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My stock, which is unusually attractive, will be open for the inspection of the public on

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A cordial invitation extended to all to be present.

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To inspect the different stocks of goods are invited to visit

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Will be found equal in price and quality to any in the city. We have a tremendous stock of DR ESS GOODS in many varieties of kinds and colors, viz: Albatross, Nun's Veiling. French Buntings, Tricots and Jersey goods. These will be found to be very attractive. We believe our stock of BLACK DRESS GOODS cannot be equaled in this market. We know our stock of White Goods and Embrodseries are the very best in town. Our stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoslery is large and attractive. Do not think of purchasing a Parasol until you see our stock. Ask for Lawns. Ask for Cassimeres to make the boys suits out of We have it. Ask for Bleached Sheetings and shirtings. Ask for Seersuckers and Ginahams for plain Linen Collars and Cuffs. Ask for anything you want; we have it.

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GEN. GRANT'S DELUSION.

Subscriptions always payable in advance, no only in name but in fact.

Gen. Sheridan says that Gen Grant's delusion was that he had a talent for making money and he was acting under this delusion when he was being so mercilessly duped and robbed by Fred Ward whom he had taken into his confidence and whom he implicitly trusted. All men have their delusions, their weaknesses. and it was this delusion that saddened and cast its shadow over General Grant's closing career. It is not easy to understand why one who was so comfortably and well provided for as Gen. Grant, one who had been so honored by the people as he had been should after having filled the exalted positions which he had filled, and who entered private life with a fortune ample enough to supply all that he could desire in the way of comforts or luxuries, it is strange, we say, that he should become infatuated with the desire to amass wealth, and enter the field of speculation where so often the shrewd and strong of purse have found ruin in in their path. He thus became the dupe of sharpers even before he fell into the hands of that champion rogue Fred Ward, who made a clear sweep of all that was left, and brought not only financial ruin but humiliation to his vic-

Had Gen Grant at the end of his service as President been content to retire to private life and live in the quiet, elegant dignity that the means he possessed would have enabled him happier one and the clouds that have darkened his latter days would not have come. In his younger days Gen. Grant never had the faculty of acquiring money, and in his latter years events have demonstrated that he had not the faculty of keeping it when acquired. He was a victim, as thousands of

others have been, of the mania to be rich, which has been so prevalent in this country since the war, and which was one of the results of the war. These immense fortunes were made by speculation, through ring legislation, by army contracts, and men who were comparatively poor became suddenly millionaires. In the rush and whirl of those days the strict morality of other days was lost sight of, the spirit of speculation, in many instances closely allied to robbery, went abroad, spread, through-out the country, and the chief aim of men seemed to be to get rich, the honesty of the way being a secondary consideration. The consequent demoralization is too well known, and its effects so wide spread that corruption became the order of the day, and honesty in official life or in great business transactions became the exception so that when noted it became a matter of remark. Gen. Grant passed through all this with-out any blemish on his honesty, but he did not escape the results of the contagion that spread throughout the

In view of the invitation to President Cleveland to visit the West and the South, some one takes occasion to remark that there is no impropriety in the President's absenting himself from Washington for two or three months during the warm season, to visit other portions of the country. The propriety or impropriety depends altogether upon the motive and manner of such absenting. If for mere purposes of junketing, and travelling as a dead head at the expense of corporations which have axes to grind, it is improper; if to acquire the knowledge of the respective sections of the country that all Presidents should have, and the President travel as independently as one filling his station should, and as Mr. Cleveland does, it is not only eminently proper, but may be highly beneficial not only to the President but to the country. It was not the travelling but the manner of doing it by Presidents for some years past that has called for so much adverse criticism.

They are getting the Sharon-Hill osiness down fine The old fellow has succeeded in getting his case into the Federal court, and an order from the Judge to produce the marriage contract so that Chicago experts may test the ink and see whether the body and the Judge sent her to jail for 24 fication of Congress gives title to the hours. About as good a thing as syndicate. This is what has been Sharon could do would be to invest | known as the Elkins syndicate, some money in Chicago experts.

California farmers are said to be anxious for war between England and Russia, as it would give them a chance to get rid of some of the wheat they have on hand at better prices, and also some of the surplus stock of canned vegetables and fruits.

mprovements in house building together, put under hydraulic presses, seasoned and placed upon edge. When sand-papered it is as smooth as marble and soundless.

The first steel ship ever built in San Francisco was launched last week. It was a screw steamer of 750 tens.

Both houses of the Tennessee Legislature have passed the act repealing the railroad commission act over the Governor's veto.

Ex-Postmaster General Creswell says Gen. Grant wanted a third term in the Presidency, not for the honor, but to reconcile the North and the South.

Mrs Garfield denies the story that has been put affoat about her approaching marriage. She says she never thought of it.

A writer in the New York Tribune

says Vanderbilt has been blessed in

his sons; that there is not a drunkard. rogue, spendthrift or gambler among them. That luck may change. Four thousand five hundred patents have been issued for snow plows to clear railroad tracks of snow, and yet

railroad men have not the machine

they want, none of those patented filling the requirements. There is a programme on foot among the Illinois Democrats to take down Mr. Morrison as candidate for U. S. Senator and run Pension Commissioner Black, who, it is thought, on account of his popularity among the soldiers, can command Republis can votes enough to be elected. It is said that Mr. Morrison has consented to this arrangement, and a number of prominent Democrats have gone

LAND FRAUDS.

Black upon the subject.

An Order of the New Commissioner Which Will Check Some of the

to Washington to confer with Gen.

Stealing. Gen. Sparks, the commissioner of the land office, has issued the follow-

ing very important orders:
"Final action in this office upon all entries of the public lands, except private cash entries and such script ocations as are not dependent upon acts of settlement and cultivation, is suspended in the following localities, viz: All west of the first guide merin, in Kansas; all west of range. east of the indemnity limits of the Chicago, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad. In addition, final action in this office will be suspended upon all timber entries under the Act of June 3, 1878, which have not already been examined; also upon all cases

of desert land entries."

This order upon its face does not show its real importance. It strikes at the entire system of land frauds which have been perpetrated during the past years of Ring rule in the interior department. This order delays final action upon the issuing of patents for all lands enumerated in the circular. Gen. Sparks has found so many evidences of fraud all through the public land system. that he has found it necessary to issue such an order as the one given above
It is absolutely necessary for him to
suspend the issuing of all patents
until he can find out and locate the
frauds. He thought at first of closing all the land offices in the West until he could investigate work al-ready in hand, but in order to do this he would have to upset his entire derical force and would have caused reat annoyance to bona-fide settlers. large number of the cattle ranches f the West are based upon fraudu ent titles. One man can acquire only 160 acres through pre emption.
Dishonest capitalists would employ
several hundred men to locate claims
and then would purchase from them.
The land office regards every one of these entries outside of the original homesteader as fraudulent. Where patents have not been issued they will be withheld entirely. In some

to shoot down innocent settlers de sirous of entering upon these stolen

lands.

Gen. Sparks hopes to have the President issue a proclamation very soon, which will be backed by the strong arm of the military power, to remove these capitalists from the lands to which they are not entitled. For years the public lands of the country have been stolen through every trick and device of fraud. The every trick and device of fraud. The land commissioner intends now to investigate carefully every case that comes before him. No patents will be hereafter issued, except to bona fide settlers. Some of the most enor mous cases of fraud are beyond the market has been cleaned out of all power of the commissioners. For instance, the syndicate back of the Bobian and Maxwell Mexican grants in New Mexico promises to be successful in its capture of 1,700,000 acres of land The syndicate's title section of country, but on account of is based upon two Mexican grants of the prospects of the future, prepara-11,000 square miles each. This would tions are being made to raise them make in the aggregate about \$0,000 acres of land Through a blundering description of the limits of the grant the syndicate has claimed territory to the aggregate about \$0,000 on an extensive scale."

"How does cocaine cether in price?"

"It is difficult to make which is made up of New York and | contains only 4 per cent. of cocaine

New Light on Rhenmatism "I had been completely disabled from rheuma am I used Parker's Tonic for kidney disease, hen to my astonishment the rheumatism completely disabledred." So wiles Mrs. Henry Buy, of No. 454 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. I. heumatism arises from the falling of the kidneys separate the uncacid from the blood. A CARD.

speculators.

SURGERY WITHOUT PAIN.

Wonderfut Success of the New Anmse thette

A prominent eye surgeon was re-moving the bandage from the eye of a patient at the Post graduate School of Medicine yesterday when a Trib-une reporter entered the room and asked, "Do you still use cocaine as

"Well, I should say so; in opera-tions upon the eye I feel now that I could not get along without it. In general practice it has driven ether and chloroform out of the field, It is only a wonderful discovery, but it is astonishing how rapidly it has risen into favor. Even the most conservative in my profession, who look with disfavor upon anything new, will acknowledge that they have at least heard of it."

"What is cocaine?" "It is the alkaloid of the leaves of a shrub, eriginally wild but now largely cultivated, know as the crythroxylon coca. It grows in South America, principally in Peru and Bo-livia, and looks much like the ordinary teasleaf. Dr. A Neimann, of Goslar, Germany gave it its present name in 1860. But little was then known of the properties of the drug. In some experiments it was found that dogs could be killed by it when given in large doses Its effect was to paralyze the respiratory organs. Experiments have been made from time to time with it since, but it has never been looked upon as of much value as a therapeutic agent. That it would produce local anæsthesia was unknown until it was accidentally discovered by a young medical stu-dent named Koller, at Vienna last September. Its merits have since been thoroughly tested and discuss ed all over the civilized world. I think it has been tried in more cases in this country than in any other, and believe that the palm for bold experimentation and demonstration of its anæsthetie properties in many branches of minor surgery should be awarded to America. There is hardly a field in which it has not been used with success. Too much cannot be said in its praise in surgiscal operations upon the eye, ear, and

nose. Almost every conceivable operation has been tried in these parts with cocaine, and in many cases the first the patient knew-so far as feeling went-that any cutting had been done was when the wound was bewhere it has been. It has brought enemy is the same, but the numbe seventeen west in Nebraska; the sleep to eyes that would not close, food could be given in the last stage of consumption, and has made the boring of the dental engine almost a pleasure and the pulling of teeth painless. Its value is incalculable in gynæcology and genitourinary sur-

"Is it true, as reported, that injurious effects have been found to follow the use of cocaine in some cases?" "So far as my experience goesand I have treated hundreds of cases n which it has been freely used-I have yet to report the first case of injurious consequences. I have heard of one case of hysterical paralysis and a number of cases of nervous prostration following its use. I do not believe that these conditions were the result of the cocaine, but I think they grew out of another circumstance that appears in all the operations in which it is used. It is only a local angesthetic; the senses remain perfectly active, and the operation of the mind normal Although no pain is felt when the knife or other instrument enters the patient's flesh, yet the glistening knife and the spurting blood can be seen, and if the patient has not strong nerves the sight of these things will awaken horror in the mind and rapidly exhaust the vital energy. It is fear more than cocaine that produces an ill effect. There are also special cases in which cocaine cannot be used to advantage. Take, for instance, a person of delicate nervous organization, troubled with squint or some other eye difficulty where an operation is necessary. The eye could be anæsthetized but not the mind, and the patient would become exceedingly troublesome, and twist and squirm from purely martel imand squirm from purely mental impressions, and render the surgeon liable to inflict an injury that might be fatal to the eye. In cases of this nature the old anæsthetics must be

'Is cocaine made in this country?' "Yes, it is made by a number of firms When first used last fall it was put up only by Merck, a German chemist, was very scarce, and worth more than its weight in gold. It was made by a secret process. American chemists, as soon as there was a demand for it. however, began to experiment, and after months of patient trial, and the destruction of a large quantity of coca leaves, have at last given us an alkaloid as good, and many think better, than Merck's imported preparation. The price, though it has been reduced somewhat, is still market has been cleaned out of all those of good quality, and chemists will have to wait until the plants grow to get their material. The plants "How does cocaine compare with

"It is difficult to make a compariof the contract and the signature of Sharon are in the same ink Miss Hill refused to produce the document, and the Judge sent her to jail for 24 grant the syndicate has claimed territory to the amount first named Congress has ratified the claim through the influences of the lobby. The Supreme court held that the ration. Quantity for quantity, cocaine will overtop ether enormously. In actual use I think cocaine the cheapment of the supreme court held that the ration of the contract and the signature of ritory to the amount first named will overtop ether enormously. In actual use I think cocaine the cheapment of the supreme court held that the ration of the supreme court held that the ration of the supreme court held that the ration of the suprement of the suprem ether to anæsthetize a person, the same practical result can be attained with a few drops of a solution that Western capitalists. Some of the land is very valuable. It represents a colossal fortune for the original about the same, and in time the advantage will be largely on the side of the cocaine. The future of cocaine is a matter of supposition, but I believe that its uses are yet in the infancy of development, and it will be a greater boon to suffering humanity than we have any idea of at present."

By Dr. Frazier's Magie O

Statistics Which Seem to Show a Large Mortality from This Disease Th

New York Medical Record. There has been considerable discus sion in the past few years regarding the increase in the annual deaths from cancer. The figures of the Registrar General's report, the writ-ings of Dr. Charles Moors and Mr. Dunn, have especially drawn attention to this question.

and Wales in the ten years 1860-69 were 80,049, with an average annual increase of 248. In the next decade, 1870 79, the number of deaths was 111,300, with an annual increase of 320. The total increase in deaths from cancer in the decade of 1850-59 was 2,000; in the decade 1860 69 it was 2.400, and in the decade from 1870-79 it was 3,200.

England "cancer, one of the most painful diseases to which mankind is subject, is growing more fatal." The rate of deaths from this disease in that country from 1873 to 1874 was equal to 442 in every 1,000,000 of

a large hospital mortality. In Brooklyn the deaths from cancer in 1883 were only 262 in a population of 624,118, which gives about the same rate as that of New York ten years

It cannot be denied in the face of statistics like the above, that the death rate from cancer is increas ing absolutely and relatively in some parts of the world. But that there is now a greater susceptibility to cancer than formerly has not yet been proved. Cancer is a disease of the degenerative period of life. It occurs between the ages of forty and sixty. Now, improved modes of living have increased the number of persons who reach these ages. Investigation would show, perhaps, that the number of persons reaching the age susceptible to cancer has increased in a ing bandaged. It is much easier to greater ratio than have deaths from tell where it has not been used than the disease. The volley from the the disease. The volley from the brought to the front is greater.

Defiant Strikers.

Adjutant General is expected here today to look over the field.

Many a Lady

and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia

"Buchu paiba," great Kidney and Urinary cure

WHAT IT HAD DONE.

Wittnesses—H. B. Bryan, E. B. Hodges. a Jown Town Merchant.

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturb ed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homocopathy. That night the child parsed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Re urning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands sleep well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering crying bables and readless night readless night readless. en at the deception practiced upon her, has con-tinued to use the Syrup, and suffering crying bables and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to refleve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother.

ture in this city, and having the very latest sest machinery, are prepared to do the very work possible, and guarantee satisfaction

Formerly.

The deaths from cancer in England

In 1874 Dr. Farr remarked that in

In this country the vital statistics of this city show that the number of deaths from cancer in 1869 was 304, in 1875 was 415 and in 1883 was 678. The estimate was made ten years ago by our city Board of Health that the rate of deaths from cancer was but little over four hundred per million inhabitants, According to the last reports it is about 580 per million. These figures, however, include

JOLIETTE, April 7.—No attempt was made this morning to put men to work in the quarries. The strikers ongregated 300 strong armed with evolvers and prepared to resist atack. They are watching the quarries and declare they will not resort to arms unless fired upon. The own ers of the quarries have telegraphed to the Governor that the sheriff has failed ts do his duty. Troops have not yet been ordered out, but the

is beautiful, all but her skin:

MRS. JOE PERSONS REM

Merit Will Tell in the Long Run TARBOHO, N. C., Febt 4, 1886.

MRS. JON PERSON:—Madam —Ship us at once 5 gross of your Benedy and 2 gross Wash. We are doing well with it in Tarboro, and sales are rapidly increasing and it has given satisfaction, so far as we have learned, in every case. We are Respectfully,

E. B. HODGES & CO.

TARBORO, Feb. 4, 1885.

For several years I have had a trouble with my breast, which I fear is cancer, that being incident to my family. For two years past my general health has been wretched from its effects. I became so weak I was incapacitated for all work; my appetite was gone, the sight of food was nauseating to me. I would would wake up in the morning so tired I scarcely had energy to arise and dress myself, upon the least exertion I had palpitation of the heart so vielently that I was helpless. I was so nervous I could get no good sleep, but would lay awake at night restless, and when I did drop off to sleep would soon awake with a start, and it would be hours before I could get to sleep again. My constitution was wrecked—hope was gone. I concluded, as a last resort, to try Mrs. Joe Person's Remed. I commenced using it last July, have taken I7 bottles, and the effect has been wonderful. My general health is excellent. I sleep as well as I ever did in my life and wake in the morning feeling refreshed and well. I can not only get up and cook my own breakfast without fatigue but have fine appetite to relish it now after I cook it. I can go all day long and am not thred when night comes. I have not had a touch of palpitation of the heart, since soon after I commenced the Remedy. My breast does not pain me at all, or give me any trouble. I do not know whether the Remedy will cure my breast or not, as the lump is still there, but if it never does, no words of mine can express my gratitude for what the Remedy has done for me. It has done more for me than Mrs. Person promised me it would do, when I consulted her in regard to using it. I will take pleasure in giving any one information in regard to my case who may destre it. I wish every afflicted person in the land could know of its virtue, I am gratefully,

FURTIUME DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Edffor and Proprietor.

ing the trouble to ask his pormission. Under Escublican regime men's

WILL TAKE PLACE ON A od to yan

Wednesday, April the 8th,

When we shall display the Choicest Selections of the depositors waited on Compared

That has ever been shown in the Carolinas, together with a magnificent display of violation of this postaloly floe is in charge of his sureti-

The Acting Secretary of the I AIUS DUNNEIS AND HAIS.

To which the people are most cordially invited. A beautiful Souvenir will be presented to the ladies, while believed a

No Gards Will be Issued.

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FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHIEDREN

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

It will pay every mother and father in this city to go through our store and learn the prices on the

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AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Soft

and

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