FUNDS FOR VANCE'S MONUMENT

BALTIMORE CONTRIBUTES $55.00.

A Bank of New Hanover Case Argued in Wake Court—How Comes a House Clerk With the Hay Protest?—Raleigh People Talk a Lot About the Holland Case—Military Expected at the Unveiling Exercises; the S. A. L. Makes a One-Cent Rate.

Special to the Observer.

RALEIGH, April 26.—The fact that J. B. Moore, a clerk of the late Legislature, is said to have in his possession the original protest signed by Mr. Ray, of Macon, and over thirty other Democrats of the House against the false statement by the fusionists as to the Fred Douglas resolutions, was called to the attention of several officials to day. How does Moore happen to have this? How did he get it? What right has he to it? Speaker Walser ordered it spread on the House journals, as all the members present and all the reporters will swear. The original should be in the archives here, and the journals should show the copy.

A prominent gentleman of Vance county tells me the fusion Legislature appointed four magistrates in Granville, one of whom is entirely unknown and has never been heard of in the county; one is a resident of another county, and the other two are white men who can cannot read or write a word.

W. A. Withers, grand captain general of the Knights Templar, left to-day for Oxford, to inspect De Molay Commandery No. 11. Mr. Withers tells me there are now 23 commanderies in the State, with a membership of some 60.

The directors of the insane asylum here are called to meet May 10th, to consider among other things the question of water supply for protection against fire. It will then be decided whether connection will be made with the city mains or whether a pump will be put in to give water pressure.

The Republicans here are in high spirits in regard to the municipal ticket they have put in the field. Some of them talk a good deal publicly in regard to their prospects of success, saying they have none. There are good reasons for belief that this is done to throw Democrats off their guard.

There is no end of talk here about the action of the authorities at Charlotte in letting Bank Cashier Holland escape, and making no attempt to arrest him. It is also said that such occurrences tend more than anything else to bring the law into disrepute. It is a class distinction against which the poorer class instinctively and naturally rebels. A poor thief or forger, instead of one like Holland, would have been instantly locked up. There are hundreds of more deserving criminals than he now in the penitentiary stripes. These are the things people say. An effort was made to get a pardon for the Salisbury bank embezzler, solely because of his position. It failed. Another was made to get a pardon for a noted State criminal because it was thought he, too, had a "pull," but it did not work. Holland, as a calculating and systematic thief, people say, is a many times worse criminal than the half-starved or half-clad wretch who steals food or clothing, and goes by the quickest route into the penitentiary.

Nearly all the inmates of the insane asylum here attended the performance of Harris' circus this afternoon, on the invitation of its manager.

It will be several months before the libel suit of Barnes against Crawford comes up in the Superior Court. Mr. Crawford, who has been here several days, left to-day, and so did Ray, of Macon, who had been here several days on legal business.

This was annual "field day" at Wake Forest College and quite a party of Raleigh people went out to see the sports on the athletic grounds.

Next Sunday Bishop Cheshire will confirm quite a large class at the Church of the Good Shepherd here.

The Republicans in the fourth ward have put up an independent ticket. It is claimed that this does not amount to anything.

Dr. Peter E. Hines will be in charge of the ex-Confederates unveiling day. It is thought that at least 15 companies of troops will be here. Notice is received that those from Henderson, Oxford, Durham, Louisburg, Fayetteville, Maxton, Lumber Bridge and Charlotte will come. The Wilmington division of the Naval Reserves will also attend.

Next Monday the citizens' committee of arrangements will get actively at work. A great deal is to be done. The S. A. L. makes a one-cent rate, after all. Now will the associated railways follow suit?

In the Superior Court here to-day there was argument in the important case of the State Treasurer against Bates and other directors of the defunct Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington. Counsel for the directors contended that the Treasurer had no right to bring suit; that if he had any right at all he ought to have brought suit as a creditor and on behalf of himself and all creditors. Counsel for the State asserted that the proceeding instituted by the Treasurer was a proper one and that his right was clear.

Governor Carr to-day received from Dr. T. J. Boykin, Dr. Pugh, and other Baltimoreans, $55 for the fund for the Vance monument. Governor Carr tells me he now has $1,469 in hand and $200 more is reported, while $7,500 is the amount required.

THE ONLY OBSTACLE REMOVED.

The Re-Organization of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad in Sight.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 26.—The re-organization committee of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Mr. W. P. Blackford, chairman, met to-day and a settlement was reached with representatives of the North State Improvement Company who were present. This removes the only obstacle to the re-organization of the road and the committee hopes to secure a decree of foreclosure in June.

SIBLEY AND STEWART.

They Will Go Out on the Western War-Path Together.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Ex-Representative Sibley will leave his home in Pennsylvania to-morrow for California to open his campaign as the nominee of the new silver party for the presidency. Extensive preparations have been made for his reception and he will address meetings at a number of places along the Pacific coast. Senator Stewart is arranging his business affairs so that he can join Mr. Sibley without delay.

The Whole Outfit Couldn't Carry a Ward.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—Secretary Hinrichsen, in speaking of the action of the Honest Money League of Illinois in refusing to participate in the State convention, said: "The gold crowd are simply afraid to go into the fight, for they know it would exhibit their weakness. The whole outfit could not carry a ward in Chicago or a county in the State. Their manifesto will be a positive help to the silver movement, for it will convince the people that the alleged honest money people are pure gold bugs."

Decided to Allow Some Free Coinage Democrats.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A number of Democratic silver leaders held a meeting to-day at headquarters in relation to the forthcoming monetary convention of Illinois Democrats to be held at Springfield. It was decided to allow about fifty well known and free coinage Democrats to form part of the Cook county delegation. The avowed object is to show the single standard advocates the strength of the silver movement and to convince them that they have not been read out of the party by their opposition to the Democratic platform.

MINISTER RANSOM'S REMARKS.

RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT DIAZ.

The Minister Presents the Letter of the President of the United States Accrediting Him as Minister, and is Cordially Received.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The State Department has made public the remarks exchanged between Minister Ransom and President Diaz, when the former presented his credentials recently. Mr. Ransom was fresh from the atmosphere of the State Department and apparently thoroughly imbued with the policy of this government toward other republics.

Minister Ransom said: "Mr. President: I have the honor to present to you the letter of the President of the United States of America, accrediting me as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the government of the United States of Mexico. In performing this duty I am not insensible of the responsibilities and honors which attach to the position. The relations between the two great republics divided by a continental line extending across the continent from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, must ever be a subject of serious interest to every patriotic citizen of both countries. No thoughtful observer can cross the boundary and not realize that every consideration of interest, every obligation of duty, and every sentiment of patriotism enjoin peace and amity as the policy—I had almost said, as the law—between them.

"The United States and Mexico recognize that justice between nations, as between individuals, is the mother of peace and the first law of human happiness.

"They regard national justice as national honor—the greater the power of the nation the greater its sense of justice. They both know that national discords have been the most fruitful sources of public calamity, and that national friendships have been almost universally the privilege of public and personal welfare.

"To-day peace is the interest and duty of all nations, but to the United States and to Mexico—bound in territory together by the indissoluble laws of nature and united by the ties of commerce, by the sympathies of popular government and by the time honored experiences of respect—amity and harmony promise the most substantial beneficence."

"No friend of either country can behold the increasing lines of travel, the newly opened channels of trade and business, the constantly growing interests between both people, their enlarging and expanding commerce, now exciting in promise the immense investments of capital, the grand enterprises, the magnificent improvements of every character now in progress, the new industries springing up, and old ones revived and magnified by co-operation between American and Mexican citizens, all indicative of good will and reciprocal benefits—I repeat, no friend of either country can behold these hostages of peace, friendship, and well doing without a sense of high gratification and patriotic hope.

"The improvement and prosperity of your country in this respect, sir, may well excite the congratulations of mankind. You have furnished to the world another example that commerce is not only the busy harvester of wealth, but the grand promoter of civilization and the great preserver and keeper of the peace. I feel that I should not perform my duty to-day, if, representing the people and government of the United States, I failed to express their sympathy and admiration of your aspirations and successful labors, supported by the patriotic people of Mexico, for the improvement of commerce, for the liberalization of trade, for the establishment of order, for the advancement of liberty and lastly, for the cultivation of a confiding, enduring and honorable friendship with the United States.

"A few weeks since our country had the misfortune to lose, near here, an illustrious citizen, soldier, statesman and distinguished diplomatic representative, the Honorable Isaac P. Gray, at the time of his lamented death our minister to Mexico. Your touching and tender attention in his last hours, your sorrow at his death and the exalted honors paid to his character by your government and the people of Mexico have affected deeply the sensibilities of the American people, and will long be held in cherished remembrance.

"I am charged by the President to express to you, sir, in unmistakable words, his sincere and cordial friendship, and his ardent wish for your happiness and honor and for the continued prosperity and improvement of your country, which have so prospered during your administration.

"With sentiments like these, Mr. President, I come among you as a friend, representing a country of friends, and I pray to our Heavenly Father that in some way my coming may do good to both countries. I now hand to you the letter of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, accrediting me as minister near the government of Mexico."

Among the complimentary references of President Diaz was this, in his reply: "Being acquainted with your distinguished record, I do not for one moment doubt that these relations will continue to grow closer and more intimate in accordance with the friendly spirit which animates the two governments."

Pennsylvania to Be Represented at Atlanta.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 26.—In the House to-day a joint resolution was received from the Senate providing for the creation of a commission to represent the State at the Atlanta Cotton Exposition. After being amended so as to include the President pro tem. of the Senate and the Speaker of the House on the commission, the resolution was passed.

A LOOSE PAGE,

Taken from a Charlotte Man's Letter—A Story for "Women Only."

The OBSERVER had a peep yesterday at a letter a Charlotte man who is in Boston wrote his wife. It appropriated therefrom a page, the story of which, it entitles "A Charlotte Man Shopping in Boston:"

"Dear, dear, dear! I tried to go shopping for you this morning. Such a hullabaloo and bedlam I never took part in before: the women talked and they talked, they whispered and they screamed, they elbowed and they pushed, they kicked and they struggled, big women, and little women, pretty ones and ugly ones, tubby ones and scrawny ones, 'hand-painted' ones, women with babies and women with bundles, but all intent on getting the best of the bargain counters, if they died for it. They yanked the things down off the racks and strings, they stretched them, they crunched them up in little wads, they smelled them, they tasted and bit them, they tried some on, they grabbed them from each other, and they nearly pulled the clothes off the poor shop girls. 'Oh, isn't it exciting!' 'Isn't it lovely!' 'I just love it!' A few bought, but most of them metaphorically threw the stuff down and jumped on it.

"But this as above described was mild compared to what I found in a place that advertised a fire-sale. My respect for the sex forbids my describing what occurred there. It is proper to say that most of the stuff I examined had not the slightest trace of damage by water, smoke or otherwise; it was only a dodge by which the merchant was to transform the ordinarily demure, quiet, lady-like woman into a demon with horns, hoofs, elbows, knees, bad temper and a big voice. And yet I live!"

Rev. Dr. Pritchard will return from Gaffney City this evening. He has had a fine meeting there.

The Nashville-Evansville baseball game was postponed yesterday on account of rain.

THE SEABOARD FIXED FOR A WHILE.

It Has Obtained an Injunction Restraining Two Western Roads Until the Supreme Court Can Decide.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—The Seaboard Air Line has obtained an injunction against the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad and the Western & Atlantic Railroad, restraining them from proceeding under the decision of Judge Lumpkins until the United States Supreme Court can decide the issues which have been carried before it.

The order granted this morning has the effect of placing the status of the issue between the Seaboard and the Western & Atlantic about the same as it was before the circular was issued by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, boycotting the Seaboard and refusing permission to its roads to grant pro-rating arrangements to the Seaboard.

Under the restraining order granted by Judge Lumpkin, the West is again opened up to the Seaboard and the Seaboard is virtually free from any boycott until the Supreme Court decides the question involved in the case which was submitted to Judge Lumpkin.

In fact, the restraining order makes the Seaboard as free as to pro-rating arrangements with other roads as if the Southern Railway and Steamship Association never existed—until the Supreme Court decides.

The Seaboard people express themselves as confident of the issue before the Supreme Court of the United States.

JAPAN AND HER TERRITORY.

The Impression Grows That the United States Will Stand By the Island Kingdom.

LONDON, April 26.—The Daily News has this dispatch from Yokohama: "The memoranda presented by the Russian, German and French ministers at Tokio representing the session of Liao Tong to Japan as a constant menace to Peking, calculated to nullify the independence of Corea; therefore the powers, desiring to show their sincere friendship for Japan, advised her to renounce the possession of this territory. The friendliness of this advice was especially emphasized. The note, it was said, was not intended to be and open or convert menace. The impression grows that Japan can rely upon the friendly counsel and good offices of the United States in preventing her being deprived of the fruit of the victory."

LONDON, April 25.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says of the joint protest made in Tokio by Russia, Germany and France: "There are significant indications that if anything beyond platonic protests are meditated, France will back out of the alliance. The feeling against coercing Japan grows."

MARINES TO LAND TO-DAY.

The Nicaraguan Government Could Not Pay the Indemnity by Midnight.

LONDON, April 26.—The Standard is informed that British marines will be landed at Corinto to-morrow; also that Senor Guzman, Nicaragua's minister in Washington, received a dispatch from Managua to-day saying that the government would not be able to pay the $75,000 indemnity by midnight.

The Standard learns that a powder magazine near the Corinto custom house exploded this morning, killing several men and wounding others.

The Ultimatum Not Modified.

LONDON, April 27.—Neither the Admiralty nor the Foreign Office had received any news from Nicaragua at midnight. The Morning Post, says: "The period of the ultimatum having expired, it is regarded as probable that the British will now occupy Corinto. The government has not modified its ultimatum nor directed Admiral Stephenson to extend the time."

Not Handed in Yet.

COLON, Colombia, April 26.—Advices received from Nicaragua to-night are to the effect that at 9 o'clock this morning the Nicaraguan government had not handed its reply to the British admiral.

Uncle Sam's Attitude Courteously Correct.

LONDON, April 26.—The Pall Mall Gazette, speaking of the Nicaragua difficulty, says that the attitude of the United States in connection therewith has been as courteously correct as it possibly could have been. The paper adds that this is a good omen for a close understanding upon the Chino-Japanese question, and the action of Great Britain may be relied upon to teach the Spanish-American countries that none of them are too insignificant to treat foreigners decently.

Nerve vs. Nervousness.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 26.—Capt. William H. Beanham, agent for the Mill Creek Distilling Company, and for the past six years a member of the New Orleans board of police commissioners, committed suicide this morning at Long Beach, a summer resort on Lake Ponchartain, while suffering from nervous prostration. Captain Beanham was very prominent in military and social circles over the entire country.

Orders to Stop Its Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Judge Thomas, assistant attorney general for the Post-office Department, to-day issued fraud orders against the Publishers' Collection Agency, which continues to use the "so-called newspaper laws" to force collections. Postmasters at St. Paul, Pittsburg and Chicago, where the company has offices, were notified to stop its mail matter.

A Society to Defend the Gold standard.

LONDON, April 26.—The special committee appointed at a meeting of representative mono-metallists on April 5th, met this afternoon to form a society entitled the association in defence of the gold standard. They drafted rules which will be submitted to a general meeting in the near future.

Memorial day exercises were postponed at Atlanta until Sunday on account of rain. Lucien L. Knight will deliver the oration to the Confederate veterans and the ladies of the Memorial Association at Oakland Cemetery.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York:

New York	1	6	2	0	0	1	4	0	1	x—14
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—New York, 16; Boston, 6. Errors—New York, 0; Boston, 3. Batteries—Wilson, Dolen and Ryan; German and Schriver.

At Baltimore:

Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	—6
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	x	—4

Base hits—Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 13. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Stein and Burrell; Hofer and Robinson. Umpires—Murray and Long.

At Washington:

Washington	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	6	x	—15
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	—8

Base hits—Philadelphia, 16; Washington, 14. Errors—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 3. Batteries—McGill, Buckley and Clements; Mercer and McGuire.

At St. Louis:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Pittsburg, 13; St. Louis, 5. Errors—Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Hawley and Sugden; Breitenstein and Pietz.

At Louisville:

Chicago-Louisville game postponed—rain. Only five games were scheduled.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—Nearly 4,000 people were out this afternoon to see the memorial game between the Atlantas and Chattanoogas. It was a most enthusiastic crowd, and the game was greatly enjoyed. The score was:

Atlanta	0	8	0	3	0	1	3	1	1	—9
Chattanooga	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	—8

Base hits—Atlanta, 10; Chattanooga, 10. Errors—Atlanta, 1; Chattanooga, 1. Batteries—Schmidt and Armstrong; Scorist and Fisher.

At Montgomery:

Montgomery	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	—7
New Orleans	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Montgomery, 12; New Orleans, 6. Errors—Montgomery, 4; New Orleans, 3. Batteries—Bailey and Rappold; Ely and Goeding.

At Little Rock:

Little Rock	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	—6
Memphis	0	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5

Errors—Memphis, 1; Little Rock, 2. Batteries—Killian and Lead; Stone and Corcoran.

A STEADY GAIN MAINTAINED.

FEWER EVIDENCES OF HESITATION.

The Commercial Reports of Bradstreet and Dun This Week Are Encouraging—Wage Strikes the Drawback—The Frenzy in Oil Has Started a Demand for Piping—Money Coming in from the Interior.

NEW YORK, April 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Neither the rise in speculative markets nor the steady gain in industries has ceased, and it is wholesome that there are fewer signs of hesitation in the productive industries than in the speculative prices. Wage strikes grow more numerous and cause some trouble, and retail demand lags behind wholesale sales, and jobbing purchases behind production in some branches, but through many conflicting reports the fact shines out that the industries are gaining, not with a rush and a whirl, but more safely.

It is less clear that railroads are increasing their earnings, or that overproduction of cotton will be cured by the advance of 1⅛ cents in price or that cornering short sellers of wheat will help to market the large surplus. But revival of activity in all the directions, if possibly excessive in some, helps confidence to take the throne so long held by distrust.

Recovery is not often mathematically equitable. When the load of depression is lifted, and men find that better things have come to stay, there must be many contradictory changes. Quite a number of works have advanced wages during the week, but strikes to compel an advance, possible for some but not for others, have grown much more numerous. Some shops are closing for want of orders, but a larger number are resuming work. Prices of shoes and cotton goods are rising; wool and woolens are lower. It would be a distinctly unnatural movement, inviting only distrust, if it were sympathetic and with equal step in all branches. Cotton mills are getting more money for goods and have quite generally advanced wages. Consumption of Northern spinners, at the maximum, would be in eight months 1,350,000 bales, but they have actually taken 1,950,000 and have a profit on 600,000 bales controlled of over $4,000,000. The consumption is large and advances seem to be warranted.

Iron production, stimulated because ore, coke and oil were to be dearer, is retarded by shrinkage of demand for products, for on the whole, new business is said to be smaller than in February or March. The structural demand for buildings throughout the country was never larger. The frenzy in oil has started a large demand for pipe, and sheets slightly advanced. Rails are stagnant, though a shade better at Chicago. Wire for fencing, for nails, and wire rods are so dull as to be scarcely quoted, and bar, though lifted a shade, meets no increased demand. Bessemer pig is lower, and sales of Southern pig in Northern markets have been large at 25 cents advance.

Money is coming hither from the interior, and a larger demand for commercial loans appears, especially from manufacturing towns in New England and from importers.

Failures for 18 days in April show liabilities of $5,975,592, of which $2,632,770 were of manufacturing and $6,288,722 of trading concerns. The failures for the week have been 230 in the United States against 179 last year and 37 in Canada against 26 last year.

THE STRENGTH OF PRICES.

It is the Feature of the Week After the Striking Previous Advances.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The feature of the week is the continued strength of prices of staples after the striking advances of preceding weeks. There is a firmer undertone in nearly all lines of trade, but at a number of points gains in industrial are more marked than in commercial lines. The flurry in petroleum is succeeded by a very dull market. Woolen dress goods mills have secured a number of orders for fall delivery, which accounts for the moderate activity in the market for wool. Cotton goods are firm on the advance in cotton and higher wages paid Eastern mill operatives.

The number of strikes for higher wages increases. About 25,000 people have struck in April, most of them for an advance. The number of voluntary advances in wages reported is large. During the past two weeks the wages of 50,000 operatives, most of them in textile lines, have been advanced without strikes. As most of those who struck for, received higher wages, fully 70,000 industrial operatives appear to have had their wages advanced since the beginning April.

Among leading Southern cities, Nashville, Savannah and New Orleans alone announce any improvement in feeling or demand, and in those instances it is pronounced.

Released on Parole.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 26.—Robert Ramsey and John McKenzie, the two British sailors of the schooner Honor, from which Maceo's expedition was landed, who were arrested and brought here as prisoners, have been released on parole pending trial.

SEIGLE'S,

Ladies' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS

FASHION SHEETS.—We take pleasure in announcing the arrival of the fashion sheets for May. Also May Delineators at 15c. a copy; subscriptions to the Delineator received at $1 per year.

CREPONS.—If you want a handsome black crepon we have here a line of exclusive styles, no two alike, at $15 a suit; by the yard some gems at $1 and 1.25; in black only; in silk at $1.25, 1.50 and 2.00; a line of colors at 1.25.

GRENADINES.—Black silk grenadines, in single and double width; handsome designs and the quality the top notch of perfection, $1.50 yard; double widths, $2.50 and 2.75.

STORM SERGES.—A full line of these eagerly sought for fabrics, in navy and black; the hard twisted, firm sort that wear like iron; 50, 65, 75c, 1.00.

HOSIERY.—Big drive in ladies' fast black hose; finest imported hose 15, 20, 25, 35, 50c; we are now opening a lot of black silk hose at 50c. pair.

UNDERWEAR.—Lisle thread and silk vests; these are gems of beauty at the price, 15, 25, 35, 50, 65c; all are perfectly made; the weight for warm weather. Drives in Muslin Underwear—corset covers, gowns, chemise, pants and skirts; far less than you can buy the materials to say nothing of the making.

Lawns, Organdies, Jaconats, Plisse and a house full of lovely printed cotton fancies for the warm days.

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.,
Ladies' Tailors and Outfitters.

H. BARUCH.

CONSTERNATION BARGAINS!

Lace Curtains, $1, 1.25, 1.50, $1.75, 2.00, 2.25.

240 pairs of Lace Curtains (white) all full tape bound edges, extra wide, extra quality, full length pretty patterns. 6 lots of 40 pairs each, worth from $2 to $4, at $1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25. Like all my special offerings, they won't last long—until the last pair is sold these prices will take them; come early.

Portiers THE DERBY BROCATELLE, satin finish, 6 different combinations and colorings, ... $4.98

Tapestry POMPADOUR, interwoven with gold tinsel, two toned, elegant and rich color and pattern combinations.

PORTIERS.

Chenille, solid colors and solid with handsome Dados, (8 colors), $2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00.

PORTIERS.

DRESS GOODS.

Serges, black and navy blue, all wool—the greatest bargain, the best values ever offered, 35, 49, 65c; compare them with the 39c, 50c, 65c. and $1 qualities sold elsewhere. I will guarantee to save you 15, 16 and 35c. on every yard. I have both Storm and fine French qualities.

The Muslin Underwear and Duck Suit sale continues.

More of the 25c. Wool Dress Goods and Challies.

H. BARUCH.

A SACK COAT

May or may not possess style; it may or may not be of good quality; it may or may not possess careful workmanship.

Ours not only "may" but "DO" possess each of these features, and they possess something else besides. They each possess a little ticket bearing upon it the lowest possible price at which good suits can be sold. The cheapest of all (we refer now to entire sack coat suits) is $6.50, and from that up to $25. Secure summer sacks soon. The choice of an immense variety may be yours at small expense.

Long, Tate & Co.

We solicit orders from a distance and will send goods by express on approval to any part of the country, returnable at our expense.

Don't forget that we have a general stock of Furniture when you are up town making your purchases.

Our prices will suit you.

THOMAS & MAXWELL.

You can now ride the best. The Stearns Yellow Fellow for $50. Have just received a new lot of ladies' and girls' wheels at great prices, and will rent some of these.

W. F. DOWD.

BROWN

Is the COLOR

Fashionable people are going to wear this season. It is the decree of fashion. Ten dollars is all we ask for an all wool sack suit of dark seal brown, (the proper shade to wear), made right and perfect fitting. Regular, long and fat sizes. It will cost you only

$10.00

to be right "in the swim" and you will have as good a suit as was ever sold at this price.

ROGERS & CO.

WHO'S DOING IT?

Yes, who's doing the business? That's the question which we can afford to ask of all people in this city and surrounding country. Boldly do we assert that more handsome imported Pattern Dresses and new, nobby and stylish Silks for waists and trimmings are daily going out from our place than from any other two houses of the place. We have utterly paralyzed the Parasol business with our mammoth and beautiful line; wholesale prices do the work as nothing else.

We are compelled to ask the indulgence of our out-of-Charlotte trade, for we have just been so busy it has been difficult to fill all orders as promptly as is our custom. But we are now working night and day, selling the local trade in the day time and filling mail and express orders at night. Send in your orders, however, and we will guarantee to save not less than 25 per cent. all round. The handsomest and cheapest Black Goods, most beautiful Embroideries of the absolutely new type, exquisite Laces of every style, Organdies that are irresistible, Black Satin for skirts that capivate you, and lovely thin Wash Goods that cannot be described.

HARRIS & KEESLER.

W. KAUFMAN & CO

Our stock of Spring Clothing is now displayed. Suits in almost endless variety of shade—fancy or plain, light or dark—artistic effects in Worsteds and Flannels—bright, catchy designs in Fancy Cheviots, Imported Clays and Vicunas—made in Regent Cutaways and Sacks—are abundant on our counters.

$10.00

Will buy a Man's Suit, all wool, perfectly cut and serviceable; worth easily a third more.

$12.50 TO $15.75

Will purchase a suit of imported material, accurately made—combining style and service and impressing every one with their wonderful value.

FANCY VESTS.

Striking "conceptions" in white and figured Duck and Marseilles, from $1 to $3.50.

$4.50 TO $6.00

Will buy a Boy's Suit, either light or dark, sizes from 14 to 19, that will meet all requirements in perfection of make and durability. We have others in fancy fabrics for $7, $10 and $12.

$2.00.—Children's double- or single-breasted Suits in plain, navy blue or brown; also a full line of mixed or plain suits, excellent weaves, ages 4 to 15; worth $4.

STRAW HATS.

All new goods—leading makes—latest styles—men's, boys', children's Straw Hats in variety too great to discuss. A look at our Straw Hats guarantees a sale.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.,
Leading Clothiers.
Telephone 50.

Our TIES are marvels of beauty.

Dr. Thos. Campbell's Opinion.

This is to certify that I have been familiar with Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy for two years; have seen it used in a number of cases which had not been relieved by the use of the usual remedies recommended and used by physicians. I unhesitatingly recommend it in all cases of chronic dyspepsia with the usual and distressing symptoms accompanying it. I can also recommend it in all cases of scrofula, diseases of the skin, rheumatism and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the blood.

T. W. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Energy, York Co. S. C., April 10, '95.

LOAN : AND : SAVINGS : BAN

OFFICE OF THE LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK,
CHARLOTTE, N.

TO THE PUBLIC:

As it is not generally known to the public at large that this Bank has its very liberal charter certain rights and privileges not generally granted banks, and desiring to familiarize the public with our "special privileges" that it might avail itself of our services, we give here below a succinct meration of our powers.

We are a "Savings Bank" in which parties can deposit in any sum from up, and receive interest on all sums of $5 and upwards, interest commen from the first day of every quarter.

We are also a "Bank" of Loan and Discount:—

We can lend money on Real estate and personal endorsement and on marketable collaterals.

—WE CAN—

BUY and SELL

NOTES AND MORTGAGES.

We negotiate loans for parties or buy their paper

Without Recourse to the Seller

Thus: A, holding a note from B and C, can sell it to and be relieved from further liability or risk on B a C; in other words, A gets his money and the Bank tak its chances of collecting it out of B and C. This make a special feature of our Bank and we invite t public to give it consideration.

We are authorized to act as Trustees for Estates.
To be receivers and assignees by order of Court, or by assignors.
To act as Executors and Administrators.
To collect money, interest or dividends and re-invest same for parties.
To buy and sell stocks and bonds and any marketable securities.
To rent safety boxes for the safe keeping of valuables from loss of fire a burglars.
Mercantile accounts solicited.

Although only in operation a little over eighteen months, we have the plea ure and satisfaction of having on our books over one thousand depositors on th Savings account, comprising patrons of many counties in this and other State

Five hundred business or checking accounts.

Desiring to still further expand our business, we respectfully ask the public t give the foregoing their earnest consideration, and call its attention to the stat ment of our condition as reported to State Treasurer on March 5th, 1895.

A. BRADY, Cashier. S. WITTKOWSKY, President.

RESOURCES

Loans on real estate	$ 8,100 28
All other loans and discounts	187,355 96
Overdrafts	83 86
State bonds (par value)	27,000 00
Due from banks	21,582 76
Furniture and fixtures	3,152 00
Current expenses	1,065 02
Premiums on bonds	811 75
Cash items	7,586 33
Gold coin, $2,500; silver coin, $2,000	4,500 00
National bank notes	10,000 00
United States notes	5,455 00
Total	$227,946 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	3,500 00
Undivided profits	1,087 [illegible]
Deposits subject to check	110,527 [illegible]
Due to banks	2,028 [illegible]
Due to private bankers	2,873 [illegible]
Cashier's checks outstanding	93 [illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	2,028 [illegible]
Time certificates of deposit	25,889 [illegible]
Savings deposits	30,381 [illegible]
Total	$227,946 96

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG.

I, Archibald Brady, Cashier of the Loan and Savings Bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ARCHIBALD BRADY, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of March, 1895.

C. N. G. BUTT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

S. WITTKOWSKY,
D. O'DONOGHUE,
R. A. DUNN,
Directors.

No-Market-is-Out-of-Our-Reach

IF THE GOODS ARE THERE THAT YOU OUGHT TO HAVE AND WE OUGHT TO GET. EVERY COUNTER IN THE STORE HELPS TO PROVE THIS—AND OUR GOODS ARE WHAT WE MEAN TO CHARM YOU WITH—NEWEST OF THE NEW, WISELY CHOSEN AND WITH EVERY ECONOMY BROUGHT INTO THEM THAT TAKING GREAT LOTS—AND KNOWING WHERE and WHAT to TAKE MAKES POSSIBLE.

JUST IN:

TINSEL EMBROIDERED FOUR FOLD SCREENS, 5½ FEET HIGH—VERY HANDSOME—ONLY $4.00. BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN SCREENS—SEE THEM—JAPANESE A. D. COFFEES AND PATTY PANS AT 10c. EACH.

G. S. READ & CO.

EXPLANATION. Hold the picture close to your face, as if the wheels were a pair of spectacles, and you will see the two broken parts connect themselves in proper shape.

SOME BICYCLES ARE SEEN THIS WAY, BUT RAMBLERS Never.

FOR SALE BY THE W. E. SHAW HARNESS CO.

SWISS.

Dotted and plain.

ORGANDIES.

Chiffons and mulls.

EMPIRE FANS.

The latest fan fad.

WHITE PARASOLS.

Dresden tip, black sun umbrellas, $1.50 ladies' sizes, silk.

WHITE KIDS.

Also pearl, mode, tans, slate and black.

40-CENT HOSE 25 CENTS.

Special values; only a few left.

CORDELE MARQUISE.

The latest addition to a perfectly lovely line of Summer Fabrics, almost too dainty and pretty to be real. See the line of Crimpalines, DeVene's, Duchess and French lawns.

LACE STRIPE MULLS

And Swivel silks all bordering on a vision in beauty, and here to be seen, bought and worn by the fashion-makers of our city.

MOIRE SILKS.

Black goods, colored goods in pattern suits, and by the yard.

T. L. Alexander, Son and Co.

RACKET- STORE

To gain the victory in buying gains prestige. To keep it in selling wins popularity and prosperity. Our success could not have come through the beaten paths of the old regular with his regular terms and figures.

It is the keen, close cut, live cash values that draw the great multitudes to our house, and, in fact, every day that we open our doors to the trading public is a special salesday, as we are constantly getting in values that go regardless of hard times or seasons.

Just opened up large additions to our glass and china stock; and buying as we do, in large quantities, enables us to save the public at least 25 per cent. along this line.

Our spring stock of clothing far surpasses anything we ever offered. Styles the very latest and prices a magnet for the attention of everybody.

Hat stock full up and prices lower than ever offered on hats.

It is useless to undertake to describe the great attractions of our millinery department, or stop to tell of the nine ladies who conduct it. The department has been such a complete and pleasant surprise to ladies far and near, and they have talked it up so thoroughly, it has become one of the great attractions of the Racket, and the business done is most satisfactory to us all.

We shall lose no opportunity to advance the interest nor keep fully up with the latest things out.

Monday next we shall open up a beautiful line of ladies' sample hats and flowers, bought of the well known millinery house, Sullivan, Drew & Co. See them.

Bargains at every turn throughout the house. All the departments doing a spendid business. Making hundreds of little profits and saving the patrons of the Racket th