CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY MAY 17, 1885.

### 600 Yards

At 121c, worth 20. Look at them and get a dress before they are all gone.

Job lot of Berlin Lisle and Silk Gloves, at all prices. One piece Crazy Cloth at 1214c, per yard. Some new and beautiful patterns in Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Swiss Allovers and Torchon Laces, Look at our tew Colored Yokings, with Laces to match. They are pretty and stylish.

# Big Stock of Parasols.

### Spring Clothing at Prices to Sell.

LOOK AT THEM.

Just received June Patterns and Fashion Sheets of the celebrated Butterick Pattern Co. Com-

### HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

--- UUR---

SPRINGSTOCK

AND HATS

Is now complete, and we are able to present to our friends and customers the most attractive and best selected stock we have ever had the p'easure of showing

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shees and Slippers,

Gents' Shoes in every style, shape and quality from the broad "Common Sense" to the elegan and beautiful "Dude Shoes."

TRUNKS, VALISES.

Traveling Bags and Shawl Straps.

Should you need a nice Silk or Mohair Umbreili we can suit one and all. Give us a call before

A SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Call and see my \$12 Suits, they are very good for

A big stock of Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts

My Dollar Shirt

NECKWEAR, STRAW GOODS. PANAMA, HATS,

GAUZE SHIRTS. COLLARS

# T. L. SEIGLE. Tylall

### ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Will offer this week a lot of

## DRESS GOODS

Far below the cost of manufacturies, viz: In All Wool Buntings worth 50c., reduced to 163c.; Plain All Wool Buntings worth 20 and 25e to 121c.; and all other Dress Goods in proportion.

Our White Goods and Embroidery Department

is still the chief attraction in the city so far as that line of goods is concerned. We are offering Black Siks at prices that will surprise you. Ask for Table Linens, Table Napkins, Towels, etc., you will be suited. Ask for Remnants at redictiously suited. Ask for Remnants, we are going to run off everything in the shape of Remnants at redictiously low prices.

## E.M.ANDREWS

Largest Stock of Furniture in the State.

SEND FOR PRICES. there ANDREWS Baby Whitney

(OFFINS, CASKETS and BURIAL SUITS,

Orders by telegraph attended to day or night E. M. ANDREWS

### The Charlotte Observer.

Subscription to the Observer. DAILY EDITION.

WEEKLY EDITION.

No Deviation From These Rules Subscriptions always payable in advance, no only in name but in fast.

GETTING THE BROOM READY.

The letter of Postmaster General Vilas to the Ohio Congressmen indicates that he is getting the broom in readiness to do some pretty effective sweeping. We rise to remark that Mr. Vilas is on the right track, and that his initiatory move will meet with responsive endorsement from the Democratic masses of the country, while the reform Republicans who supported the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland can find nothing in his proposed line of action to object to. He does not propose a clean indiscriminate lopping off of heads for mere partisan motives, but the removal of such postmasters as have made their office the means of futhering party ends, and made themselves improperly; conspicuous as party workers. He views it that all such have forfeited any claims they might have for consideration under the new administration, and intends to retire them to private life as rapid ly as it can be done without deranging public business or conflicting with

public interests. There is nothing in this proposed course of action that conflicts with the spirit or letter of the civil service reform declarations, or the well known attitude of President Clevelond on that subject. In his letter during the campaign to the New York Independent Republicans, who Boots Shoes | Shoes | asked for his views on the subject of removals from effice, Mr. Cleveland said that while he would not regard the fact of being a Republican comparison. were many men in office, who, by their subordination of official position to party ends, and offensive par inip, had forfeited all claims to favorable consideration, the natural inference from which was, of course, in the event of his election they must go. The Postmaster General is simply proceeding upon this line, but while he does so he takes the precaution to insist that care shall be shown in the selection of the men who are to take the place of those removed, and that only good, responsible, honest and competent men, who command public respect, and public confidence, shall be brought forward. He wan's Democrats in, but Democrats who fill the bill of popular expectation, and such as will reflect credit and not bring odium upon the administra tion. Working within Democratic lines, and with a view to strengthen the Democratic party, he keeps in sight civil service reform in fact as well as in profession, and insists that it shall be a reality in the character

> Before the autumn leaves begin to fall it will be found that a very large number of postoffices will be filled by Democrats, and the work once begun will be continued with all practicable dispatch until something akin to a very clean sweep has been made. The Postmaster General is systematic, and has the reputation of disposing of business with remarkable rapidity when it is in good shape to be disposed of. Having cleared the way, and given Democratic Cougressmen hint how to proceed, he is now ready for business.

The Goldsboro Transcript and Mes senger comes to us in sixteen page form this week, the first page containing cuts of the Messenger building destroyed by fire November 16, and the one since built, with a likeness of Mr. Bonitz himself. The second page contains pictures of President Cleveland, Vice President Hendricks, the cabinet, our Governor, U. S. Senators and members of Con gress. Much of the paper is devoted to a history and description of Goldsboro and its enterprises and the advantages it presents to settlers and for the investment of capital. Bonitz has a wonderful amount of energy and industry in him.

Pennsylvania has a State tax on watches, the results of which, are reperted by the secretary of internal affairs, are amusing The population of the State is about 4,500,000. The number of voters last November was 900,000. But in all this population and this army of voters there were only 45,596 watches, gold, silver and "common." So it would appear that there were last year 4,454,404 Pennsylvanians, not one of whom had a

No less than 4536 relatives of Eng-Press. The drafts on the treasamount to \$48,800,450; the brothersin-law and nephews of marquesses to his life "prayed for" the very posiers of earls to \$240,906 011 per annum; or a total sum, going to prove John Bright's assertion that "the aristocn cy lives on patronage," of \$331,236,-

St. Agnes, Catholic church in New York is surrounded by forty-five liquor saloons. The congregation and pastor are protesting against license

### FROM WASHINGTON.

MR. CLEVELAND'S POLICY IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Says About it -- Current Rumors About

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Mr. Lovell, ex State Senator, and now member of the House of Representatives from Watauga county, is visiting Wash-ington. He says that the people in that county are not clamorous, but await the changes which they have the right to expect the administration

to make. They know that the President has his hands full, and are not disposed to embarrass him with demands for office or criticisms because the Republicans are not turned out Mr. Lovell remarks that all the postmasters in Watauga were Republicans except one, and because no member of that party could be found to put in the place the office was abolished. Notwithstanding such gross partisanism as this, under which they with other counties have suf-

they with other counties have suf-fered, the people were patient with the President. Of course, if he were to decide not to make removals, that would alter the question entirely. But the people have faith in the Democratic administration. Mr. Lovell seemed pleased at what he saw and heard here of Mr. Cleveland's policy. I think from all I have been able to gather from recent visitors that Central and Western North Carolina are more tolerant than the extreme Eastern portion of the delays in making appointments. In some measure this is to be accounted for by the sort of office-holders they have in the East, where the large preponderance of negroes has forced into office a few colored postmasters. At Newbern, for instance, the cry is loud and determined that the 'frascals must go.' Newbern has a colored postmaster whose term does not expire until just before Mr. Cleveland's. The leading candidate for the position is a son of Judge Manly, and bears his father's honored name. That the Democrats, who are really the people of Newbern, should be displeased at seeing a negro

discharge important duties which they wish to be devolved on young Mat Manly is natural, and within reasonable bounds this feeling is undoubtedly wholesome. The truth about this whole business of delay is just coming out, but all along it has been known to those who have made a careful study of the situation. Any man in his senses should have been able to credit the river, in Tennessee, which he sucmen at the head of this administra with more gumption than to keep any considerable number of Republicans in office. It has of course never been intended to make what is called a clean sweep at once, because that would unsettle everything and Mr. Cleveland is not the man to excite alarms in the country over which he has been called to act as Chief Magistrate. The real policy of the administration has been to make the best appointments possible. To do this requires time. In working out his policy the President has in some instances for reasons sufficient to himself, and I think to the country, departed from the common rule and consulted other persons besides those who are called the leading poli ticians. In some of these cases he has done remarkably well; in others he has made mistakes. But upon the whole the appointments are first

Postmaster General Vilas' circular letter to the Ohio Democratic Congressmen gives general satisfaction. It shows that as early as the last week in April, at least, the Postoffice Department had mapped out a system of the men who are to be put-in posiof removals. I do not think it is necessary to

print all the loose, irresponsible gos

sip of the day. In such a city as this there is always a great deal of talk that amounts to nothing, and that is not spicily false enough to be worth repeating. But the gossip about the Cabinet which one hears may be an an exception. For several weeks, in fact since the start, some of the quid nuncs have had Mr. Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, standing with his hat in hand ready to return to Albany and his newspaper There is not a syllable of probability of this. Mr. Manning has splendid executive ability in the very place where it would not be easy to find the right sort of talent combined with other qualifications necessary for a New York Cabinet member Certainly in all New York there is not a man who could fill his place But probably the most ridiculous canard is that which came to my ears this noon. A responsible person, who is a Democratic employe of the government, says that a gentleman told him this morning that he was informed by a lady last evening that both Secretary Bay-ard and Attorney General Garland would soon resign, the step having been decided upon, and that Mr. Lamar would succeed Mr. Bayard. This utterly irrational step cannot have been decided for several reasons, which were brought out by some Southern Democrats who discussed the rumor this afternoon. In the first place, the relations between the Presi-dent and the two members of his Cabinet referred to have been exceedingly pleasant, and he has the utmost confidence in their judgment and fidelity. Then it is said that the Cabinet is homogeneous, that there is perfect agreement and the best of personal feeling between the mem bers. These rumors about Cabinet dissolutions are usual, and nearly always arise from some desire of the opposition to create dissensions, or some jealousy of outside parties who have ends of their own to serve. It is safe to say as Mr. Bayard that he is regarded as a Presidential possibility, and that he has powerful rivals. A North Carolinian who heard this report sa'd while there might be ground to think, as to the Secretary of State, that he regretted having left the Senate, he was too wise a lish titled families are quartered on man to resign a place which he had

lish titled families are quartered on been under no compulsion to accept, the public service, says the Philadel- He will "stick," in the opinion of this it only flourishes in the night. At gentleman. The North Carolinian it only flourishes in the night. At ury for the sisters and aunts of dukes | referred to fur her remarked that the | sunset no flowers are to be seen, and report as it related to Mr. Garland yet an hour after it is full of them. was absurd, because the latter had all man in the Cabinet who was proud night during the whole year. above all the others of his place which he so much adorned

Missouri and the West.

Messrs. Amos Hines and J J. Gay.

of Wilson, passed through the city Wednesday on their return from a

visit of several weeks' duration in

MAILS AT THE HOTELS.

The Postmaster General's Instruction as to Their Disposal. A short time since Mr. C. S. Felton an old commercial traveler, addressed a letter to Postmaster General Vilas calling his attention to some facts connected with mail matter at hotels. In this letter Mr. Felton stated that there were thousands of letters lying uncalled for at hotels throughout the country, many of which, doubtless, were of considerable value. He declared that he knew of one hotel that positively had on hand more than a bushel of letters, avidently being the accumulation of evidently being the accumulation of years. Many hotels, he said, never returned any mail matter to the post offices, the proprietors claiming that the same came to them in trust, and that they had no right to turn them that they had no right to turn them over to anybody except to parties to whom they were addressed. Mr. Felton thought this manner of procedure not right, and therefore concluded to address a letter to the department at Washington. In reply he received the following explicit definition of the law upon, this subject:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE P. M. GENERAL, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1885.)
C. S. Felton: Dear Sir—Yours of the 27th is received. The postal regulations provide that hotels, hospitals and other public institutions, to the care of which letters are addressed to others, shall, after holding them not more than ten days, take them to the postoffice for return to the dead leter office The dead letter office has a special division for hotel letters, and they generally find their writers or persons addressed. I presume there is much ignorance on this sub-ject, as I myself knew nothing of it before I became an officer. It would be well for the traveling men to circulate instructions. The Postal Guide, published at Boston, contains all such informa-

Yours truly, WM. F. VILAS, Postmaster General

Henry Clay's Family. The inquiry is made as to the living descendants of Henry Clay, The presence of James B. Clay, Jr., of Lexington, Ky., in the city affords the opportunity to answer it authoritatively. There is but one son of the "Great Commoner," living, John M. Clay, who resides on a portion of the original Ashland estate, and is a farmer and stock raiser. Thomas M. Clay, (deceased) left two sons and a daughter. Henry B., the elder of the sons, has a plantation on the Holston cessfully cultivates. The other son ives in Boston and is connected with a publishing house. The daughter is unmarried and lives with her mother near Lexington. The only child liv-ing of Col. Henry Clay, Jr., who fell in the battle of Buena Vista during the war with Mexico, is the wife of Henry C. McDowell, who owns the Ashland residence where they live Col. Clay left two sons; one served in the Union and the other in the Confederate army, and they lie side by side in the cemetery near Louisville. Of the family of James B Clay, once charge d'affairs of Portugal, and a Representative in Congress as above mentioned, four sons and one daugh ter are living. His son Henry, a promising lawyer of Louisville, wa killed in a rencounter in that city a few months ago, and his slayer has just been convicted of manslaughter. James B., Jr., the eldest of the chil-dren, is a farmer and engaged in raising thoroughbred horses in Fayette county, Ky. Thomas J. Clay, who is the fourth son, but the next living.

These six young men, the sons of Thomas H. Clay, and the four sons of James B. Clay, are the only living grandsons of Henry Clay.

is a first lieutenant in the sixteenth

infantry, U.S. A., and at presen stationed at Fort Union, N. M. Chas

D. Clay, the fifth son, is a second feutenant in the seventeenth infant-

ry, U. S. A., and at present stationed at Fort Custer, M. T. George H., the

sixth son, lives near Lexington with

his mother, and is a stock breeder

Ancedote of Webster. Webster was out one summer day near Marshfield, busily shooting birds. It was a hot afternoon in Au gust. The farmers were getting their salt on the marshes. He came, in the course of his rambles to the Green Harbor river, which he wished to cross. He beckened to one of the men on the opposite bank to take him over in his boat, which lay moored in sight. The man at once eft his work, came over and paddled Mr. Webster across the stream. He declined the payment offered him. but lingered a moment to question his passenger: "This is Daniel Web-ster, I believe?" "That is my name," replied the sportsman. "Well, now," said the farmer, "it seems to me, I declare, if I could get \$5 or \$6 a day, pleadin' cases up in Boston, I would not be a-wadin' over these marshes, this hot weather shootin' little birds!"

Too Cold for Honor.

"It vhas all my poy Shon's fault," explained an old Dutchman to his explained an old Dutchman to his inquiring creditors at Cincinnati the other day. "I whas not making expenses, und trade whas dull, I like to fail und pay eafry body all up und go in some odder pessness. I tells my son Shon dot we fails mit honor, Shon says: "Fadder, some honor whas all right, but it doan" pay der can bills. It is petter if we hof \$5,000. gas bills. It is petter if we haf \$5,000 in cash dan \$50,000 worth of hon-"Vell, vhat can I do? Shon he vha

born here, und he goes to High School, und knews all about it. I like some honor, but I guess I wait for it in heaven. It whas too coldt down here."

The "sorrowful Tree."

Near Bombay, on the Island Goa, there is a singular vegetable They yield a sweet smell, but the sun no sooner begins to shine upon them than some of them fall off, and thus it continues flowering in the

Gents to make a good appearance, should have shapely looking feet. Fire fitting shoes, con-structed on scientific principles cover u. defects, and at the same time develop all the good points in one's feet. For these reas us, and for ease and omfort, always ask your dealer for the "HANAN" shoe—by far the best ever made. A. E. RANKIN
& BRO. sgents for Charlotte feblideed

A Decision Against Mr. Edison.

A patent contest of great impor-tance and magnitude was concluded on Tuesday by the granting of letters patent to the Consolidated Electric Light Company on the inventions of Wm. Sawyer and Albion Man. The controversy was between Thomas A. Edison on one side and Messas. Saw-yer and Man on the other. The letters patent cover, it is claimed, all incandescent electric lamps. Mr. incandescent electric lamps. Mr. Edison filed his application in December, 1879, and the Sawyer-Man application was filed in the following month. Both claimed patents upon the same invention, namely, "an incandescent conductor for electric light made of carbonized, fibrous or textile material inclosed in a vacuum in all-glass hermetically sealed receiver." The contest has been carried on from January. 1880, to the present time. Finally all appeals have been dismissed, and the Edison claims disallowed by the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of patents. The final finding of the commissioner of patents hold that the Sawyer invention was perfected in March, 1879, and that of Edison's not until October, 1879.

Aristocratic Custom Doesn't Pay.

ew York Cor. Buffalo Express. "It may surprise you to be told," said an old hotel clerk, to whom I had remarked that probably Garmoyle's presence as a guest was ga good thing for the Brunswick, "that the patronage of foreign aristocrats is a damage. Fifteen years ago nearly every titled foreigner who came here put up at the Clarendon—now demolished. That house had for awhile the exclusive favor of such tourists. It bankrupted its keepers. Ten years ago the Brevoort got this run of business and held it until lately; and the proprietor is a bank-rupt. The Hotel Brunswick succeed ed to the business of feeding and lodging the aristocrats, and the concern has been in the hands of a re ceiver for a month. The reason is quite simple. The guests demand the very best but are not willing to spend money freely enough to make a profit for the landlord. In short, they want the fare of Americans without paying as Americans do. Their presence has ruined every hotel which has had it in this

"No Physic, Sir, in Mine." A good story comes from a boys' boarding school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and con stipating, and the learned principal decided to inroduce some old-style physic in the apple-sauce and await the happy results. One bright lad, the martest in the school, discovered the secret min in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue, "No physic, sir, in mine. My tive Pellets,' and they are doing their duty like a

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c. Millinery! Millinery!

BENSON &

**Latest Novelties** 

OF THE SEASON.

Orders from a distance will r ceive Prompt Attention,

N. B.-I have not left the city, but am still he "war-path" in MILLINERY. Respectf lly, MRS. L. E. BENSON.

# IMPORTANT.

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 in Charlotte.

China, Crockery, and Glassware at

Ten Per Cent. Reduction

Silver-plated goods a specialty. Fancy Goods will be sold regardless of cost. Call and see fo yourselves.

Respectfully, C GRESHAM & CO.

NAMES IN STREET, SAN

At prices ranging chiefly from 12 to 18 per acre, on 5 to 10 years time. This is the Best Country for acturing Good Homes now open for settlement.

FREE 32 0 acres of Government Land Free under the Homested and Timber Culture Laws. NOTE TABLE at all the Public Lands disposed of in 185, were in the Forthern Endisc country. Books and Maps. acre. Figure.

To High Prices!!

Another week of excitement at hand. 20,000 cases of Dry Goods were sold at auction in New York last week.

Got their share of them.

# HIS WEEK

Their customers get the full benefit. No such opportunity to buy goods cheap ever presented itself to the people of this section. Just read the prices and get your purse ready, for in this case delay is dangerous. First come will be first served.

case Choice Dress Goods 4 1-2 cents, worth 10 cents. 2 cases Lawns at 5 cents, worth 10 to 12 1-3 cents. case White Victoria Lawns at 8 cents, worth 12 1-2 cents. 1 case Ladies' Hosiery, sold everywhere for 50 cents, our price 25c.
1 case Balbriggan Hosiery worth half a dollar for 25c.
1 case Yard Wide Paris Lawns, 12 1-2 cents, worth a quarter.

Hark a Moment! Black Silks! Black Silks!

### BLACK SILKS from AUCTION.

Did you say BLACK SILKS? Yes, at 50 cents per yard. On Monday l a line of black bliks direct from au Rich Lustre Silk, warranted in color and quality at 79c.. worth \$1.10.

5 pieces full 20-Inch Rich Lustre "Tapissiere" Silk at 89c., worth \$1.25.

3 pieces "Bellon's" Double-Faced Rich Lustre Black Silk at 98 cents, positively worth \$1.38.

FIVE PIECES GENUINE OLD RELIABLE "BONNET" SILK AT \$1.17.

Can't be bought in America at less than \$1.50 per yard.

To heads of Hotels, Restaurants, Academies, Sea Shore and Mountain Resorts, we would say we are prepared to compete in goods and prices with any house in the Union. 50 pieces BRUSSELS CARPETS, worth \$1.00, while they last we will sell them at 59 cents. 50 dozen 46x24 inch Linen Towels, worth \$5.00 a dozen, for \$2.98 per dozen.

N. B. Our Mail Order Department is now so thoroughly organized that ladies living at a distance can do their shopping through us with as much certainty of satisfaction as if they were personally present. We invite comparison of goods and prices with any house in the trade, fearing no competition. We solicit patronage strictly on the merits of our goods Being thoroughly convinced after a long and well tested experience that attractive goods draw trade but quality and low prices hold it, we are therefore prepared to serve the people at as low if not lower prices than they can find North South, East or West, our object principally being to build up a trade in this city that will stand "nulli secundis" to anything in the Southern States.

### WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## W. KAUFMAN & CO.,

# Men & Youths' Spring Clothing,

Soft and Stiff Hats

Of the finest and best makes. We offer this week a lot of od I and end suits, of light and dark colors, the uniform pri e of \$6.50, worth d lable the money.

# Great Bargain

In CHILDREN'S BLACK HATS, at 25c. aplece, at one-half less than other des

W.KAUFMAN&CO

CENTRAL HOTEL COMME