

RUBBERS FOR EVERYBODY.

Big stock Ladies', Misses', and Children's Rubber Overshoes, Arctic and Self-Adjustable Wool-Lined Ladies' and Gents' Rubbers.

Ladies' and Misses' Gossamers.

REMNANTS OF LACE CURTAINS from 2 to 8 yards on our bargain counter and at bargain prices.

Gents' and Boys' Rubber Coats, FLANNELS, ETC.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, very cheap.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

Just Received. Special Attraction

THIS FALL Consisting of the Latest Styles

JERSEY JACKETS, Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats,

For Misses and Ladies. Ask to see the

JERSEY BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, comprising the best makes and most correct styles.

I am Offering at TRUNKS, VALISES,

\$1.50. Last Shawl Straps just received.

And but not least, a fine line of Umbrellas, Silk Mohair, and Alpaca. Large and Beautiful line of Gents' Over Coats. Give us a call.

T. L. SEIGLE.

New Bargains!!!

We are now offering some attractive bargains in Bleached and Unbleached TABLE LINENS. Don't fail to come and examine them. We can also give you a very handsome line

PLAID NAINSOOKS,

TUCKINGS, EDGING, FINE EMBROIDERIES and a variety of WHITE GOODS, at prices that are calculated to startle you. If you want a REAL BARGAIN in a few RUSSIAN CIRCULARS or FEW MARKET CLOCKS you must come right now for there is just a few remaining—or if that don't suit you we will sell you an elegant SPRING WRAP and make you think that wonders will never cease.

JERSEY JACKET

Too tight you will like. Don't forget that this is Headquarters for Ladies', Misses and Children's Hosiery, Hosiery in all colors and Dress Goods low down. If you are going to travel we can sell you a good Trunk or Valise, or if exposed to the weather we have good Umbrellas and Rubber Gossamers. Hear in mind, just a few of the genuine Foster Kids at a sacrifice left.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

REGARDLESS OF COST

We Are Selling Clothing TO-DAY.

W. KAUFMAN & CO

Now offer their entire stock of

WINTER CLOTHING AT SUCH LOW PRICES

That it will astonish everybody. We mean to sell out our stock and don't intend to carry any over and to do this we will make prices to suit everybody. Men of limited means can buy at our house a good suit for \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$10.00. These suits we sold at least 33 1/2 per cent higher before the Holidays, but we mean to sell, and therefore put the knife into prices. Finer grades of Suits which we sold at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25, we now sell at \$12, \$12 1/2, \$15 and \$18. A large line of

Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits

Which we will close out for less than cost of production. Men's Underwear at greatly reduced prices. We will only maintain these prices for a short time, as we are bound to make room for our Spring Stock, which will shortly arrive. Nobody should miss this opportunity. Call at once.

W. KAUFMAN & CO., LEADING CLOTHIERS.

CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

The Charlotte Observer.

THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD.

The present winter has been one of the hardest that the laboring classes of this country have ever encountered. More working men and women have been out of employment, there has been greater and more widespread distress than ever before known, and in all the large cities of the North, and some of the smaller ones, people never before known to seek public aid have been compelled to seek assistance from public benevolent associations to enable them to live and supply their families with the necessities of life. The New York World from careful inquiry and investigations made by its reporters sent it through the wards of the city places the number of unemployed men and women in that city, at least 75,000, whose wages when employed amounted to \$1,000,000 a week, now earning nothing where-with to buy the food they must have, or the clothes they need, or rent for the roofs that cover them. There is not a northern city which has not a very large number of unemployed people who depend for subsistence on their daily labor, in the aggregate amounting doubtless, to a half a million. Driven by necessity, those of these unemployed workers who can, leave the cities, following the lines of railroad, generally in the direction of a warmer sun, taking their chances at finding work and something to eat on the way, begging food as they wander and stealing where begging fails. This is the army of tramps whose presence is seen in every Southern city and town near the lines of railroad which they follow. It is composed of all kinds of men, some skilled workmen, some of more than ordinary intelligence, the greater number without any particular trade acquirements, men, who when employed work at anything they can do. They are not all bad men, but they have been so much decried in the public press, and have been so much subjected to hostile legislation that they look upon themselves in the light of criminals and apparently seek to avoid notice as such as possible. Considering the fact that there are so many workless hands in the Northern cities is it a matter of surprise that there should be tramps? And is it not a matter of greater surprise that some method has not been suggested by the wise men who govern those cities, the great tramp incubators, and by the men who shape public opinion, in emergencies of general depression to give occupation to their laborers? No city has a right to turn its pauper population loose upon the people of adjoining or more remote States, and no city has a right to see its laborers starve, because they can't get work, if they are willing to work. It would not tax the genius, though it might tax the pocket of New York, to find sufficient occupation to purchase the necessities of life to such of its unemployed population as are unable to do so, during the trying days of winter. And so could every other city that had a will to do it. Legislators sit in their seats in the capitol buildings, and city councilmen kill time discussing trivial measures while thousands of their honest fellow citizens look in vain for work and live from day to day upon what chance or charity may bring. The true policy of statesmanship is to make the people prosperous and happy as possible, to keep the multitude employed. When this is the case there are but few tramps, and the anarchist and dynamiter are unknown characters.

W. E. ARDREY.

I am glad to see that at least one member of the General Assembly has succeeded in making certain people "snort." His road law is just what we need. Let him now turn his attention to the dog law and the vagrant act, and he will set another class of "snorting." And that is just what we need here in North Carolina. We have had too much "snorting," now give us a little "snorting." Capt. Ardrey seems to be the man to do it, if we can only keep him from going to Congress, the grave of all State pride.

What's a Mandi?

Mahdi, or mahadi, as D'Herbelot spells it, is an ancient title in the Moslem world which at first signified simple director of the faithful. But in the course of Moslem history, and especially Moslem history in Africa, it came to have a more significant meaning, relating to an accepted prophecy of Mohammed. It necessarily refers to the African part of Arabic history. By this secondary significance of the word the Mahdi is designated a Christian leader come again. His appearance is the "second advent" of a prophet who lived in the old days and who in the meantime has been with the Imams, and the twelfth in descent from Ali, is the real original. He is the mahdi who comes again every now and then. He was hidden from the world at an early age and communion only with his disciples through his lifetime, and finally did not die, but "went up," with the fixed idea of returning to revive the word of the prophet in Islam. The most famous of these in past ages was Abulcassim Mohammed Ben Adallah the founder of Fatimite dynasties in the East. Mohammed prophesied that in three hundred years the sun would rise in the west, and as Abulcassim's glory was in 296 of the Hira, it was held that the prophecy referred to him, and since then the idea of the mahdi has commonly had relation to a revival of the glories of Islam in that western world of Moslemism, the provinces of Africa.

Dismissed by His Bishop.

During the late presidential campaign a fair was held at Indianapolis, Ind., under the auspices of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and a canon was voted to Mr. Blaine as the most popular presidential candidate. The Rev. Hugh O'Neill conveyed the canon to Mr. Blaine, though warned by the vicar general, in the absence of Bishop Chatard, not to do so. On Sunday last, according to an Indianapolis dispatch, Bishop Chatard ordered the preemptory removal of the priest. It is added that the order for removal elicited a strong protest from the congregation of St. Patrick's.

Russia Orders Krupp Guns.

LONDON, February 17.—Some excitement was created here today, especially in the commercial and financial circles, by the receipt of dispatches from Berlin announcing that the Russian Government had ordered two thousand Krupp guns for the purpose of strengthening its position in Central Asia. The guns are to be of the largest pattern and are evidently intended for the services in fortresses of superior build. Simultaneously with the above report came a dispatch from St. Petersburg, stating that Sebastopol is to be made a free port.

A Frivolous Woman.

Cincinnati Enquirer. A contemporary remarks that Queen Victoria does not appear to be perturbed over the disaster which has overtaken "my armies in the South-Sea," but is in great spirits, as she is preparing the program for her youngest daughter's wedding. That is what might be expected. Victoria merely makes a formal declaration of sympathy for the fallen soldiers, and releases into her sphere, which is a comparatively narrow one. A great crisis like the present one in Africa brings out in bold relief the uselessness of the royal family of Great Britain.

American's Pride.

True American men and women by reason of their strong constitution, beautiful forms, rich complexion and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Hart's Pink Pills which brings about these results.

President Arthur has not lived in vain.

Thomas Ochiltree, of Texas, has written a card endorsing his administration.

The liquor license in Tennessee the past year amounted to \$153,335.

Working the roads in Georgia by convict labor is one of the topics of discussion now in that State.

Having failed to kill O'Donovan Rossa, Mrs. Dudley is now going to tackle her own life, that is write her autobiography.

This is the ticket that some of the New York Republicans are putting up for the next race: For Governor, Ulysses S. Grant; Lieutenant Governor, Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. W. A. Coe, of Guilford county, has a horse 29 years old, still hale and hearty, although he moves somewhat more deliberately than he did twenty-five years ago.

The proposition to submit the question of prohibition to the voters of West Virginia failed, lacking three votes of having enough to carry it through.

A colony of about 100 Japanese have established themselves in England. They represent various trades, their object being to familiarize the English public with their arts and industries.

Mr. Beecher's orthodoxy takes a pretty wide range. He thinks that heathens, infidels, etc., stand a pretty good chance of climbing the golden stairs if they behave themselves here below.

To the Editor of THE OBSERVER.

I am glad to see that at least one member of the General Assembly has succeeded in making certain people "snort." His road law is just what we need. Let him now turn his attention to the dog law and the vagrant act, and he will set another class of "snorting." And that is just what we need here in North Carolina. We have had too much "snorting," now give us a little "snorting." Capt. Ardrey seems to be the man to do it, if we can only keep him from going to Congress, the grave of all State pride.

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GRANT AND THE SOUTH.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE ON THE RETIREMENT BILL.

Mr. Randall and the Navy—The Improved Prospect for Closing Business on the 3rd.

CAROLINA ENTREES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Mr. James H. Horner, of Oxford, the eminent leader, was here Saturday.

For several days there have been no prominent arrivals from "the West."

Rev. S. Taylor Martin preached at the Second Presbyterian church in this city on last Friday evening.

Gen. Cox took some part in the discussion of the legislative judicial and executive appropriation bill Saturday night.

Mr. A. C. Singleton, of Sumter, fireman at the capitol, died at his residence here on Saturday, and his remains were removed today to South Carolina.

There is a group of South Carolina Representatives who can be depended upon in nearly every instance to vote against the committee on appropriations and for liberal public expenditures.

The gentlemen frequently speak as well as vote on that subject. They are a small but a two of these Representatives, and they occupy conspicuous seats.

There has not been much danger of an extra session, although the bill has not yet passed. It was probably probably at one time last week.

Progress with the bills has been made, and this evening the leaders feel assured that all necessary business will have been finished by the end of the legislative day of March 3 shall arrive.

Otherwise the day would not have been given up to the regular order—suspensions—but the flying trip to Albany, which had been continued through at least the greater part of the afternoon.

The motion from the military affairs committee to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill retiring Gen. Grant provoked a sharp debate today.

There was considerable excitement in the house, in fact, more than we have had this session. The Republicans charged the committee with taking up a bill which they knew from experience the President would veto.

But the Democrats retorted that it he did they could join in passing it over the veto. As the vote is probably not fully analyzed in the press dispatches, I prepare the following from careful records of the day's proceedings.

The vote was 143 yeas and 103 nays—not two-thirds. The motion was therefore lost. Sixty-eight Democrats voted in the affirmative and forty-two in the negative.

Excluding Missouri and counting Maryland and Kentucky, the Southern vote on the proposition was yeas, 25; nays, 58. All of the North Carolina Representatives were present, except O'Hara, are recorded in opposition.

Of the South Carolina members Messrs. Bratton, Dargan, Dibble, Tillman and Smalls, (col.) voted yeas, and Messrs. Aiken, Bledsoe, and the affirmative vote of the Southern States is thus distributed between the two parties: Eighteen Democrats, 7 Republicans.

The negative vote is divided: Fifty-seven Democrats; 1 Republican (York). The affirmative Southern vote is full, with Republicans marked R, is as follows: Bratton, S. C.; Bledsoe, S. C.; Aiken, S. C.; Caudler, S. C.; W. W. Calhoun, S. C.; Dargan, S. C.; Dibble, S. C.; Ellis, S. C.; Garrison, S. C.; Goff, R. W. Va.; Hancock, Tex.; Hobbs, Md.; Hunt, Va.; King, Va.; Latham, Va.; Lee, Va.; McComas, R. Md.; Nichols, Ga.; O'Hara, R. N. C.; Pettibone, R. Tenn.; Smalls, R. S. C.; Snyder, R. Va.; Talbot, Md.; Thompson, Ky.; Tillman, S. C.; W. W. Calhoun, S. C.; Rogers, Ark.; Singleton, Miss.; T. G. Skinner, N. C.; Charles Stewart, Tex.; J. M. Taylor, Tenn.; Tucker, Va.; H. G. Turner, Ga.; Oscar Turner, Ky.; Vance, N. C.; R. Warner, Va.; Wellborn, Tex.; Williams, Ala.; G. D. Wise, Va.; Woolford, Ky.; York, R. N. C.

The defeated bill was warmly championed by Randall, who said that if it did not pass today something or other of the sort ought to be passed. It is the measure first passed by the Senate, and was drafted by Mr. Edmunds. Afterward the Senate passed a second bill, more comprehensive in the ideas of the President. The first bill got on the House calendar and the object of the Democrats who supported it was to force the President to take water or veto a bill to pension Gen. Grant. The Southern Democrats and some others more wisely concluded to beat the thing outright as they see no necessity under the circumstances for such an impertinent restoration of a general to the army who so many years ago resigned to accept higher honors. The treatment received by Fitz John Porter was through in the teeth of the obstreperous Republicans today. It is not likely Mr. Randall's advice will be taken and another bill passed by this very respectable and fearless Congress.

The rejected bill simply recommends Gen. Grant to the President, but even that appears like an infringement of his constitutional right to appoint, to remove, to suspend, right or wrong, of the Republican executive the Democrats feel that they have nothing to do.

The more Mr. Randall's proposition respecting the new navy is discussed the better it is liked. The first reports were imperfect. He means that the commission shall have power to build a navy on the plan submitted to it, and not simply the power to examine plans and submit them to Congress. The project is ridiculed by the naval wing here, but that means that they fear that Obello's occupation will be gone when the commission act. The commission of civilians are to co-operate with the President and the secretary of the navy. The naval affairs committee of the House have not yet considered Mr. Randall's plan, but it is thought there will be no considerable opposition if any at all.

The silver coinage petition which went to Mr. Cleveland today shows the amount of interest the proposed restriction excites in Congress. It requests the President not to submit any views in his inaugural favorable to a stoppage of the coinage of silver. One hundred names are signed.

McDONALD'S CHANCES.

What Senator Voorhees says About his Interview with Cleveland

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Voorhees, speaking of his recent visit to Albany, says he called upon Mr. Cleveland, as every one knows, to further urge the appointment of Mr. McDonald to a cabinet position. The visit was very pleasant and certainly very satisfactory. Mr. Cleveland listened very attentively and appeared deeply interested in all that was said in favor of Mr. McDonald. He did not intimate by word or action what his future course in this connection may be. Senator Voorhees says he did not expect Mr. Cleveland to act otherwise, and he would have considered it rather extraordinary had he openly committed himself either one way or the other. The Senator declined to state what conclusion he may have derived from the visit. The petition in favor of Mr. McDonald presented to Mr. Cleveland by Senator Voorhees was drawn up by Senator Beck, and carried by him to the different Senators. The signatures of the Senators whose names have been mentioned in connection with the cabinet was asked to sign the paper, but Senator Lamar, who heard of its existence, and as neither had returned from the session to Albany, could not be had to remain unsatisfied, although if seen its doubtful whether anything of importance could have been extracted from either of them. There is an impression, however, that some definite and reliable intelligence concerning the cabinet will be made public in a very short time.

Stoan's History.

To the Editor of THE OBSERVER. From the many kind friends of my history from all over our State, I have received letters since the adverse action of a majority of the State Senators, asking why such action was taken. I reply that I cannot, in print, properly answer the question, and do myself or the question full justice. The gentleman who so wrothly opposed the resolution possibly can give a reason. I trust, though, in more polite language to his constituency than to the State Senate, one of whom whom went so far as to attack the personal character of the author. The special section of the act, not to give to the youths of our State a proper and correct history of the deeds of their fathers, and would have counteracted the spurious and untruthful school books sent from the North and used in our public and common schools, and tending to deprive, in a secret under stratum, the original teachings of the constitution of our fathers, and impress their young and susceptible minds with a false and untrue history of their fathers and relatives who fought our battles, were Rebels. For no where are we called people of States, nor is our Confederation designated as a Confederacy.

The people of North Carolina owe a solemn and imperative duty to their heroic dead, and more so do they owe it to the children of their fathers, who bore victory in every battle fought on Virginia soil, on their bright muskets, which time, indifference and forgetfulness are permitted to engulf in oblivion.

I asked no appropriation from the Legislature, as its opponents choose to term it, but I did ask the State, through its law makers, to subscribe to a work of love, and untiring labor, to place my native State in her proper and deserved position. Although my absence from the State to write up both truths and facts, subjected me, as I was told, to disfranchisement vote. Consequently, I had no claim on North Carolina. Yet I have voted for the "straight-out" Democratic ticket, both State and National, up to this time, defraying my own expenses so to do. I leave the matter here, with my comrades and my people.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. STOAN.

Death of Enoch G. Ghio.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 18.—Enoch G. Ghio, general superintendent of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, died this morning after a short illness.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Lintment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S

REMEDY

Restores Vital Energy

It is Nature's Great

System Renovator

AND BLOOD-PURIFIER.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WE HAVE STRUCK IT!

We continue our

SPECIAL SALE

For a few days longer.

35,000 Yards

of fresh new clean

EMBROIDERIES,

from 5c to 40c per yard,

Every Yard Worth Three Times as Much.

We have secured this immense lot from a

Bankrupt Importer,

AND

We know that the Ladies will be astonished to know who such Goods could be sold at such prices. This is an entirely different lot from that we sold for the past two weeks, being a much finer grade. Come and see them at once; it will pay you to supply your needs in that line for the next three years. At the same time we will place on sale 200 pieces of

4-4 Bleached Cotton,

at 7 1/2c per yard, the equal of which has never been seen, 20 pieces FRUIT OF THE LOOM, 10-4 SHEETING, at 27 1/2c, the usual price 35c; 100 pieces checked NAINSOOK at 8c per yard, and many other new and attractive goods FOR EARLY SPRING.

All Far Below Their Value.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. M. ANDREWS

THE FURNITURE DEALER.

Largest Stock in the State.

CHROMOS,

OIL PAINTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FEATHER DUSTERS, AND BABY CARRIAGES.

E. M. ANDREWS.

LAND FOR SALE.

Offer for sale that valuable tract of land lying just beyond the eastern limits of the city of Charlotte, and known as "The Grove." This tract comprises one hundred and thirty-two and one-half acres of land, of which about twenty-five acres are creek and branch bottoms. Upon this tract is a large and commodious dwelling house, and the necessary out-buildings.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S

REMEDY

Restores Vital Energy

It is Nature's Great

System Renovator

AND BLOOD-PURIFIER. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SWEET GUM & MULLIN

The Union, South of the State, which is a medicinal plant, is a native of the Southern States. It is a tree of moderate size, which bears a large quantity of sweet gum, which is used in the preparation of the Sweet Gum & Mullin. It is a very valuable medicine, and is used in the treatment of many diseases.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

Established in 1793.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S

Remedy

It Cures all Blood Diseases, ONE OF THE MEDICINES THAT HAS