

STATE POLITICS STILL A Muddle.

Both Populist Factions Persistent—Republicans are Torn to Pieces—A Strong Combination Opposes Pritchard's Re-election—Democrats all Atangle and No Signs of Harmony—Republican Chairman Holton Declares That Butler Wants to Be a North Carolina Tlman—An Insane Asylum Patient Makes a Fatal Leap from a Tree Top—Purchases of Fertilizers by Farmers 30 per cent Ahead of Any Previous Year—Other Items.

RALPH, N. C., April 28, 1896. The oldest and most experienced politicians admit that they never before saw all the parties in this State so divided as they are to-day.

In the Populist party there are Butler, Otho Wilson and other leaders on the one side, in favor of keeping the Populist party intact until after the national convention and then the conditions are favorable for forming the free silver party out of it and of such men of the other party as will join the standard. On the other hand there are populists like Harry Skinner, Cyrus Thompson and others, who know they can't be elected without republican votes and aid generally. There are therefore clamorous for fusion, at any sacrifice almost. Skinner knows perfectly well that he is lost without the helping hand of the republicans, who elected him two years ago. He is alleged to have said that six negroes voted for him where one white man did so. The Butlerites openly say that the opposition is made up of office-seekers and office-holders, and that Skinner, Thompson and other "rebels" want to get back into the fold. Yet they have published their pronouncements, which, as you have been already fully informed, was inspired by republicans. Pritchard and Holton were equally insistent that Skinner & Co. must hurry up and sign their protest against the action of the populist committee in refusing to fuse. They did hurry and they did sign. It wasn't the first time Skinner had obeyed Holton.

The republicans are torn to pieces. They may be classed as the Pritchard, Grant, Russell side and the Holton, Settle, Dockery side. To love to lose between the two factions. So great is the rancor that it is said Dockery men have declared they would never vote for Russell, and Russell men have made the same threat. The combination to defeat the re-election of Pritchard to the Senate is a strong one. He told me he was sure of a hearty and unanimous endorsement by the republican convention and a re-election by acclamation by the Legislature. The anti-Pritchard faction says Pritchard is already beaten, that he can't win without populist support and that this is withdrawn from him. It is no secret that this is the view of Holton. The latter says he was assured of the fact yesterday that Russell's castles were all in ruins and of his defeat for the nomination for Governor. A month ago Russell told me he would be nominated without a ballot. Two weeks ago, when the republican and populist conference committees failed to agree, he looked as if he had been sand-bagged. He was literally stunned. But the Russell men are bitter against Dockery and in this bitterness "dark horses" see their opportunity. Lusk and Moody and Boyd think they see it also. So these three are saying that the feud between Russell and Dockery is so bitter that a third man needs to be brought in as a candidate. But at this writing the Dockery star is in the ascendant.

The democrats are all a-tangle. Silver and gold divide them as the seas divide. The gold men regard the extreme silver men as having practically left the party; in other words, to be only "waiting for the cat to jump"—that is, to see what the national conventions will do and then go into the new "silver party." The silver extremists say the gold men are on the point of voting with the republicans and that thousands of them will bolt the democratic ticket. There is hardly any tolerance between these factions and a thoroughly conservative democrat, who tries to reconcile them, shares the usual fate of the peacemaker. There are, said to say, no signs of harmony. There is even division on the question of whether the failure of the populist and republican to fuse is a good thing for the democrats. While many democrats say it is a good thing and gives them their only prospect of success, others say it amounts to nothing; that the party is hopelessly divided and cannot be gotten together. So no prophecy as to the fate of the Democratic party can now be made. Not a man in it will dare hazard a guess to-day and make one at the party's strength. This is a queer argument, but a true one. Just the same thing may be said of the populist and republican parties. Now, while there are democrats anxious to join hands with the populists and divide offices, and others who want the populists to return to the democratic fold, there are many who so hate the populists that they would prefer to vote for a Republican as a choice between that party and the populist.

Republican State Chairman Holton declares that Butler wants to be the North Carolina Tlman. The republicans are trying to "raise a scare" now by saying that the democrats will, if they win this year, enact the South Carolina election law. Now they know full well this is not true; that no man has any such idea or plan, and that the man or the party which would work for such a law would be eternally damned.

Senator Pritchard is said to be pressing Robert O. Patterson for the position of State chairman. This is a bit at Holton. The latter knows that Patterson cast the vote which elected J. C. L. Harris secretary of the State committee. Now Harris is obnoxious to the faction of the republicans led by Holton, and these take his nomination as a slap in the face. So Harris is also an issue in the republican quarrel. It is whispered that Holton wants to succeed Pritchard. Last year he aspired to that place.

In view of all that has occurred, it is unfortunate that the proceedings of the State democratic committee on the 9th of April were not open to all good and lawful members of the party. As time rolls on the truth of this will grow plainer. The feeling of the gold men against the silver men of the committee, who held that the gold men term a secret conference, runs very high indeed. The refusal

to give out the news regarding this conference has deepened the feeling entertained by the minority of the committee. This may well be said. Senator Butler's paper this week bristles with letters telling him to stand by his gun and keep in the middle of the road. Unless he has the mass of his people at his back he is a ruined man. He is too stute not to know what he is doing.

The Supreme Court did not finish the docket of the twelfth district last week, and to do so will require two or three days of this week. Many attorneys are here.

At the insane asylum last week Henry Kirby, a patient from Sampson county, suffering from suicidal mania, took his life in a singular way. While out walking in the grounds, in charge of attendants, with some twenty other patients, he dashed away and with remarkable agility climbed a tree. When he reached its top he leaped headlong, and struck on his head with such force as to crush his skull and injure his spine, dying three hours later.

Arrangements are to be made for securing a very large attendance of ex-Confederates from this State at Richmond in July at the laying of the corner-stone of the Davis monument.

Gen. Clingman has not yet arrived at the soldiers' home, and it is intimated that after all the stir about his coming his relatives may decide against that step. James H. Holt, of Alamance county, prominent cotton manufacturer, comes out for McKinley and protection, to the great delight of the republicans.

The sales of fertilizer tax tags this season are perhaps 10 per cent greater than ever before since the tonnage tax system went into effect several years ago. This all means an enormous tobacco crop.

The chief local event here during the past few days was the burning of the machine shops of the Seaboard Air Line. It is the general belief that the fire was accidental, though there were some whispers of threats. It began in the roof of the boiler room at the place where a big chimney passed through. The loss on machinery is very close to \$30,000, and to the building \$15,000. The insurance covers the loss. Adjusters arrived yesterday. An effort is being made by Charlotte, Monroe and Hamlet to secure the shops, but Raleigh is the best location naturally. More ground is needed for the enlarged shops which are to be built, but this can readily be obtained.

The Baptist Mission Board has changed the name of its supply store here to the "Baptist Book Store."

Rev. H. W. Leak colored, an influential Dockery Republican, says there is no doubt that the populist county convention a policeman from Wilmington who was present working for Russell, told negro delegates that "if Russell was elected Governor he would turn every negro out of the penitentiary." Leak says he heard the policeman make the assertion.

Secretary Ayer, of the populist State Executive committee, said to your correspondent: "Democratic-Populist fusion is impossible. I have not the slightest idea that the Populist State convention would sanction it even if a proposition were made. Certainly no proposition has been made."

The Populists are angry at the statements in the Republican papers that at the meeting of the populist State committee here last week the republican fusion proposition was rejected by the close vote of 5 to 3. The 13th of the populist State committee for conference, they say they have been assured by republicans that that they can secure great concessions in the republican platform or that the populists will be allowed to name the candidate for Governor. They charge that Senator Butler is going down the hill along an easy road to the democratic party. The supporters of Butler say this card was written under republican inspiration and that its writers have no following in their own party.

How many "lost towns" are there in North Carolina? There are several. Waynesborough, in Wayne; a place in Stokes; Charles-Town and Brunswick, in Brunswick; and Blakeley, in Halifax, are some.

It is perhaps a waste of time and words to attempt to argue with a North Carolina cotton-grower, at the agricultural department weeks, nay months, ago begged the farmers not to plant a big crop of cotton. But the farmers, like a lot of wild people, took just the opposite course. The Bulletin of the department for this month, issued to-day, says: "The quantity of fertilizers bought this spring by the farmers of the State is unprecedented, double that last year at the same date and nearly 30 per cent ahead of any previous year. It will require 120,000 bales of cotton, at five cents a pound, to pay for it. Two million five hundred thousand dollars—nearly all of it going out of the State—will not cover the amount invested by the farmers of North Carolina in fertilizers for use in their spring crops. Most of this will be used in a more or less haphazard sort of way on cotton, and after the crop is made the land will be in no better condition, while the farmers are taking chances of being in a worse. They are taking the risk of cotton going high enough to pay back this enormous outlay and a profit besides. It is a sort of gambling on fertilizer and is not true farming. It is the same old policy, which proved so ruinous in the past to many a man who followed it. How much has been bought on credit is not known, but fortunate will be he who has no crop lien nor fertilizer bills to haunt his dreams, and who, having made his crop on a cash basis, with a bountiful supply of corn and bacon, can look with calm confidence on whatever results may befall.

The bulletin has an article on co-operation creameries and in an other article remarks: "Speaking of co-operative creameries suggests the markets which their pro-

ducts ought to control, and brings to mind a report that has reached this department, to the effect, that in a certain large city in the State, every hotel and boarding house except one supplies its guests with Butterine, or some other imitation of butter. The last legislature passed an act forbidding the sale of such stuff, except under its own name. Information was not furnished as to whether or not this law is violated in the cities referred to. The purchasers may have knowledge of the character and quality of the article they buy, but most probably the guests who eat it do not. The law is wisely intended to foster the dairy interests of the State, and as a protection against food adulteration of every kind. The attention of the court authorities is called to the necessity of its strict enforcement."

Robertson-Graham. Wednesday night at 9 o'clock Mr. Eugene Graham and Miss Lou Robertson were united in marriage by Dr. Preston at the house of the bride.

Manly handsome presents were given the bride and groom. They left on the 10-50 train for an extended bridal tour South. Many friends and relatives of the two families were present. Major W. A. Graham and wife, of Macphail, were present. Also Mr. and Mrs. Graton, Misses Lizzie and Minnie Graton, of Staunton, Va., and Alex Brevard of Macphail.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Upper Providence Notes. Mr. Siler has recovered enough to be able to accompany his brother home, who has been visiting him from the mountains. Mr. Teb M. Rea and son from Yadkin College are visiting relatives, and will remain about a week. Mr. J. M. Rea is some better for the last few days.

Lower Providence Items. LOWER PROVIDENCE, April 29.—Mr. H. E. C. Bryant, of the Democrat, spent last Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. James A. Blakeney and children leave to-day for Mallard Creek to visit her father, Rev. Roger Martin.

Mrs. Jack Stevenson is visiting her mother at Waxhaw.

Mrs. Lisette Hood has been sick, but is better.

Mr. W. M. Rose is having his residence painted.

The school at Carolina Academy closes in about four weeks.

Farmers report that small grain is needing rain.

WARDLAW CHIPS. WARDLAW, April 29.—While riding to the field last Saturday evening Mr. Robt. McManus was thrown by his mule and very badly hurt. He fell upon a snag, which cut a gash under his right eye about two inches long. Dr. Redwine dressed his wound.

Mr. Harve Manus buried his youngest child on the 19th at Sandy Ridge. It will be remembered also that his wife died about two months ago.

Mrs. R. A. Hudson and daughter, Miss Pearl, are visiting friends in Monroe this week.

We are anticipating a "grand time" at the commencement of our high school. The school will close about the first of June.

After a reorganization of the Saeby Ridge Sunday-school, it is now in good condition and promises to be the best we've had in several years.

Farmers in this section commenced "chopping cotton" this week—ten days or two weeks earlier than last year.

ANON. State News. An effort is being made to get up a fair at Wilmington. The subscriptions so far amount to between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

The Concord Standard says that W. N. Smith has effected a sale of a gold mine in Cabarrus county for \$52,000 to Northern capitalists.

The World says a company has been organized at Salisbury, with a capital stock of \$10,000, for the erection of roller flouring mills. The mills will have a capacity of fifty barrels per day.

An Exchange says, Mr. Emil Lindburg, of New York, a wealthy Scandinavian, has purchased 15,000 acres of land, including the village of Spout Springs, on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and will bring over a big colony of Scandinavians.

Mr. N. Jackson, of Vander, was in town this morning, and reports that he lost one hundred feet of juniper timber by fire Monday. He was in the city that day and had made arrangements to sell the timber. When he got home he found it a raging mass of flames. The loss is about \$500.—Fayetteville Observer.

The Record is assured that the Iron and Steel furnace will, if reasonable freight rates can be secured, start up at once. All the money required for running the furnace, etc., has been raised and nothing is in the way except freight rates, which are now being arranged but will require six or eight weeks to complete. This is a matter of considerable moment, for in Alabama the price, for instance on 90 miles, is 75 cents a ton, while here it is \$2.25.—Greensboro Record.

The Total Visible Supply of Cotton. New York, April 25.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,148,184 bales, of which 2,676,984 bales are American, against 4,175,466 bales and 3,863,266 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 25,477 bales. Receipts from the plantations 38,161 bales. Crop in sight 6,573,621 bales.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise to time.

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always at hand.

Tumors. Fibroid, Ovarian and other tumors cured by electrolysis and other means without the knife, which is rarely necessary. For pamphlet and references, address, with 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

New Advertisements. Trustee's Sale—C. L. Hunter, Sheriff. Execution Sale—Z. T. Smith, Trustee. Trustee's Sale—Heriot Clarkson, Trustee. Farmers' Friend—Gilreath & Co.

PROBABLE EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Many Questions Will Get No Consideration This Time—Official Circles Excited Over Secretary Olney's Note to the Spanish Minister Defining the Attitude of This Government Toward Cuba—The President Would Probably Propose That Spain Accept Our Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29th. It is now the accepted belief in Washington that there will be an unusually early adjournment of Congress. The Republican leaders in both houses predict it. No Congress in many years has the record of the present one for rapid transaction of routine business, especially so far as the lower house is concerned. All of the regular appropriation bills except two have been already passed by the House; and of these two, one has been reported from the committee and the other is in an advanced stage of preparation. House leaders are placing the ultimate limit of the session at the first of June. It is unlikely that any other important business except the regular appropriations will be passed to final action, although the House may take up some of the most pressing of the general matters, such as the settlement of the Pacific Railroad's debt and the statehood and bankruptcy bills. The most important bills will be passed by the House by the 15th of May. The pension, military academy, urgent deficiency, diplomatic, and consular and army bills have been finished and signed by the President. The postoffice bills and the legislative executive, and judicial bills are in conference. The Indian, sundry civil and harbor bills are in the Senate, and the naval bill is ready for consideration. The fortifications bill and the last of the list, the general deficiency bill, is in course of preparation. It is admitted on all sides that if adjournment is reached as early as predicted, great many questions which it was hoped the session would dispose of will be left suspended in the legislative air. Among these are the bankrupt, Nicaraguan Canal, Hawaiian cable, Pacific railroad, for sea canal, New Mexico and Arizona statehood bills besides the Monroe doctrine resolution, the resolution for the Senators, by the people, and the various financial bills and resolutions. But with the appropriation bills out of the way, it will be exceedingly difficult to hold the senate in session for any purpose and the general belief therefore is that the exodus of the legislative birds will not be postponed far beyond the beginning of the first of the summer months.

"Our coat can be no larger than our supply of cloth will permit" is the suggestive answer vouchsafed inquisitive people who ask our Congressional solons why Congress is so stingy in supplying requisite money for the great needs and important improvements necessary to the welfare of this great country. The answer is distinguished. A coat that is too small must necessarily be uncomfortable, and there is no real economy in the expedient. Congressional sentiment is really strong in favor of liberal grants for public needs. From all parts of the country come demands for governmental expenditures commensurate with the needs, not of the past but of the present. Opposed to this are a class who shiver whenever any one utters the word, "tax," and shoot bugaboo of "a billion dollar Congress." During the past few years the constantly growing needs of a steadily expanding country have been ignored, under a manifestly false theory of "economy." The mere political expediency of liberal appropriations and speedy betterment of industrial and commercial conditions should appeal to the narrow minded. Every dollar spent by the government results in benefit to the individual as well as the nation. The "insufficiency of cloth" is no argument for making an absurdly small coat. More cloth is procurable if necessary. And the procrastinating Holmanism now continually in evidence is mere demagoguery; demagoguery is dangerous to political health.

If extra cloth is necessary it can in the present case be readily procured, or else the man who wears the coat may roll up his shirt sleeves and assert himself in a manner uncomfortable for the tailor. That coat has got to be large enough for reasonable comfort.

Official circles are still excited over the publication of the substance of the diplomatic note said to have been addressed by Secretary Olney to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, through the medium of Minister Welton at Madrid, defining the attitude of this government in the Cuban matter. The note is described as conciliatory but firm in character. It is said that it tells the United States minister to make it clear to Spain that this country is actuated by the most friendly interest, and that it points out that the present war is of far greater magnitude than any of the past uprisings, and that the insurgents control the whole of the island except Havana, and that attention is called to the fact that the reforms promised by Spain in 1870 have not been carried out. Therefore, the President, with no motive but to end the strife with honor to all concerned, would propose that Spain accept the good offices of the United States and allow this country to act as mediator. Although it is impossible to obtain official confirmation, there is good reason to believe that the reports correctly outline the position assumed by the Administration, and the well-guarded denial do not apply to the one material point that Mr. Cleveland has decided to offer his good offices to the Spanish government for the peaceful settlement of the Cuban troubles.

What a paradise Washington is for eligible men! Even the insignificant man is handed around on a cushion in Vanity Fair. It's plain sailing for both kinds. Men are so scarce that almost anything in trousers is made much of. The cradle and the grave are robbed to carry on dances and entertainments. Broken-down club men, trifling seniors of old families, superannuated society men grown gray distributing pasteboards by day and dancing by night, smooth-faced and sleek-headed college boys with brandy and soda breaths, are petted, flattered and adored, while the men who can afford the luxury of wives and can give them comfortable homes keep out of society and turn it over to the fellows who are in society every where except where they were born and bred. A social censorship would work wonders, this out of "detrimentals," and make it possible for real men to go out with wives without the danger of being suffocated by cheap shams masquerading as "swells."

Grand Council Royal Arcanum of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C., May 6th, 1896.—For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points in North Carolina to Raleigh and back at low rates; tickets on sale May 4th, 5th and 6th; final limits May 11th. The following rates will be effective from points indicated: Charlotte, \$7.30; Gastonia, \$8; Goldsboro, \$9.50; Raleigh, \$5.25; Winston-Salem, \$5.00; Durham, \$1.50; Greensboro, \$4.05; Marion, \$9.20; Selma, \$1.50. Rates from intermediate points in proportion.

Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church of North Carolina and St. Andrew's Brotherhood, Charlotte, N. C., May 6-10, 1896.—On account of the above mentioned Southern Railway tickets will sell reduced rate round-trip tickets to Charlotte and return May 4-9, inclusive; final limit May 15, 1896; continuous passage in each direction from the above named points. Rates: Durham, \$7.90; Marion, \$5; Raleigh, \$7.30; Selma, \$3.20; Gastonia, \$1.10; Goldsboro, \$9; Hickory, \$10; Raleigh, \$5.25; Rural Hall, \$9.00; Winston-Salem, \$5.00. Rates from intermediate points in proportion.

MARRIED. In this city, on the 9th ult., Mr. Eugene Graham and Miss Lou Robertson, daughter of Dr. J. F. Robertson.

In this county, Sharon, on the 30th ult., Mr. Marion Knox, of Huntersville, and Miss Annie Caldwell.

In this city, on the 29th ult., Mr. Arthur Lovett, of Durham, and Miss Freda, daughter of Mr. L. Hayman.

DIED. In this city, on the 29th ult., Adelaide Carson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson, aged 20 years.

In this county, Newell, on the 28th ult., Col. John M. Barnhardt, aged 70 years.

In Lincoln county, Macphail, on the 27th ult., Rev. Franklin Knight, of Philadelphia, Pa., aged 76 years.

In Jonesville, on the 27th ult., Miss Rebecca Daugherty, aged 67 years.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. By virtue of a Deed in Trust made to me by J. B. Smith and wife on September 12th 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, Book 73, page 116, and on account of default being made in the performance of the conditions therein contained, I will sell on Monday, June 1st A. D., 1896, to the highest bidder at the County Court House Door in the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock m., all the following land in the City of Charlotte, N. C.: Beginning at a stake on the South side of Watkins Alley, Pinkney McLean's corner, and running with said alley in a Northwesterly direction 90 feet to a stake, Franklins corner; thence with Franklins' line in a Southwest direction 90 feet to a stake in E. B. Spring's line; thence with his line in a Northwesterly direction 90 feet to the beginning. This April 29 1896 Terms cash. HERIOT CLARKSON, Trustee, April 30, 1896

Farmers' Friend. Our new home made brand Yale Tie, a comfortable, good wearing shoe, suited for coarse use, made of best kip stock, screw fastened, wide and high cut; nothing better ever sold for a summer shoe. All sizes and plenty of them. PRICE, \$1.50. It will pay you to see our shoes. GILREATH & CO. April 30 1896.

THE CHARLOTTE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

IS THE Largest, Oldest and Best Equipped School OF ITS KIND IN THE STATE.

Its courses are thoroughly practical, and include: Bookkeeping, both Single and Double Entry; Banking, Joint Stock, Partnership, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, Spelling, and Short-hand and Typewriting. Thoroughly competent teachers. College is located in O. C. A. Building. Write for particulars to JACKSON & HAYWARD, Proprietors, April 24-17

Used in Germany. Goose Grease has been used for thousands of years in Germany for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, etc. and found to be the most reliable remedy known. Always sold under a guarantee. If it does you no good take it back to your druggist and get your money. Made only by Goose Grease Lin Co., Greensboro, N. C. April 30-17

To Mothers. Mothers who fear cramp, colds, coughs, etc. you can find nothing better than Goose Grease. Rub plenty of it on throat and chest and you will get relief. If you are not pleased with results take bottle back and get your money. For sale by all druggists and made only by the Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C. April 10-17

A RUNAWAY RESULTS SERIOUSLY.

Mrs. Dowd and Two Children Hurt—An Accident to the Harness Causes the Horse to Dash Off—He Kicks the Dash-Board to Pieces—Occupants Thrown Out Severely Injured—Accident to the Younger Child Feared Fatal.

General excitement was aroused in the city Wednesday by the news that Mrs. W. F. Dowd and children had been seriously hurt in a runaway accident. The first reports indicated injuries rather more serious than were really sustained. Mrs. Dowd had her hand painfully hurt; Anna Belle, the three-year-old little girl, had her right cheek torn from the mouth to the ear in a horrible manner. It is thought that the iron cork on the horse's shoe caused the fearful result. All of her upper teeth were knocked out and her left eye bruised. The little three-months-old babe upon its mother's lap received two wounds on the head that may be serious.

At 9 o'clock Mrs. Dowd and children got in the trap that was waiting for them at the door. Mrs. Dowd was going to visit her mother, Mrs. Babington. Do Griffith, the colored boy who was to drive them, had everything in readiness. Mrs. Dowd, with Anna Belle and the baby, Frank, got on the front seat with the driver, while the eldest girl, Ruth, and the nurse got on the back seat with their backs to the front seat. Just as the horse started down the hill on Brevard street, near Mr. Dowd's house, the girl broke and threw the buggy upon the horse's legs. She commenced to plunge and kick with all the force she had. All efforts of the driver proved in vain. The dash-board was kicked to pieces and the space was open between Mrs. Dowd and the children and the horse's heads. As she ran she began to kick more violently. She ran down one bill and up the other till Maloney's lumber yard was reached, when she tripped and fell. Here Mrs. Dowd and the children were taken out in the dreadful condition mentioned. Mrs. Dowd's hand had been split between the fingers; little Anna Belle's face was torn horribly and little Frank's head fearfully bruised. The extent of Frank's injuries cannot be told yet. Mrs. Dowd's are slight, while Anna Belle's are bad, but not serious. They were taken in Mrs. Bethel's buggy and carried home. Drs. Register and Montgomery were summoned.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, April 30, 1896. Reported by John W. Miller & Co. The market which for the two weeks has been lifeless, and almost without change, seems to be waiting to see what farmers will plant and what kind of season they will have. We quote good middling 7 3/4; Middling 7-70; Tines and Stains 6 1/2 to 7 1/4. Receipts during the week 153 bales. Receipts from Sept. 1, 1895, to April 23, 1896, 44,948 bales.

Flour, from country mills, \$1.75 to \$1.80 per sack. Corn 40 to 43; Meal 45; Peas 55 to 60 Oats 35. Irish Potatoes 60 to 65 per bushel. Sweet Potatoes 55 to 60 per bushel. Bacon Sides, from stores, 5 1/2 cents per pound.

Butter 15 to 18 cents per pound. Chickens grown, 30 to 32; Spring 18 to 20 cents; Eggs 6 1/2 to 9.

Cotton Seed—Bushel, 15 cents; Ton, \$10

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY

To Be Appropriately Celebrated—Mr. McCall to Be the Orator. Commander Leon has appointed Messrs. S. H. Hilton, W. O. Friday and Geo. W. Wearn, a committee to arrange the details of a programme for the appropriate observance of Memorial Day, and they are instructed to enter at once upon active preparation and will spare no efforts in devising a programme in all respects worthy of the occasion. The ladies have always rendered conspicuous service in the arrangements for former similar occasions, and their sympathetic and active co-operation will not be wanting now.

Mr. J. D. McCall, a talented member of the Charlotte bar, has accepted an invitation extended him by Commander Leon to deliver the address on the occasion. The programme will be substantially the same as on former occasions of the kind. The procession, consisting of the local military, old veterans, graded school children with flowers, and citizens, will be formed at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th in the First Presbyterian church lawn and march to the cemetery, where the oration will be delivered and the soldiers' graves and the monument decorated. As the 10th of May falls on Sunday this year, the celebration will be on Monday, the 11th.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. By virtue of a Deed in Trust made to me by I. H. Wilson and wife on November 14th 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, Book 108, page 29, and on account of default being made in the performance of the conditions therein contained, I will sell on Monday, June 1st 1896, to the highest bidder at the County Court House Door in the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock m., all the following land in the City of Charlotte to-wit: Beginning at a stake on W. 9th Street, Walter Brown's corner and running with Walter Brown's line 270 feet to a stake R. Rintles corner; thence with Rintles line towards Myers Street and parallel with 9th Street about 50 feet to a Stake; thence parallel with Myers Street 270 feet to a stake on W. 9th St; thence about 50 feet to the beginning. This April 29 1896. Terms Cash. C. L. HUNTER, Trustee, April 30, 1896

Execution Sale. Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands issued out of, and directed to me from, the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county in civil action entitled State ex rel F. I. Ochs, solicitor, etc., against F. Lee Irwin and others, I will sell for cash, at public auction, at the county court house door in the city of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the first day of June, A. D. 1896, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title, interest and estate of said defendant, F. Lee Irwin, in and to that certain tract of land in Steele Creek Township, Mecklenburg county, N. C., adjoining lands of W. M. Porter, A. R. Erwin, deceased, and others bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in Porter's line, corner of Lot 7, and running S. 53 W. 60 poles to a small P. O. (black oak gone); thence S. 60 1/2 W. 85 poles to a W. O.; thence S. 82 1/2 W. 11 poles to S. O. stump; thence S. 17 E. 9 1/4 poles to a stake in the Wright's Ferry Road, corner of Lot 4; thence with the great road in an easterly course to a large poplar beginning corner of Lot 7; thence with Lot 7 to the beginning, containing 73 acres, more or less, known as Lot No. 5 in the division of the lands of W. L. Irwin, deceased. Z. T. SMITH, Sheriff, April 30, 1896.

Goose Grease. Goose grease Liniment will cure you of Rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, pains in sides or back and in fact every pain you have if it does not do this take the bottle back to your druggist and get your money. Sold by all druggists. April 10-17

When Some Commercial Expert Produces a Substitute that will Excel SPOT CASH,

When the railroad companies become so generous or partial that they will transport for a favorite individual free of freight charges, when some scientist, probing the mysteries of nature, leaps to an idea by which transportation can be effected with the rapidity of lighting, then it may be possible for some house in North Carolina to

UNDERSELL THE BEE HIVE

From the sentiments of the public which we hear expressed every day, from the little expense we incur, considering the enormous volume of business in comparison to other houses, from the loads and loads of merchandise bought at under-value—often less than half original cost—these are genuine reasons

WHY THE BEE HIVE can undersell any house in the State. We underbuy because we can; we undersell not only because we can but because we will.

THE WHIRLPOOL

Shoes have shared in the Whirlpool of Depression, which has recently drawn in and capsized prices on staples. The BEE HIVE, the Cheapest Store in North Carolina, we know no dull season. business booms all the year round, and when the whirlpool waves of disaster draw in and wreck long times, high-priced houses, the spot cash lever

THE BEE HIVE

moves the stock, while scattering among our thousands of customers, we save them fully 25 per cent on their purchases. The Bee Hive gives more goods for the money than any house in North Carolina. We can prove it.

J. D. COLLINS.