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Black French Organdies, plain and barred. My 125c. Cashmeres are the best low priced goods to

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No Deviation From These Rules Subscriptions always payable in advance, not only in name but in fact.

WON BY A RUSE

Cass county, Illinois, which has just returned a Republican to the Legislature in place of the Democratic member deceased, is a strongly Democratic county, and the Republicans seem to have carried it by clever strategy. They made no nominations, holding out the idea that, the county being so strongly Democratic, they considered it useless to make a nomination, but they had tickets printed all the same and slyly supplied to Republican voters, who went to the polls and quietly voted for their man. The Democrats, anticipating no opposition, cast a very light vote, and the result was when the votes were tallied the Democratic candidate found himself in the lurch with his unknown Republican competitor 360 votes ahead. This was a piece of sharp practice which does credit to the cunning of the Republican managers, while it don't say much for the good sense of the Democrats, who took victory for granted and remained at home when the Republicans were voting.

This gives the Republicans 103 votes on joint ballot, a clear majority, with the power to elect any one upon whom they may unite. It is said, however, that it does not insure Logan's election, because there are two or three Republicans who will not support him, and whose Republi canism hangs so loosely upon them that they may drop it at any moment Boots & Shoes sufficient inducement may be offered, while one Republican named Sittig refuses flat foot to be found by the Republican caucus. From this showing the plums seem to be somewhat out of the reach of Logan, notwithstanding the Republican majority. But on the other hand it is said that Morrison cannot be elected either because there are a couple of Democrats who will not vote for him. The Democrats have managed this thing badly. They were in a position at one time to elect a Democrat if they had put Morrison aside and taken up some one whom all could have united upon, and who possibly might have commanded, in addition to the solid Democratic vote, one or more Republican votes. But they played and fooled with the thing until, with death and the shrewd tactics of the Republican managers, they threw away whatever chance of success

they may at any time have had. Mrs. Meiere, wife of J. Earnest Meiere, recently appointed consul to Nagaski, Japan, will not eccompany him as she obtained a divorce from him in a Maryland court last Thursday on the ground of brutality. He has been a resident of Leadville, Colorado, for some time. His wife is a daughter of the late Admiral Buchanan, of the Confederate navy.

As an illustration of the number of cranks that visit Washington it is stated that an asylum near the city, devoted mainly to cranks, picked up on the streets of Washington, and capable of accommodating eight hunded, is nearly always tull. The fellow who invented the attempt to as sassinate the President on his return from Gettysburg has not yet been sent to the asylum.

The following sentences were pass ed by the Recorder of Liverpool on the same day in the late sessions. Eugene Quinn, for stealing from his employer, £862 eight months imprisonment. 2. Bridget C. Thompson, for stealing a pair of boots, 'twelve months' imprisonment. 3 Samuel Purcell for stealing a fowl,

The British government calls it arbitration, while the British public and geople generally regard it as a square British back down. Lumsden is called home and Russia decorates Komaroff with new badges of dis-

They say that a majority of the cranks who have sought admission to the White House since Mr. Cleveland's entering it have been of the religious order, who had a mission to convert the President.

Mark Twain and Robert Bomer did not like school, in their boyhood, and were the subjects of evil prediction. Both are distinguished and

\$6,485,000, and for churches and spair, when I was advised to try schools \$45,000

There were fourteen funerals in the Lt'le town of Plymouth, Pa., Thursday, victims of the disease raging

The tramp is not a purely American institution. It is estimated that there were 200,000 of them in Germany last year.

apiece.

It costs nearly a million dollars now annually to run Congress than it

Mr Judd, the new postmaster a Chicago, was Congressman Morrison TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The Interest that is Being Manifested in England.

The importance of technical schools has not yet been fully appreciated by the people of the South. The rapid development of the industrial inter-ests of this section has so absorbed public attention that the necessity for giving the rising generation the best advantages of technical education has scarcely been reelized except by a few individuals here and there, It ought to be one of the most gratifying features of the South's progress in manufactures, that it opens up a source of profitable employment to the thousands of young men who have heretofore been almost necessarily forced either to adopt some profession already overcrowded or else emigrate to some place where there is a wider diversity of occupation open to all who are willing to labor. For the young men who did not desire to study law or medicine, and had not the capital to engage in merchandising, the South has been sadly lacking in opportunities for employment that gave promise of success. With the decided change in the industrial interests of the Southern States, the building of manufacturing enterprise of all kinds, the opening of mines and the construction of railroads the South is rapidly becoming one of the most inviting places in the world for those who have had the benefit of a good technical training. It is essentially important to permanent success and growth of manufactures in the South that Southern people themselves should be thoroughly fitted to improve their opportunities in this line and that a strong manufacturing sentiment be inculcated in the rising generation ession already overcrowded or else opportunities in this line and that a strong manufacturing sentiment be inculcated in the rising generation. This can best be done by thorough technical schools, and whatever may be the necessities for economizing in the expenditure of money by the Southern States, there should be no false economy in refusing to establish and support technical schools, well equipped and taught by the most competent teachers to be secured.

In a report upon technical education in England, by Consul Shaw, of Manufacter, it is said;

Manchester, it is said; "An increasing activity is heing manifested in behalf of technical education in this country, and great re-liance is felt in the work this new system will be able to accomplish in the near future. The aim is to some bine skill in manipulating raw mate-rials with a thorough scientific knowl edge of chemistry and of all raw products from which manufactures

are here turned out,
Germany has taken the lead in
calling to the aid of her manufacturers a rare knowledge of chemistry, and this has enabled them to turn out the best products at the least cost, aided by the discoveries of their chemical experts in compounding colors and securing advantageous re-sults at small cost. New discove ries made from time to time in color ng mixtures have afforded special advantages to their textile industries, and the range and beauty of their colors are the admiration and envy of the world.

A thorough scientific knowledge of chemistry is an almost invaluable necessity in all large textile manufacturing establishments. The day has gone by when a mere routine knowledge of delicate and difficult chemical combinations can safely be trusted, in competition with the best technical development possible under the new system. A manufacturer from a New England State only re-cently informed me that he became convinced a few years ago that his bill for indigo was far too large. The result of his inquiries led him to send abroad for a skilled dyer, who had been carefully educated in one of the best technical and chemical schools in Gormany and Englands and basid n Germany and England; and, said he, 'in the first year he reduced my indigo coloring account from \$80,000 to \$30,000.' This striking case illustrates very forcibly the improved methods of dyeing over the old system. It was not because his long time dyer was not as efficient as one could be with his limited and imperfect knowledge of chemistry, but for he reason that the new one was mas ter the latest methods in his art. One hoped for reform in this technical system of education is that of educating young men in such a way as to make them feel an interest in combining manual labor with scien combining manual labor with scientific instruction. It is of great importance to develop a sentiment among students in favor of honest toil, combined with the desire for improvement in all things entering into the manufactures in which special in terest is taken. Wrong ideas about the dignity of labor work great evil at present. Young men seek to find out a way to earn a livelihood with-out entering the workshop or the factory, in the too often-mistaken belief that the store, the counting house, or some profession offer more house, or some profession offer more dignified occupations. The result is an over crowded and poorly paid class, and no end of sad failures, owing to temptations bred of extravagance and false views of life and its true aims. Technical education presens a wide and rare field for practical instruction of a most useful kind, and in the highest gense educates and in the highest sense educates students to be of commanding use fulness in all the manufacturing cen-

In England, evening schools for the artisans and working classes are said to be a great boon, and their results have been remarkably satis' actory.

Training a Prof tog Horse by Sw me

While Mr Robort Bonner was inspecting John Turn r's horses yes-terday in Philadelphia the General told a curious story of horse training rich now. This is a comfort for some people.

The El Paso Times says: "New Mexico spent last year for liquor \$6,485,000, and for churchen and and put him into condition by swim ming Like a drowning man, I grasped at a straw. The river ran near my door I hired a man to row. me in a boat, while I sat in the stern and held the halter. We started up stream, and the horse swam beautifully. On the return he struck out eagerly, and actually towed the boat I kept this up for ten days, and I never brought a horse to the post in better condition. The violent action in the water had given pliancy and fireness to his massles and made his firmness to his muscles and made his wind as clear as the ring of a bell. I won the race easily, but it is lucky that it was a single dash, because through his faulty action he cut his arms into ribbons."

Barthold ?'s Great Statue.

This new wonder which is now being loaded on the French transport Isere for shipment to this country, is the largest statue in the world. Some idea of its magnitude may be obtained from the fact that forty persons found standing room within its head A six foot man standing on a level with the lips only just reached the eye brow. While workmen were employed on the crown of the head they seemed to be making a huge sugar cauldron, and they jumped with ease in and out of the tip of the nose. Fifteen people might sit round the flame of the torch, which eleva-tion can be reached by a spiral stair-case within the outstreched arm.

The London News, in speaking of it, says: "It is out and away the largest statue of modern times. The Colossus of Rhodes was nothing to it. It could carry the Bravaria or the Hermann in its arms. It towers to the skies from the yard of the Rue de Chazelles, where it has been eight to be erected over the water, and rears in construction, and the view from its coronet sweeps clear of the so that he was quite concealed. His six story houses and beyond the walls of Paris."

The weight of the stupendous statue is 440,000 pounds, of which 176,000 pounds are copper and the remainder wrought iron. It is expected to arrive in New York about the 25th of May, where it will be erected on Bed-loe's Island, this being the location selected for it by Gen. W. T Sher man, who was appointed by the Pres i lent to make the selection. When placed in position it will loom up 305 feet above tide water, the height of

This imposing statue, higher than the enormous towers of the great Beooklyn Bridge or the steeple of Trinity Church, which is the loftiest in the city of New York—higher, in fact, than any of the colossal statues of antiquity—by its rare artistic proportions, as well as by its stupendous dimensions, will add another to the wonders of the world. As to its ar-tistic merit, the pose, stride, and gesture, with its classic face, are pronounced perfect; the drapery is both massive and fine, and in some parts is as delicate and silky in effect as is wrought with a fine chisel on the smallest scale.

The conception and execution of this great work are due to the French sculptor, Bartholdi, who has devoted eight years of his life and most of his fortune to it, and whose generous impulses prompted him to make such a gift to the United States.

The Voice Function. This is the proper place to mention a brain disorder more or less commonly known under the name of aphasia. Aphasia is a disturbance of the power of speech. It appears in two distinct forms—viz., amnesic and ataxic aphasia The person suffering from amnesic aphasia forgets substantives and names, other parts of speech being properly used; or he forgets a language which he once knew, or he misapplies terms, "using pamphlet for camphor, horse for man," etc. In ataxic aphasia the power of articulation is completely lost. The person understands fully the word to be used, and makes vigorous efforts to use it, but is unable to do so. Sometimes articulation is half destroyed, so that the first part of the word can be spoken, but not the other. Sometimes automatic phrases can be uttered, such as yes and no. While it is perfectly clear that these expressions do not satisfy the person. Another form of this general trouble is agraphia, or the inability to express ideas in writing; this is frequently complete, and all attempts at writing end in a scrawl It is noticeable that aphasia is some-times, though seldom, unaccompanied by insanity. As early as 1861 Broca, in Paris, expressed the opinion that

aphasia was connected with disease in the third frontal convolution. While a large number of cases have been cited for and against this conclusion, many pathologists are dis posed to regard it as substantially correct. It would seem just, then, to connect these central functions which are concerned in speech with the pe-culiarly developed region of the hu man brain that lies on the anterior and lower limit of the Sylvian fissure; Wundt adds that perhaps the Island of Reil should be joined to this

War News at the Front.

Lahere (India) Gazette Within the past seven days Russia has taken Herat five times; Sir Peter Lumsden and his escort have thrown themselves into that city twice; have been cut up once, and have driven back the Russian outposts thrice. In addition to this two British regiments have been wiped out in the Soudan ence; Lord Wolseley has been surrounded and massacred once, and every regiment in the Punjab has been under orders for Egyptian ser-vice twice. The British army has been increased by 150,000 men, and Russia has declared war with England every evening since the 3rd. Reuter's t legrams only make matters worse. The exploded fiction of today is elaborated and amplified against tomorrow and the game goes merrily on.

'Bough on Coughs" Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking glass.

feb8-d to the suaw on Corns' hard or soft corns, bunions.

A C'Aits). To all who are suffering from errors and in cretions of youth, nervous weakness, early deloss of manhood, &c , I will send a recipe that cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great rem was discovered by a missionary in South Amer Send self addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH MMAN, Station D. New York.

Rough on Pain Porosed Plaster, 15 . Liquid 20e PILESH

The Vision and Hearing of Fish. ly Rods and Fly Tackle, H. P. Wells.

But little has been written on the development of vision and hearing in fish, and that little has been theory rather than deduction from actual experiment. My own experiments as to the effects that sound produces on trout (and I assume that all fishes are alike in this respect) have been confined to this: Frequently when able to observe a trout while myself unseen I have screamed and shouted able to observe a trout while myself unseen I have screamed and shouted at the top of my voice. These demonstrations have invariably been without the slightest effect, but when varied by a concussion which would communicate itself to the water this has no longer been the case, and evidence of alarm, or at least that the concussion was felt, has been apparent. In an English work the name ent. In an English work the name of which I in vain endeavor to recall, an account of some very interesting made his observations through small trout were well accuscomed to the wiles of the angler and timid. Sending a man out of sight behind the building the firing of a gun by him produced not the slightest effect on the trout who were feeded.

the trout, who rose freely during the experiment to flies blown toward them through a tube. I am, therefore, convinced that no sound is injurious which does not communicate its vibration to the water. But concussion upon the side or bottom of a feet above tide water, the height of of the statue being 151 2 feet, that of the pedestal 21 feet, and foundation 52 10 feet.

boat, or jumping from rock to rock, or blows upon a hard bottom with the wading staff or with hob nailed shoes, I think are so invaded through and by the water as to be in some measure perceptible to the fish and alarm them. That fish possess the sense of hearing their anatomical structure goes far to prove, while that they are not insensible to sounds produced in the air must be admitted unless the doubter is prepared to call in question the numerous accounts by alleged eye witnesses of their coming to be fed at the sound of a bell, etc. This I for one, hesitate to do, notwithstanding I have never been able to make a sound in the air which seemed to produce the slightest effect on trout in water, to which fish of my experiments have been corfined. It may however, well be that the sound was perceived, while the fish were so habituated to the roar of the weterfall and election roar of the waterfall and similar noises, without any ill consequences ensuing that sound alone was not regarded by them as an indication of danger.

Gen. Grant's Disease. Dr. George F. Shrady, one of Gen. Grant's physicians, and editor of the Medical Record, says in Saturday's issue of his paper that "locally Gen. Grant's disease shows a slight tendency to progress. The sloughy exudetic between the sloughy exudetic sloughy exude dation has disappeared, exposing ex-uberant fungiod granulations in its place. The breathing is free and the voice clear, but the movements of the tongue are somewhat restricted, ruecting articulation. There is, however, less pain fn the diseased parts than formerly, and the secretion of mucus is less abundant. Despite the favorable general condition there have been, unfortunately, no changes in the local disease to warrant any modification of the origidal diagnosis by the members of the medical sis by the members of the medical

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

In order to reduce our stock of the following named articles we shall offer them at greatly reduced prices during this month.

Dinner Sets from \$15 to \$20. Tea Sets from \$5 to \$15.

Chamber Fets \$2.50 to \$20. Lamps from \$1 to \$10 each. Fly Fans, Ice Cream Freezers

Refrigerators, At prices never before offered

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The only School for Boys in the South with GAR

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Remember that low prices always originate

On Monday morning, while they last, we

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Case Rich Novelty Brocaded Dress Goods positively worth 25c., for 121c.

I case the best Dollar Corset in America for 75 cents.

59 dozen Ladies French cut Chemise, worth 75 cents, for 39 cents. 30 dozen Ladies French cut Drawers worth

Half a Dollar, for 25 cents. 50 dozen Ladies Night Gowns the cloth alone is worth 75 cents, at 39 cents.

25 dozen Ladies White Skirts, worth 95c., we will sell them for 41 cents each.

l'case Genuine French Sateens, worth Half a Dollar, for 25 cents. 50 cases of Straw Goods at about half price.

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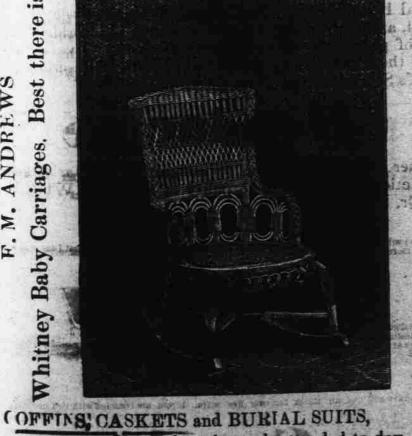
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