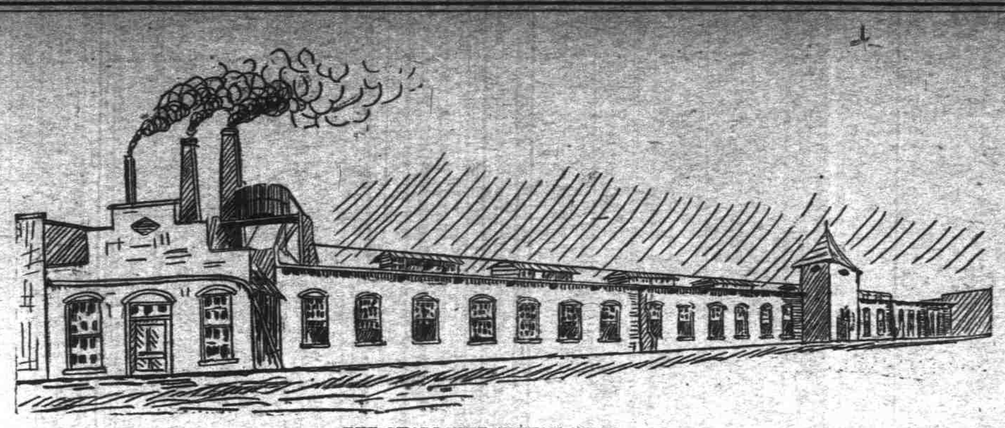
DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE



THE CHARLOTTE COTTON MILLS

were built in 1880, started to work in 1881 with 6,240 spindles to make warps and yarns. They have since been increased to 9,000 spindles, with weaving added, now operating the 9,000 spindles with 250 looms. There has been no change in officers from the beginning. R. M. Oates is president and D. W. Oates treasurer.

The above drawing does not represent the new weaving addition. The above cut is the work of Master Tate Powell.

H. S. CHADWICK, PRESIDENT & TREASURER

Charlotte Machine Company,

Engineers, Contractors and Dealers in Machinery.

Specialty: Cotton Machinery and Cotton Mill Equipment.

Sole Southern Agents for the A. T. Atherton Machine Co.'s Patent Cotton Feeders, Openers and Lappers; Pettee Machine Works' Revolving Flat Cards, Coiler Railway Heads and Drawing Frames; Providence Machine Co.'s Roving Machinery; Fales & Jenks Machine Co.'s Spinning and Twisting Machinery; Easton & Burnham Machine Co.'s Spooling Machinery; Globe Machine Works' Patent Chain and Balling Warpers; Knowles Loom Works' Plain and Fancy Looms and Dobbies; Foster Machine Co.'s Patent Cone Winders.

——SPECIAL SOUTHERN AGENTS FOR——

B. F. Sturtevants Co.'s Heating and Ventilating System, Portable Forges, Blowers, Exhausters and High Speed Engines.

C. & G. Cooper & Co.'s Corliss Engines, High Pressure Triple Expansion, Compound and Condensing Boilers, Heaters Pumps, etc.

Complete Steam Plants from 25 to 3,000 Horse Powers.

Jones & Laughlin's Cold Rolled Steel Shafting, Compression Couplers, Hangers, Pulleys, etc.

Estimates given and contracts made for the Complete Equipment of Cotton Mills]

☞ Correspondence solicited.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. 202 SOUTH TRYON STREET

The result of using **Pine Blossom Soap** is a clean skin and clear, beautiful complexion. It is the best and most effective medicated toilet soap known. An absolutely pure, antiseptic soap, possessing powerful cleansing and curative properties. It both purifies and heals. Indispensable for toilet and bath.

PRICE 25 CENTS, AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY CURE for Skin diseases is a permanent and unfailing remedy for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ring Worm, Poison Oak, Pimples, Blotches and every form of eruption. Multitudes testify to its merits. 50 cents per box.

It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need.

Your Wife—the mother of your children—you promised to love and cherish her, but are you taking proper care of her Health?

She is probably not so strong as you are, anyway; and then there are diseases peculiar to women that often make her weak and ailing. But

Brown's Iron Bitters

will make her well and strong. It purifies and enriches the blood and beautifies the complexion. It permanently cures Constipation, Neuralgia and Headache, and drives Malaria out of the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters is pleasant to take, and it will not stain the teeth nor cause constipation. See the crossed red lines on the wrapper. Our book, "How to Live a Hundred Years," tells all about it; free for 2c. stamp.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Mrs. Anna Gaze, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal, Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWELVE children in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of

"MOTHERS' FRIEND."

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" Mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

MAGNETIC NERVINE ten guarantee to restore Lost Manhood, Cures weaknesses, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, from early or later excesses, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Overwork, worry, sickness, etc. Hundreds testimonials. Restores and development given to every portion of the body. Improvement immediately seen from the first box. Thousands of letters in praise on file in our office. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. One month's treatment in each box. Price $1.00, 6 boxes, $5.00, with Written Guarantee to refund money if not cured. Send to us for the genuine. Circulars Free.

R. B. JORDAN & CO Charlotte, N. C.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief when all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHARLOTTE MANUFACTURES.

A Long List of Enterprises Compiled by Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson

Commissioner of Agriculture S. L. Patterson is collecting data with reference to manufacturers in the State. At his request a list of Charlotte's industries has been prepared as follows:

Atherton Cotton Mills, yarn mill, D. A. Tompkins, president, 10,000 spindles

Ada Mills, yarn mill, M. C. Mayer, president, 8,500 spindles.

Alpha Mills, yarn mill, C. Scott, president, 7,500 spindles.

Victor Mills, yarn mill, Geo. E. Wilson, president, 12,500 spindles.

Highland Park Manufacturing Company, gingham mill, Wm. E. Holt, president, 430 looms.

Charlotte Cotton Mills, sheeting, R. M. Oates, president, 208 looms, 8,000 spindles.

Crowley Manufacturing Company, towels, John Crowley, proprietor, 110 looms.

Crown Hosiery Mills, stockings, R. M. Oates, Jr., owner.

Robbins Cord Factory, sash cord, O. A. Robbins, owner.

Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company, batting factory, F. Oliver, president.

Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company, acid chambers, F. Oliver, president.

Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company, phosphate works, F. Oliver, president.

Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company, oil mill and refinery, F. Oliver, president.

N. C. Cotton Oil Company, oil mill, Tom Davis, manager.

Liddell & Company, machine shop and foundry, J. L. Chambers, manager.

D. A. Tompkins Company, machine shop, R. M. Miller, Jr., treasurer.

Mecklenburg Iron Works, machine shops and foundry, John Wilkes, manager.

Moffatt Manufacturing Company, machine shop, John R. Pharr, manager.

Charlotte Furniture Factory, furniture, J. A. Elliott, president.

Leslie & Company, card clothing, leather belting, James Leslie, president.

Charlotte Supply Company, leather belting, J. P. Wilson, manager.

Charlotte Clothing Company, trousers, J. C. Burroughs, president.

Charlotte Trouser Company, trousers, W. R. Taliaferro, manager.

Dixie Pants Factory, trousers, J. Hirshinger, manager.

Charlotte Flouring Mill, flour, Julian & Thompson.

Charlotte Broom Company, brooms, J. Roessler, agent.

Lazelle Reed and Harness Company, loom reeds and loom harness, Tom Griffith, agent.

Margolius & Company, bagging and ties, A. Margolius.

Charlotte Sash, Door and Blind Factory, sash, doors and blinds, R. E. Cochrane, treasurer.

Asbury & Finger, mantels and interior finishing, Samuel Asbury, manager.

Josiah Asbury, bricks and interior finishing, Josiah Asbury, proprietor.

Allen & Lewis, planing mill, W. H Allen, manager.

F. W. Ahrens, mantels and interior finishing, F. W. Ahrens, proprietor.

Charlotte Creamery, cheese and butter, J. M Davis, president.

J. N. McCausland & Company, galvanized iron fronts and finials, J. N. McCausland, manager.

Charlotte Spoke and Handle Factory, spokes, handles and rims, J. H. Carson, president.

T. L. Elliott, monuments, T. L. Elliott, proprietor.

I. W. Durham, monuments, I. W. Durham, proprietor.

Standard Ice and Fuel Company, ice, A. J. Hagood, manager.

W. S. Wearn, buggies and wagons, W. S. Wearn, proprietor.

W. H. Houser, bricks and drain pipe, W. H. Houser, proprietor.

Cecil & Watson, bricks, J. A. Cecil, manager.

E. M. Andrews, mattresses, E. M. Andrews, proprietor.

Charlotte Bellows Factory, blacksmiths' bellows, J. H. Weddington, president.

Charlotte Cigar Factory, cigars, E. L. Martin, proprietor.

Charlotte Steam Laundry, laundry, D. M. Rigler, proprietor.

Star Broom Factory, brooms, A. Brown, proprietor.

Shaw & Company, harness and saddles, W. E. Shaw, proprietor.

P. L. Osborne & Son, harness and saddles, P. L. Osborne, manager.

R. H. Jordan & Company, drugs, R. H. Jordan, manager.

Burwell & Dunn, manufacturing chemists, Burwell & Dunn, proprietors.

J. M. Scott & Company, manufacturing chemists, John M. Scott, manager.

Any errors will be corrected, and any omissions will be forwarded to the commissioner if reported.

A RAILROAD SUED FOR $10,000.

The Savannah, Florida & Western, for Making a Family Ride in Second-Class Car on First-Class Ticket.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 3.—There were filed, in the office of the clerk of the United States Court, this morning, the declarations in three suits against the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, for $10,000 damages each. The suits were brought by John Wallace and his wife, Alice A. Wallace and Nena P. Wallace, a minor, by her next friend, John Wallace, a citizen of Florida.

These suits are instituted to recover damages on account of Wallace, his wife and daughter, being refused the right to remain in a first-class coach on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, from here to Savannah, in September, 1893, although they were sold first-class tickets.

The Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW YORK, Aug 3.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,776,776 bales, of which 2,461,576 bales are American; against 2,324,955 bales and 1,863,735 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns are 3,479 bales; receipts from the plantation none; crop in sight 9,686,151 bales.

Making Religious Education Compulsory in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The Chamber of Representatives this evening, by a vote of 70 to 59, adopted clause 4 of the school bill, making religious education compulsory. The voting was accompanied by great disorder, and the announcement of the result was the occasion for a tumultuous scene.

H. W. HARRIS TO F. H. BUSBEE.

THE FORMER MAKES INQUIRIES.

Will Mr. Busbee Define True Bi-Metallism? Why Will Silver Not Depreciate Under Free Coinage if Parity at 16 to 1 Cannot Be Maintained?—Why Will Gold Come Back, if Prices Should Fall?—Where is the Danger Line?—What Kind of Paper Currency Should We Have?

To the Editor of the Observer:

The currency problem furnishes just now a very grave question in national politics, and seems to demand for it the first place in the party issues next year. It is proposed to administer heroic treatment to the most vital concern of this country—its circulating medium—and as every step taken in such treatment must necessarily affect both individual and national prosperity, you will pardon me for making some inquiries based upon the last notable paper which you have published on this subject. I refer to the letter of Mr. F. H. Busbee which appeared in these columns one week ago.

It is to be observed that Mr. Busbee wrote that letter in order to correct an impression made by an interview reported in your Washington letter, that he was in favor of the free coinage of silver by international agreement, and to state frankly and fully his real opinions on the question of silver coinage. He says: "The question as to what function silver shall perform in the currency of the United States demands a positive answer;" and yet after hastily diagnosing the situation, he folds his arms and answers: "For one, I am content to try the experiment of a largely increased silver coinage," and concludes: "I am content to stand with the overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina." As Mr. Busbee is desirous that your readers should know, not his "supposed opinions" on this question, as reported by a Washington correspondent, but what he "really thinks," as written by himself, I trust he will state to them clearly his views on some of the points mentioned in that letter.

1. Mr. Busbee first states the terms in which each party to the silver controversy contends for bi-metallism, while each calls the other a gold-monometallist or a silver mono-metallist. He thereupon frankly declares that neither party is a true bi-metallist, but he omits to declare with the same frankness what true bi-metallism is.

Now will not Mr. Busbee frankly and clearly state what true bi-metallism is, and state whether he and "the overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina," whose sentiments he knows so well, are in favor of it?

2. Mr. Busbee then says: "The advocate of unlimited coinage professes to believe that upon the opening of the mints of the United States to silver coinage a parity at 16 to 1 would be at once established." And he thereupon declares: "I do not think it possible for the United States alone to maintain such parity." But he does not state what he really thinks would be the result of such free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States.

Will Mr. Busbee, with equal frankness, state to your readers whether he does not think that when such parity cannot be maintained, the silver currency under such free coinage would greatly depreciate, and whether he and "the overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina," with whom he stands, are in favor of issuing such depreciated currency?

3. Mr. Busbee does admit, however, that he has little patience with a certain argument based upon a prophesy of Mr. Carlisle that under the free coinage of silver the currency would not only be greatly debased and of small value, but at the same time would be greatly contracted on account of the disuse of gold, and that the prices of products will fall in consequence of the increased use of silver. His reason for having such little patience is given in this remarkable proposition: "If prices should fall, gold would come back." Will he not also inform them when and where Mr. Carlisle ever made a prophesy "that prices would fall in consequence of an increased use of silver" alone.

4. After declaring that the silver question is indissolubly bound up with the question of a sufficient paper currency, Mr. Busbee concludes thus: "If we had a well grounded prospect of the enactment of currency laws which would provide a safe and flexible circulating medium in sufficient volume for the needs of the people, it is possible that it would be unwise to risk the dangers which will attend the experiment of the free coinage of silver."

Will not Mr. Busbee frankly and clearly describe to your readers "the dangers which will attend the experiment of the free coinage of silver?" Will he not also designate the line where unwisdom stops and wisdom begins in risking these dangers?

5. Again, Mr. Busbee seems to have no hope of a State bank currency and says: "The recent renewal of the suggestion of State bank currency, coming from those who are engaged in the contest against silver, is merely an empty promise, with no possibility of fulfillment and, as I believe, hardly made in good faith."

He seems to have little hope for the success of the free coinage of silver, as well; for he concludes his letter by declaring that no one can give an opinion of much value as to the prospects of the eventual success of the movement for free coinage. He is also unfriendly to the national bank currency, because, as he alleges, "the amount of their issue is controlled by the moneyed centres and very limited."

Now if the silver question is undissolubly bound up with the question of a sufficient paper currency, and neither national nor State banks can be depended upon to issue it, will not Mr. Busbee State what kind of currency he "really thinks" we should have? Will he not also explain why he imputes bad faith to the advocates of a State bank currency, when he admits there is little more hope of the success of the free coinage movement than of the establishment of State banks?

6. Mr. Busbee further says: "The Democratic party should not, and will not, be satisfied with anything less than a clear cut enunciation of its principles upon this matter." He really thinks that so far as the Democratic party is concerned, the time for oracular utterances has passed, and all candid and patriotic Democrats will agree with him.

But does Mr. Busbee "really think" that the Democratic party of the United States should declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, on the ratio of 16 to 1, by this country alone? Does he "really think" this would be "a clear cut enunciation of its principles on this matter?" If so, will he not state frankly to your readers how such is to be reconciled with the declarations of the party prior to the date when greenbacks were brought to a parity with gold? I call his attention to the following declarations of the principles of our party:

Democratic platform 1872: "The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise."

Democratic platform 1876: "Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor."

Will he not, upon these points, give your readers the benefit of the same frankness and clearness with which, in the summer of 1893, he construed the currency plank in the Democratic platform of 1892? If he can reconcile a clear cut declaration in favor of a depreciated currency, with the avowed principles of the Democratic party in the past, he will clear up the exact difficulty with so many Democrats who desire as sincerely as Mr. Busbee to "stand with the overwhelming majority of the people of North Carolina."

HUGH W. HARRIS.

SMALLPOX CASES UNDER CONTROL.

Winston Will Not Quarantine—Sensation in Davidson—R. J. Reynolds Will Have a Tobacco Exhibit at Atlanta.

Special to the Observer.

WINSTON, Aug. 3.—Dr. John Bynum, Winston's health officer, who went to Virginia to make a thorough investigation of the question as to whether or not this city should establish a quarantine against the smallpox infected district, in Patrick county, has returned. He had an interview with the mayor and physicians of Martinsville, and they assured him that they had taken all necessary steps to prevent the spread of the disease. Strict quarantine regulations have been adopted and they say that these regulations cover all public approaches to this section from the infected district. All the known cases have been collected and isolated at Stella, twenty miles from Martinsville. As the result of the investigation, Dr. Bynum does not think it necessary for Winston-Salem to establish a quarantine, but recommends vaccination. A supply of fresh virus was telegraphed for and arrived today and the city authorities will make provision for the vaccination of all who are not able to bear the expense themselves.

The particulars of a sensation which occurred Thursday night at Midway, Davidson county, were received here last evening. It appears that a crowd of men from Walnut Cove went to Midway for the purpose of making Dr. Hill, a young physician, who stands charged with ruining a young lady at Walnut Cove, promise to marry the girl or settle the matter to the satisfaction of her people. The young physician had been warned of the intentions of the party and consequently secured a deputy sheriff, together with a number of his friends, who met the party from the Cove. The opposing faction are said to have been well armed, but the sheriff and his party came off victorious. The crowd from Walnut Cove were arrested, tried before a magistrate and bound over to court. They put up the money for their appearance. A party went after the doctor two months ago but he was not found at home.

The Forsyth Sunday school convention was held at Maple Springs church, four miles west of Winston, to-day. The attendance was large.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of this city, has secured 600 feet of space for a large exhibit of manufactured tobacco at the Atlanta Exposition. Dr. J. A. Blum, of Winston, has been engaged to arrange the exhibit and he says it will be both novel and attractive. It is learned that no exhibit will be made by the Winston board of trade.

The Winston tobacco manufacturers have had a fine trade this week, their shipments aggregating some 250,000 pounds. The revenue collections amounted to $15,000.

THE EXILED NUNS.

The State Department Upholds the Consul's Action Upon the Broad Ground of Humanity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The American nuns who were compelled to leave Ecuador by the Revolutionists and who arrived in New York this week, have not made any complaint to the State Department supplemental to the statement recently made in their behalf, and that of the other inmates of the convent by ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, of New York. The State Department, however, has indorsed the action of its consul at Guayaquil in protesting against the treatment of the nuns and in securing them from further insult and attack. This was done in the absence of direct evidence that the nuns were Americans, but the Department holds, and has so informed Mr. Campbell, that even if the harassed women are not Americans the course taken by our consul at Guayaquil, should be fully endorsed on the broad grounds of humanity. No question has arisen as to the nationality of the nuns, but it is believed at the Department that there will be no difficulty in showing that some of them, if not all, are entitled to the protection of the American government. At present the nuns are being protected by the commandant of the district where their convent is situated, and it is believed that no further outrages on them will be committed.

Will the Silver Men Nominate Boise?

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 3.—The Iowa Democratic State convention will be held at Marshalltown next Wednesday, and there is rapidly increasing interest in the probable candidate for Governor. It is rumored that the silver men are moving to have ex-Governor Boise made the nominee.

Boies Wouldn't Have It.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 3.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies, in a letter, positively declines to accept the nomination for Governor should he be nominated for that office by the Democratic convention to be held at Marshalltown next week.

THE FINANCIER'S STATEMENT.

The Decrease in the Excess Reserve a Favorable Feature—Shrewd Borrowers Taking Advantage of Tempting Rates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The New York Financier says this morning: A decrease of $1,077,400 in the excess reserve carried by the associated banks of this city is a favorable feature of the bank statement made for the week ending August 3d. The changes in cash holdings were unimportant, the gain of $177,400 in specie being more than counterbalanced by a decrease of $416,400 in legal tenders, making the net loss for the week $233,000. Had it not been for the expansion in loans, the reserve would have swelled something like a million dollars, as the net increase in deposits for the week was $3,361,600. A large part of this gain undoubtedly came from the interior movement which is maintained in a volume larger than has been anticipated. Large remittances have also been received from some of the Eastern banks during the week.

The increase in loans, coming immediately after the decrease of the week previous, is not to be explained easily but money rates in view of the long predicted advance are very tempting, and shrewd borrowers are quick to take advantage of an opportunity which may not occur again. The demand for re-discounts from the West and South is also increasing and some large sums have been placed within the past few days. A number of banks having large connection of this kind report a revival in the demand which has extended over two weeks. The Treasury, it may be remarked, is preparing for the business which it will be called upon to do in the way of transferring funds by telegraph as they are called for.

The rates for funds have shown no material change although the gold exports have complicated the situation to some extent. The last withdrawals of funds with which to secure gold from the Treasury are not reflected in the statement for the current week.

COPPINGER AT THE HOLE.

A Careful Investigation of the Shooting of Indian Prisoners to Be Made.

CAMP CACHE, JACKSON HOLE, Wyo., Aug. 3.—General Coppinger and the troops have arrived, and are now making an investigation of the shooting of the Indian prisoners, and it is said some of the settlers will be arrested, especially the constable and his men. The settlers are quiet, but are afraid of arrest. The Indians are hastening rapidly toward their reservations, and none are in sight here.

Everything Quiet at Jackson's Hole.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Agent Teter to-day telegraphed Indian Commissioner Browning from Market Lake, Idaho, stating that he had just returned from Jackson's Hole and found everything quiet there. Commissioner Browning thinks the trouble at Jackson's Hole is at an end.

Brittain Goes to the Penitentiary for Five Years.

Special to the Observer.

NEWTON, Aug. 3.—To the surprise of a large majority of those who heard the evidence, the jury this morning returned a verdict of guilty against D. M. Brittain and his daughter, Mrs. Irenty Williams, charged with incest. Judge Bryan denied motion for a new trial and sentenced Brittain to five years in the penitentiary, but suspended judgment as to the female defendant. Defendant Brittain appeals to the Supreme Court.

The Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1 will participate in the firemens' tournament in Newbern next week.

The report that Beaver Island, Mich., is burned is a hoax. There are small forest fires burning on the island, but nothing of any importance.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Cotton Made a Net Gain of 6 Points on Unfavorable Crop Reports.

Special by Private Wire to Harrison Watts.

NEW YORK, August 3.—On account of the August bank holidays in England there will be no Liverpool market until next Wednesday, and fluctuations here must in the meantime depend largely upon news received from the South. Weather reports published in the Chronicle this morning are mainly in accord with those that have been received during the week. The condition of the crops is not as favorable as a week ago, except in some places on the Gulf coast, where the plant improved. From New Braunfels, Tex., we learn that cotton in that section is shedding badly, and Augusta, Ga., reports serious damage by blight. On the other hand, at several points in central Texas the first new cotton is coming in on time. Bryan, Tex., received its first bale yesterday. The Chronicle's article was rather bullish, showing in many places that cotton is suffering for lack of moisture, while in others danger is caused by excessive moisture. On this bad showing our market opened up 5 to 6 points and advanced further making a net rise of 10 points in the first hour. This naturally brought out realizing sales, causing a set-back of about 4 points. In New Orleans the inclination to sell on the rise was much more marked than here. The close was quiet at 7.02 for October, being 8 points higher than yesterday. The total crop in sight is 9,696,284 bales; same time last year 7,398,787. Visible supply 2,776,776, same time last year 2,324,955. Stock in all United States ports 339,474; same time last year 228,333.

O'DELL & Co.

Sharp Rally in the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The stock market opened steady and after a few slight reactions rallied sharply on a short covering. The Grangers made fractional advances. Missouri Pacific improved a trifle and strength was marked in the Vanderbilt shares. Wheeling & Lake Erie was higher on the improved outlook of the bituminous coal industry. Extensive transactions in sugar resulted in a net advance of about 1% after fluctuations amounting to 2½%. Chicago Gas was covering, and Tennessee Coal and Iron. The market closed strong.

NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU.

Wheat Declined 5 Cents During the Past Week.

CHICAGO, August 3.—The strong feeling that existed the fore part of the week in wheat was not maintained and the market from the high point on Monday to the low point to-day shows a decline of over 5c, losing the entire gain of last week. News has not been sufficiently bullish to inspire much buying, and bears have found an easy market to operate on. Holders have been reluctant about carrying much of a long and have therefore aided the decline by stop loss orders. Foreigners continue indifferent about taking our wheat, although it looked at one time during the week as though an export demand had sprung up, which, however, proved only temporary. Cash inquiry has been good and several small lots have been sold to interior mills in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The movement of new wheat has been very light, which has been offset by an anticipation of heavy receipts in the Northwest as soon as threshing begins. Trade continues on a small scale, which is it is a weakening feature.

Coarse grains continue heavy. Crop prospects are so favorable that it curtails much of a demand, except from the short interest. The bearish influence just at present is the increased receipts, which would indicate that farmers now feel assured of their new crop and are marketing their old corn. Through Texas and Oklahoma the crop is the biggest on record and shippers are offering the cereal at extremely low figures for future shipments.

The provision market has been heavy, owing to lack of demand. Hog receipts are light, but stocks are so heavy that packers have been free sellers.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

CITY PRODUCE MARKET.

Market well stocked—Prices holding up well.

Apples—dried—quarters, bright	9
" " bright sliced	8
" " fancy bright sliced	----
" " extra " "	10
Peaches unpeeled—halves, bright	10@12
" " quarters "	8
Blackberries, dried	7@8
Strawberries per quart	25
Extra Flour—sack	2 75
Family " "	2 50
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	60
" unbolted, 48 lbs " "	45
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
" new	35
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	37
Peas—clay	55
" mixed	50
Onions—select, per bushel	75@1 00
Bacon—Hog round, per lb	7½
" Ham	12
" Sides	----
" Shoulders	8
Lard—N. C.	9@10
Tallow	6
Beeswax	28
Hens—per head	30
Roosters—per head	18
Chickens—spring—small—per head	15@25
" " large " "	27
Turkeys—per lb.	10
Ducks	10@15
Guineas	20@25
Geese	30
Butter—Choice yellow	12½
Honey—strained, per lb	----
" comb per lb	6@8
Eggs—hen	9
" guinea	78@79
Wheat	70
Rye	44
Feathers—new	5@6
Hides—dry, per lb	3@3½
" green "	----
Wool—washed	----

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug 3.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1.

Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Bar silver 68⅝. Mexican dollars ... Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in banker's bills at 4 89½@4 89¾ for 60 days and 4 89½@4 89¾ for demand. Posted rates 4 90@4 91. Commercial bills, 60 days, 4 88¼@4 89; demand ... Government bonds steady; State bonds firm; Railroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was 65⅝@5⅞.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve increase	$ 8,141,000
Loans decrease	1,079,400
Specie increase	177,400
Legal tenders increase	416,400
Deposits increase	3,361,600
Circulation increase	24,600

The banks now hold $40,917,175 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Aug 3.—FLOUR—Quiet; Western super 2 60@2 85; do extra 2 00@3 30; do family 3 45@3 75; winter wheat patents 3 85@4 00; spring wheat patents 3 85@4 15

WHEAT—Weak No. 2 red spot and August 65⅝@65¾; September 66⅝@66¾; October ...; steamer No. 2 red 65½@65⅝; southern by sample, 70@71; do on grade 67@70.

CORN—Weak. Mixed spot and August 47¼; September 47¼ asked; October ...; steamer mixed ...; Southern white 49@50; do yellow 49@51.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug 3.—FLOUR—Dull, weak. Winter wheat, low grades, 2 30@3 10; fair to fancy 3 20@3 80; patents 4 00@4 50; Minnesota clear 2 90@3 20; patents 3 90@4 50, low extras 2 50@3 10; city mills $4@4 25; Southern flour dull, easy; common to fair extra 2 20@3 00; good to choice do 3 00@3 80

WHEAT—Dull, ½ to ¾ lower. No 2 red, store and elevator 72¾; afloat 72¾. Options closed steady at ⅛ to ¼ cent decline. No. 2 red August 72½; September 72⅝; October 72⅝.

CORN—Spots active. No 2 47¾ elevator; 48⅝ afloat. Options closed weak at ½ to 1⅛ cents decline. August 47⅝; September 47; October 46¾.

OATS—Dull. Options weaker August 26; September 25½; October ..... Spot No 2 27@27½; No 2 white 30½@31; mixed Western 28@29

STOCKS—CLOSING BIDS.

Amer. Cot. Oil	26½	N. Pacific	5
do pfd	74½	do pfd	15¾
Am. Sug. Ref's	114½	N. W.	101⅝
do pfd	104	do pfd	145
Amer. Tobacco	111½	Pacific Mail	29⅝
do pfd	111½	Reading	17⅝
Atch	16½	R. I.	78½
B. & O.	64	St. Paul	70¾
Can. Pac.	52	do pfd	128
C. & O.	21½	Silver Ctfs.	66⅝
Ch. & A.	156	T. C. & I.	36½
C. B. & Q.	97⅝	do pfd	96
Chicago Gas	57½	Texas Pac.	12½
Del. Lack	161	Union Pac.	18
D. & C. F.	21½	Wabash	4⅝
Erie	9¾	do pfd	21½
do pfd	24	W. U.	93½
Gen. Electric	40⅝	W. L. & L. E.	11
Ills. Central	101	do pfd	51½
L. E. & W.	31½	Ala., Class A	107
do pfd	83	do Class B	108
L. S.	150	do Class C	98
L. & N.	67⅝	La. Stamped 4's	100
L. N. A. & C.	9½	N. C. 4's	102
Manhattan	118½	do 6's	125
Mem. & Chas.	45	Tenn N. S. 5's	90
Michigan Cen.	102½	Va. 6's, pfd	9¾
Mo. Pacific	37½	do tr rec st'pfd	6
M. & O.	24½	do Fun Debt	63
N. C. & St. L.	70	U. S. 4's Rec	112
Nat'l Cordage	2	U. S. 4's Coup	112
do pfd	8½	U. S. 2's	96¾
N. J. C.	102½	Southern R'y 5s	97½
N. Y. C.	101¾	do Cons	94½
N. Y. & N. E.	55	do pfd	43½
N. & W. Pfd	15	S. C. 4's	106

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

	Opening	Closing
WHEAT—		
Aug	67⅝	66⅝@67
Sept	68⅛@⅜	67⅝@⅝
Dec	70⅞@⅞	70⅛@⅝
CORN—		
Aug	42@½	41⅝@⅝
Sept	42@½	41⅝@⅝
Dec	34⅝	34¼
OATS—		
Aug	21¼	21
Sept	21⅛	21¼
Dec	----	----
MESS PORK—		
Aug	----	----
Sept	9 70	9 65
LARD—		
Aug	----	----
Sept	6 12½	6 12½
RIBS—		
Aug	----	----
Sept	5 82½	5 85½

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Aug 3.—Cotton firm. Middling uplands, 7⅝; middling Gulf, 7⅞. Futures quiet, steady. Sales 71,900 bales.

	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
August	6 97	6 93	6 94@95
September	7 00	6 94	6 97@98
October	7 04	6 99	7 01@02
November	7 08	7 03	7 05@06
December	7 12	7 09	7 10@11
January	7 18	7 14	7 15@16
February	----	----	7 20@21
March	7 25	7 25	7 26@28

CHARLOTTE COTTON MARKET.

(These figures represent prices paid to wagons.)

Strict Good Middling	7 50
Good Middling	7⅜
Middling	7⅛
Tinges	6⅞
Stained	6⅝

Market—Steady.

NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug.—Rosin firm, strained, 1 25; good strained, 1 35. Spirits turpentine firm at 25. Tar firm at 1.80; crude turpentine steady; hard 1.50; soft, 1.50; virgin, 2.00.

Statement of the Condition OF The Loan & Savings Bank At Charlotte, in the County of Mecklenburg, at the close of business on the 11th day of July, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans on real estate		$ 9,000 00
All other loans and discounts		186,658 85
Overdrafts		1,525 71
State bonds		27,000 00
Due from banks		11,806 86
Furniture and fixtures		3,200 00
Current expenses		894 74
Premium on bonds		818.75
Cash items		65 02
Gold coin	8,000 00	9,000 00
Silver coin	1,000 00	
United States notes		500 00
Total		$249,730 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	5,000 00
Undivided profits	622 30
Deposits subject to check	73,511 21
Due to banks	4,851 57
Bills payable	50,000 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	276 50
Demand certificates of deposit	3,779 68
Time certificates of deposit	27,942 48
Savings Deposits	33,747 68
Total	$249,730 43

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

ARCHIBALD BRADY, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. O'DONOGHUE,
PHILIP SCHIFF,
JAMES J. SIMS,
Directors.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF MECKLENBUR