returned from a two weeks' tour into Southwestern Nebraska in order to investigate the reports in circulation of the destitution in that portion of the State. The result of his search through the counties of Buffalo, Dawson, Lincoln, Keith, Hitchlock, Chase, Hayes, Dundy, and Frontier may be thus summarized.

These counties, particularly in Keith, Perkins, Chase, Hayes and Dundy, the destitution is extreme Almost two-thirds of the people in these counties are dependent upon charity for existence There is little or no fuel in the county; cow chips are in many places the only fuel. The remarkably mild weather is all that has prevented loss of life by exposure. There is no money in the county treasuries to help the destitute, because in 15 counties almost no taxes have been collected since June. The shiftless have left the country and only the farm owners remain There is almost no water there. No crops were raised at all last year, except in the occasional irrigated districts and ditch irrigation is not possible in some of these counties, because there are no streams.

Most of the destitute live in sod huts. There have been only three crops raised in nine years. Heart rending cases of destitution and suffering are heard of in every township. The present cold wave will certainly cause death to a large number of settlers if it continues and no aid comes. Fuel, provisions and clothing are needed, and the railroads will generally ship them free if sent to the county commissioners at the county seats of the stricken country.

It Is Now Iron-Clad.

Heretofore, under the dispensary law, any individual has had the right, whenever he saw fit, to go to North Carolina and buy as much liquor as he wanted, provided the amount did not exceed one gallon, and bring it into this State without fear of molestation from the dispensary authorities. But now all that is changed. Hereafter, if a man is inclined to take a toddy at all, he must either patronize the dispensary or do without. During the session of the Legislature just closed, there was passed an amendment to the dispensary law which makes it a misdemeanor to bring any whiskey into the State under any circumstances whatever. More than that, if an individual should be detected with any liquor in his possession, in other than a properly labeled dispensary bottle, he will be liable to arrest and trial for misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of not less than one month. In case the solicitor should believe that the defendant cannot be convicted in his own county, he has the right to practically change the venue of the case to what ever county he may see fit. The law is now practically iron-clad. So far as the legislators are concerned, there is but little, if any, objection to a man drinking as much liquor as he desires; but under any and all circumstances he must buy his supplies from the State, in order, possibly, that he may be sure that it is 100 proof and chemically pure.

"As the law now stands," remarked Senator Finley yesterday, jokingly, "if a fellow takes a drink of whiskey in North Carolina and fails to stop at the line and throw it up before he returns into this State, he lays himself liable to arrest"—*Yorkville, S C., Enquirer*

A Historic Building in Georgia Burned.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga, dated Dec 27th says: The old capitol building at Forsyth and Marietta streets was destroyed by fire early this morning. The building was a five-story brick, belonging to Venable Brothers, who paid $125,000 for it a few years ago. It was occupied by fifty or more offices. It was an historic building. Legislatures met there about twenty years ago Georgia's last constitutional convention was held there.

A special to the Greenville Reflector says that at Tarboro on the night of the 26th, at a Christmas tree, Mr. Luther Bryan had a narrow escape from being burned to death. He was dressed in cotton, acting as Santa Claus, and while walking near the tree his suit caught on fire, the flame going over him like a flash. Parties rushed to his assistance and by keeping the fire from his mouth saved his life When turned loose he could not stand alone. His burns are very severe.

A meeting of the directors of the First National Bank was held Saturday, and a dividend of 5 per cent. declared, payable January 2nd.

Last Week's Storm.

A Washington dispatch dated Dec. 27th says: Last night's storm prevailed with varying intensity over the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains. It was most severe along the north Atlantic coast and in the region of the great lakes. From 18 inches to two feet of snow is reported from Northern Pennsylvania and central New York.

At York, Pennsylvania, the storm is described as a blizzard, and one man was found frozen to death this morning.

At Lockhaven, Pa, with 20 inches of snow on a level, drifts of four to seven feet are found, and travel of all kinds is practically suspended.

At Hazelton, Pa, freight traffic on the railroads has been abandoned and passenger trains are much delayed.

All collieries have suspended, throwing 20,000 men out. A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley road this morning ran into a snow bank at Pennhaven Junction, derailing the train and wrecking the engine.

Auburn, N. Y, reports several passenger trains stalled in snow drifts and the passengers fed by farmers until released

Oswego and Watertown, N Y, report the storm a blizzard, wind 52 miles an hour, 20 inches of snow on a level, and drifts of enormous proportion. Travel is pretty well suspended.

Portland, Me; reports a gale. with snow and hail.

At Boston six inches of snow, wind 52 miles but with the temperature scarcely above freezing, and the snow turning to rain.

In Montreal, the street car tracks are blocked and the traffic suspended.

Along the eastern part of New Jersey, about six inches of snow fell, mixed with rain, and greatly impeded travel Nearly every town along the Jersey coast reports vessels in distress along shore. At Cape May the schooner Rodman R. Nickerson is ashore. Seven of the crew rescued by the life savers and the cook were drowned

At Atlantic City nearly all the bathing houses were destroyed and much other damage done

At Far Rockaway, N. Y, an unknown bark is ashore with the life savers unable to reach her.

Georgia Helps Nebraska

An Augusta, Ga., dispatch dated Dec. 29th says: Ex-Governor Northern telegraphs the Chronicle as follows:

I shall appeal to the people of this State for contributions of food supplies and money for the destitute people in Nebraska. Three thousand families in that State are in almost starving condition. The destitution is appalling. Through the generous aid of the Western Union Telegraph Company, free of cost, I have wired to the mayor of every county town in this State asking for a thorough canvass of his county. Railroads will deliver to me free from freight charges at Atlanta. This is a great charity. Georgia has a grand opportunity to recognize it I want to send a train load from this State. Train will leave Atlanta January 15th.

[Signed] W. J. NORTHERN.

Georgia is the first State in the Union to respond to the call for help for the Nebraska sufferers. The Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, running between Macon and Palatka, Fla., with headquarters in this city, to-day wired R. H Edmonds, of the Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, through Receiver W. B. Sparks, that the road would contribute a carload of corn and asking for directions as to the shipment Mr. Edmonds responded as follows:

"Yours is the first contribution. Will advise as to shipment later." Both the Georgia Southern and Macon & Northern Railroads are sending out circulars to stations on their lines asking for contributions and pledging the roads to haul them free of all charge. The Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad alone will send a train load of grain and provisions to the sufferers, much of which will be contributed by Macon merchants and planters residing here. Notwithstanding five cent cotton, Georgia smokehouses and barns are full to overflowing and the people have enough to spare for their suffering brethren in the far West.

Sale of Town Lots.

On Saturday, January 5th, 1895, at 12 m. on the premises, in the town of Davidson, I will sell to the highest bidder three valuable town lots, belonging to estate of D. A. Sloan, deceased.

For particulars apply to H. W. Harris, Attorney, Charlotte, N. C. or
J. M. McWILSON, Commissioner.

Mortgages Land Sale.

By virtue of a Mortgage Deed executed to me by Holler, Darby & Co. on the 27th day of Oct. 1890 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Mecklenburg County, N. C. in Book 74 page 382 I will sell on Monday, at 12 o'clock Jan. 7, 1895, all of the property described in said Mortgage Deed to the highest bidder at public Auction, at the court house door in Charlotte. The said property lies in Hunters ville Towuship. J. L. Ghost & Co.
This Dec. 6, 1894.

NOTICE!

To whom it may concern: Notice i hereby given that at the approaching session of the General Assembly of North Carolina a bill will be introduced, having for its nature and purport the following object, to wit: To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of North Carolina," so as to allow said corporation the right to limit the liability of its members to losses accruing within certain territorial limits, &c.

J. S. C, CARPENTER, Genl. Agt.
Dec. 6th, '94-30 days.

CREDIT

Do you have credit?
Are you worthy of it?
By this you judge, have you paid your account like a man?
Do you owe us, then it is long past due, and you owe it to your good name to make

—AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.—

Do you want favors in '95.

—LOOK TO IT—

that no debts hang over from '94.

—WE WANT MONEY.—

We need it, have helped you generously, sold you cheap, carried you long and patiently and now

—ASK AND EXPECT—

a settlement, do not squirt your tobacco juce and think its your neighbor we allude to, this is for you personally if you have not settled. We mean every man who is behind with his account,

T. L. ALEXANDER SON & CO.

Ready for You

Lowest prices ever known!

Competition Defied!

Best goods produced at spot cash rock bottom prices. We are after your trade, we want it and if good goods at the lowest price will get it we are sure of it. Here's some trade winners: You'll be the one who looses if you fail to give us a show. It don't cost you a cent to look and see for yourself. If we don't prove what we say, we don't desire your trade. Its to your interest to buy where you can do the best and we claim that place is Seigles. Standard Dress Ginghams worth 8 1-3 cts. at 6c. Best grade of Calicos at 5c. a yard. Are you in need of a good wool blanket? We have a North Carolina made one at $3.50 a pair. Best yard wide sheeting 5c. a yard. Flannels at 10c. in white and red Cloaks at $5.00 as good as you generally pay $8 00 for. Why will you stay away? Your neighbors are buying of us and saving their money. Why don't you catch on? Mens' fine wool undershirts extra heavy 50c. Dress Goods at 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., to 25c. These were all much more, but we are money saver and you get the benefit. Don't waste your money, but come to us and save it.

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

TO-DAY

AND EVERY DAY.

Cost Sales not in it—Compare my prices—Come with the crowd and you will not wonder why it is that I am doing the Dry Goods business of Charlotte—notwithstanding that everything is from one quarter to one half less in price, I am selling more Dry Goods in dollars and cents than I have sold in five years, my trade is growing my store is constantly crowded with the smart economy studying man and woman. I buy right and sell right, I am satisfied with small profits. I want your trade if you are not deaf, dumb and blind to your interest and can read the signs of the time you will investigate. White wool Blankets $1.75, N. C. Elkin wool Blankets 2.99, wool yarn 65c per pound, wool half Socks 12 1-2c, childrens all wool Stockings 10c, Brown standard Shirting 4 1-12c and Calicoes 3 1-2c, Ladies Ribbed Vests 15c, Colored Border Handkerchiefs 3c. Sateen worth 10c at 5 1-2c, Fruit of the Loom 36 inches wide 7c, Table Oil Cloth 1¼ yards wide 17c yard Bleached domestic 5c, wool Jeans 19, 25 and 33c, 36 inch Flannellette plaid 10c, Ladies Straw Sailor Hats, black 9c, all wool Flannels, all collors and Covert Cloth 40 inches wide 33c, Cashmeres 36 inches wide, all colors 17c, Dress Lining 5c, Needles, best quality gold eye 4c, Zephyr 5c, Feather Dusters 10c worth 25, Velvets and Silk Plushes, worth 1.00 at 50c, dollar Kid Gloves at 69c, 1000 Ladies and Misses untrimmed Felt Hats worth 75c to 1.00 at 33c, Childrens Knit Hoods and Saques 25, 35 and 50c, mostly hand knit. The best brown cotton Flannel worth 12 1-2c at 7 1-2c, Red Twilled all wool Flannel at 19c. Don't fail to get one of the biggest bargains in Table Linen, Napkins and Towels, 1000 Cloaks just received starting at 2.75 worth 4.50.

Come, Come, and save money I know cotton is very, very low, and the only way you can make it up is to buy your Dry Goods from

H. Baruch.

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NOTICE.

Closing out sale commencing December 1st, at cost and below as we expect to make a change in our business on January 1st, 1895. We will commence on December 1st to sell our entire stock of general merchandise at and below cost. Our stock consists of everything kept in a general merchandise line. These goods are not old and Soiled goods, but are nearly all new goods bought this season at the lowest prices, and when we say we expect to sell them at cost and below, we mean just what we say.

Now we hope our friends and especially our old customers will take advantage of the bargains we shall offer after December 1st for 30 days. We expect to keep a full line of Heavy Groceries to accommodate our customers until we close our sale and expect to sell them at bottom prices.

All parties who are indebted to us will be required to settle their accounts promptly this year as we are compelled to balance our books by January 1st and cannot give further indulgence.

We thank the public for their past patronage, and hope to see everyone of our old customers as well as many new ones in our store during the month of December. Remember the closing sale commences the 1st day of December.

Respectfully, HEATH & READ,
Matthews, N. C.

RARE OFFERINGS.

Unparallelled reductions in childrens cloaks, from 4 to 12 years, $1.75 up.

Misses' cloaks, 14, 16 and 18 years, cheaper than ever before known.

Ladies' cloaks, 32 to 42 bust measure, in black, navy, brown covert, gray and tan colors, ranging in price from $4 to $16.

NOW LISTEN!

Every garment in our cloak stock is marked down to cost in most cases, and less than cost in all others, so, never in the history of cloaks, has there been such opportunity to secure rare values in wraps for child, miss or lady. To "get in" on these special figures and obtain the best selection, of course, you must come in a hurry.

Finest North Carolina Jeans, 25 and 33½c

Best North Carolina Yarns, only 65c.

About 25 elegant all wool shawls at less than cost.

Wool over shirts from 50c. to $1.25.

Wool and cotton underwear for men, women and children at prices which will please.

Wool gloves for men from 25c to $1.
Skin gloves for men from 50c to $1.50,
Heavy wool socks, 15 and 25c.
Pound prints at 50c and $1 a package.
All dress goods at wonderful low prices.

HARRIS & KEESLER.

Next to Court House.

Money to Loan.

On improved farm lands, in sums of $500 and upwards. Loans re-payable in small annual instalments, through a period of five years, thus enabling the borrower to pay off his indebtedness without exhausting his crop in any one year. Apply to WALKER & CANSLER,
Sept. 10-4 mo. Charlotte, N. C.