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 1216c, per Some new and beautiful patterns in Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Swiss Allovers and Torchon Libok at our new Colored Yokings, with Laces to match. They are pretty and stylish.

Big Stock of Parasols.

Spring (lothing at Prices to Sell. LOOK AT THEM.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER

---OUR-

SPRINGSTOCK

Boots Shoes

AND HATS

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

TRUNKS, VALISES,

Traveling Bags and Shawl Straps.

Boots, Shees and Slipper

Latest!!

One of the most desirable styles of the season with Cream Yac Laces for trimming, quan tity limited, only a few patterns in the

offering at 75 cents. \$16 and \$12 per patt A New Arrival of Gloghams. Seersuckers and Lawns.

Goods in proportion.

Ca

Whitney

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 162c.; Plain All Wool

Buntings worth 20 and 25c to 124c, and all other Dress

Our White Goods and Embroidery Department

Largest Stock of Furniture in the State.

SEND FOR PRICES.

"TRUTH LIKE THE SUE, SOMETIMES SUBMITS TO BE OBSCURED, BUT, LIKE THE SUE, ONLY FOR A

The Charlotte Observer.

Subscription to the Observer.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

We suppose every country has its ranks, but there seems to be something in the United States of America which encourages their propaga tion and development. Here the crank abounds in astonishing numbers and in indefinite variety. We have the literary crank, the rhyme writing crank, the religious crank the talking crank, the crank peace able gand the grank bellicose with blood in his eye and murder in his heart going about hunting for some conspicuous individual worthy his attention, whom he may mass cre. Washington seems to be a sort of central point, to which delegations from the crank world do congregate and sometimes perform with signal success. There is a crank asylum not far from Washington full of 'em. The last crank to attract notoriety, was

the swimming professor who bounded into fame and to death in his foel hardy leap from Brooklyn bridge, Tuesday. To make that jump be came an infatuation with him. It gave him no rest, and he could never be contented until he had made it. Had he succeeded and come out alive he would have been looked upon as a hero and would have traveled as the celebrity who had made the greatest leap of the age. But he didn't, He didn't balance well; atruck the water too hard, burst a blood vessel, and

cranks do not do, he furnished a use-ful lesson and a warning to others who might be inspired with the same fool notion that down him to his another attempt is made to jump

fiscal year amount to 12 cents, derived from the sale of two 3-cent stamps, three newspaper wrappers and three postal cards. He confiscated the entire receipts for salary, and got the g. b in consequence its subject of complaint to the Democratic Congressmen representing the district. Who is to be appealed to where the Congressman is a Republican has not yet been determined, but it is probable that the defeated candidate at the last election will be empowered to represent the district before the department of the Democratic Congressmen representing the district. Who is to be appealed to where the Congressmen is a Republican has not yet been determined, but it is probable that the defeated candidate at the last election will be empowered to represent the district. is not stated how many candidates there are for the vacant place.

Mr. Jas. G. Blaine, in congratulating Logan on his re-election to the United States Senate after a four months' contest, pronounces the vicmonths contest, pronounces the vic-tory a "memorable" one. Memora-ble principally for the donkey stupid-ity of the Democrats in sticking so long to Morrison and thus throwing away the opportunity they had of electing some other Democrat.

The Brooklyn bridge; from which Prof. Odlum made his fatal leap Tuesday, is 140 feet above the water. Odlum was a native of Ogdensburg, N. Y., but was reared in the South He had made some hazardous fumps before, one of them a distance of 110 feet from the mast of a vessel hear Washington, He was 33 years old

The Nashville (Tenn.) American derotes editorial space to "wasted fence corners" and how to utilize them Let the Tennessee farmers get rid of their fences, as the farmers in a number of counties in North Carolina have done, and others are doing, and there will be no wasted fence cor-

It is said that a compact was en-tered into between Logan and Mor-rison, who were warm personal friends, that either one or the other should be elected Senator from Illi-nois, and hence Barry's vote for Logan when the Democrats began to vote for Farwell, Republican

Surgeant Crowley, who was las week sentenced in New York for assault upon Maggie Morris, was a local Republican politician of some celebrity. He has retired temporarily from

Secretary Manning has issued circular to the effect that continued refusal of the treasury employees to pay their just debts will be considered sufficient cause for dismissal.

"boycott" against goods made in the prisons of the United States. A list of such articles has been sent out by prisons of the United States. A list of such articles has been sent out by the Canadian government to the provincial customs officers, with instructions not to allow dealers here to import articles made by American prison labor, and to seize any such goods found in the country hereafter. This order was brought about by the importation into Canada of a large number of hay forus made in Michigan State prison, and which were entered as having been made by free labor. A dispatch from Cincinnation and the states of the standard wagon Company last evening received notice that two carloads of buggies recently shipped by them to Linada would have to be brught back to the States, owing to a law recently end for bldding the importation of goods manufactured by ponviol labor. The axles of the buggies in question were madent the penticantiary in Auburn, New York, but were remodeled after arriving at the Standard factory.

PUSTMASTERS.

What Some Congressmen think of the Posimuster General's Circular. The letter of Postmaster-General Vilas to Democratic Congressmen in regard to changes in fourth-class postmasters is variously commented npon in Washington. Republican members thought at first that it was an invention to satarize the adminis tration. Democrats, on the other tration. Democrats, on the other hand, speak of it as a lively attempt to hunt obscure postmasters with a brass band. The latter class also condemn the plan as tending to make them detectives, informers, and establishing in their district a system of espionage that does not belong to their Congressional duties. The fourth class post offices in the United States number about 49,000, and the whole number of President and the whole number of Presiden tial appointments is less than 2400 The fourth-class postmasters receive not over \$1,000 per annum, their salaries ranging from \$5 to that limit. Third-class offices pay between \$1,000 and \$2,000, of which there are 1850. Second class [between \$2,000 and \$3,000, of which there are 410. First, class, \$3,000 and upward, of which there are only eighty-one. It will thus be seen that the great labor of hunting down offensive partisans is to be among the 49,000 fourth class incumbents. Now it is said as a fact by both Republican and Democratic members of Congress that if removals have got to be determined by the rule laid down by Postmaster-General Vilas, there will not be many, if any, changes on the ground. There is not, it is said, a fourth-class postmaster in the United States who either publishes, owns or edits a newspaper, or The fourth-class postmasters receive

lishes, owns or edits a newspaper, or who has an office, except as all such offices are established in country stores, or who employ clerks paid out of government funds. Neither were they, as a general thing, stump speakers or members of a political committee, or officers of campaign clubs, or organizers of political meetings, the provision of the civil ser vice law discouraging such labor.

Take the State of New, York for example. There are only ten first, for ty-five second class and 166 third class—or 221 Presidential appoint ments in all—in that State. Of the 3000 fourth-class offices it is said leap of the age. But he didn't, He didn't balance well: struck the water too hard, burst a blood vessel, and next day furnished the subject for a funeral and a brief epitaph. The jump killed him but he did what all every one is classed by the Congression was a considered a political duty, and every one is classed by the Congression men from those States as "offensive considered."

another attempt is made to jump from as elevated a point as Brooklyn bridge unless suicide be the object in view.

The Republican postmaster at Neshabo, Miss., has been bounced. The

gressmen from Indiana, one of the first States selected for the operation of the new rule, positively declines to recognize the suggestion made in the confidential circular addressed to

The Salt Tax.

Last year there were imported into of foreign salt. The imports in the last ten yea s have varied between 762,000,000 and 929,000,000 pounds per annum. The value of the salt imported in 1884 was \$1,522,454, and the duty paid on it amounted to \$762,260, or slightly more than 50 per cent. of its value. The present rate is about half the duty which ob-

rate is about half the duty which obtained between 1863 and 1872.

This foreign salt is highly prized by dairymen, as it is considered to have an especial value in the preparation of their products for market. In 1884 the exports of butter were valued at \$3,721,427, and of cheese \$11,225,572 The foreign salt used in the manufacture of these articles, was, of course, exported after paying the duty, and it, therefore, eperated

as a duty on exports.

There were 126,605,276 pounds used in fish packing, however, and this contingent was used free of duty contingent was used free of duty. This concession, mainly to new England fish-packers, was worth upward \$100,000. The total value of our fish exports was \$1,552,671, excluding canned salmon, which are not properly counted among the beneficiaries of the drawback. The value of the favored articles relieved of the duty is, therefore, about one-tenth the value of one class of produce which help to pay the tax.

Here, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, is an evident injustice, an injurious imposition, which should challenge the attention of revenue reformers,

The Stature of the Bismarcka-

Men who are intellectually great are not always as physically well developed as Prince Bismarck; who is the tallest, and probably also the most stalwart, of first class European statesmen. On one of the posts of the door of the study at Friedrich-sruhe the height of each member of the imperial chancellor's family was solemnly registered on the last day of 1880 by the chancellor himself; and the penciled inscriptions, which are still to be seen there, are as follows, the measurements being given lows, the measurements being given in centimetres: Prince Bismarck, 6 feet 2 inches; Herbert, 6 feet 11 inches; Bill (Count William), 6 feet 1 inch; Rantzau (Count Rantzau, the prince's son in-law) 5 feet 101 inches; Johanna (Princess Bismarck), "standing on tip-toe," 5 feet 81 inches; Marie (Countess Rantzau), 5 feet 8 inches. If we put aside as unworthy

THE SUICIDE OF W. H. CROW.

The Finding of the Body--- Particulars of the Tragedy.

It becomes our painful duty to estruction that ever occurred in our State, casting a gloom over the en-tire community and causing the deep est mourning among a devoted fami-large circle of friends and acquain-

As far as we have been able to as

certain, the following are the particu-lars of the distressing affair. Late vesterday afternoon W. H. Crow, Esq., went into the hardware estab-lishment of Messra, J. C. Brewster & lishment of Messra J. C. Brewster & Co., on Fayetteville street, and asked to be shown a pistol. He was waited upon by John Porter, a clerk in the store, and selected a 32 calibre five chamber weapon of Russian model made by Forehand & Northworth, remarking to Mr. Porter that he would take the weapon and try it. He said. "if it suits me I will keep it, if not I will return it tomorrow." He said that he wanted it loaded, and Mr. Porter loaded three chambers. While loading the weapon Mr. Crow told Mr. Porter that he wanted it to while loading the weapon Mr. Crow told Mr. Porter that he wanted it to be certain in its discharge, and asked if it would kill rats. Mr. Porter satisfied him on that point, when he left the store. Nothing more was thought of the matter until after dark when his absence from home caused much anxiety which continued throughout the night. Early this morning the news of Mr. Crow's abence from home was spread abroad and caused the greatest excitement among our people. A search was instituted, many of our prominent citistituted, many of our prominent attaches joining in it. Upon investigation it was learned that Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey, who lives on North Bloant street, saw Mr. Crow passing along that thoroughfare about 7 o'clock p. m. Mr. B. thought nothing of the matter, supposing that he was going to visit his son who lives in that viscinity. This was the last seen of the unfortunate gentleman while living. About 10 o'clock this morning two little colored by discovered the body of Mr. Crow lying near what is known as Gray's spring branch in the northeastern portion of the city not far from East street. The boys informed Mr. J. C. Brewster, who, with others, was engaged in the with others, was engaged in the search. He went at once to the scene and discovered the deceased lying on his back with his legs drawn up. His umbrella had been placed

on a willow near by. A casual examination elicited the fact that the deceased had placed the pistol to his right temple and fired the fatal shot. The ball had done its work swiftly and surely, lodging in the brain, causing no doubt instant death. The body was taken to the residence on Halifax street. Mr. Crow was a native of Virginia, hut has resided in our city for many years. Soon after the war he embarked in the insurance business, first connecting himself with the Ætna Insurance Company, and sub-

sequently with others. He was a member of the First Presbyterian member of the First Presbyterian church of this city, of which, we think, he was a deacon. He was probably nearly 80 years of age, but his physical appearance indicated a younger man. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn his distressing end. No event in Raleigh has for years created such a deep and universal regret. universal regret.

The cause of the rash act is un-known, but as Mr. Crow had an attack

of paralysis some time since, his friends think it may have had an infriends think it may have had an in-jurious effect on his mind. It is sup-posed that he fired the fatal shot, which ended his life, about 12½ o'clock, as the report of a pistol was heard in that direction about hour by the people in the neighborhood of where the deed was committed, and also by

Conneticut Sanks Yaras.

According to a New England chron-icler, Mr. E. W. Schofield, of West-ern Conn., is a farmer who has much amusement with black snakes. Last amusement with black snakes. Last autumn he discovered that he had a den of these greatures in one of his fields. They went into a large hole in the ground so rapidly that he could not count them. The hole was about four inches across and opened into the half-filled cellar of an old house that was built long before the revolutionary war. He saw that small holes led from the passage where a snake would occasionally stick his head out. He would sometimes take the snake by the head and times take the snake by the head and pull. It was difficult to pull just hard enough not to pull the reptile in two and get him out whole, for the snake would wind his tail firmly around some object and insist on staying. When he succeeded in get ting them out he would slap them over an adjacent log and kill them. He pulled out fifteen and one spotted adder, all of which were over four feet long. He has already begun his feet long. He has already begun his amusement this spring, and has taken ont of his snake farm sixteen snakes, the largest of which is six feet long and three inches in diameter. The other day he captured a black snake in an apple tree near by with a robin in his mouth. When he captured the snake the robin flew away, gratified at its release. Mr. Schofield asserts that the entire length of his snakes is 127 feet 7 inches. He has friends who are welcome to rehas friends who are welcome to re served seats at the sports of the ser-pentine areas, and he estimates that he has a stock of 100 to have fun with this summer.

What political prohibition has thus far done may be summed up: By methods not only antagonistic, but quarrelsome sometimes even to the borders of scurrility, by misrepresentations that charity alone can attribute to misunderstanding, it has shamed its own prophecies, destroyed its own harmony, depleted its own ranks, vitiated its own laws, defeated the party from which all prohibitory the party from which all prohibitory party by which all prohibitory legis-lation has been opposed. This it can continue to do indefinitely; but no pro-testation on the part of its leaders, and no delusion on the part of its fol-lowers can alter the fact that it is working in the interests of intemperance. No intelligent observer fail to recognize its character and its tendency.

The Bables in the Cradle.

Taking the True Course.

The Herald published yesterday an interview with Hon. Samuel J. Randall, in which that gentleman declares his approval of President Cleveland and his administration. "I am satisfied," says Mr. Randall, "that the Democratic party can do no bet-ter than faithfully stand by him and co-operate with him."

ter than faithfully stand by him and co-operate with him."

There can be no question that Mr. Randall expresses the present sentiment of the great mass of Democrats. Within the last fortnight the Administration, ceasing to appoint or promote Republicans or mingwupps, has developed a truly Democratic policy, which is sure to gratify the Democrats of the country and to unite the party around the President.

As long as Mr. Cleveland appeared to be disposed to follow the counsels of Independent Republicans, and to turn his back upon the Democracy, there was dissatisfaction and danger; but this has changed. The publication of the circular issued by the Postmaster-General is one of the evidences of this grateful modification on the part of the President; and where Democrats had been complaining, they are now pleased. Having constantly and from the beginning urged the necessity of taking this course, we have the right to hope from it the best results, both for the Democracy and the rest of mankind.

Why Didn't They Talk German.

On Saturday afternoon, as Fran ng room to the stage in the fresting room to the stage in the Fifth Avenue Market House she pass ed the stand of a vender of hams, bologna sausages, &c., whose business was not at all interrupted by the matines. Chancing to look up, the Wagnerian prima donna saw some sausage an blood pudding hanging on hooks in the butcher's stand. She stonged and a slow progressive stopped, and a slow, progressive Wagnerian smile stole over her neble countenance. "Dem wuz nize puddins," she

"Dem's de pest puddins efer yo ete," said the butcher man in an er cited tone. "Vil you hef a pite?"

Again the Wagnerian smile stole from its pasture, and the artist put forth her hand. In a flutter of delight the butcher out two or three inches of pudding from one of the coils and presented it on a brown paper charger.

Meterna ate it slowly and with great relish, wiped off her hand on the paper, and, smiling for a third time, said to the butcher:

"I dank you. Dem wuz as nize puddins az efer I expeerenzed," and she went out to charm the multitude,

unconscious of having performed feat which would have appalled a American athlete. Prohibiting High Buildings.

The New York Legislature has passed by a large majority a bill pro-hibiting the construction of tenement hibiting the construction of tenement houses in New York city of a greater height than eighty feet, even in streets that are more than sixty feet wide. Eighty eminent New York physicians supported the bill on sanitary ground, and the fire department and the board of Underwriters earnestly protested against the further building of such colossal structures as dangerous alike to life and property. There is no other city in the United States where tenement houses have been carried so high in the air. United States where tenement houses have been carried so high in the air, or where other houses were so much overshadowed and endangered by them. The bill was not passed too soon, preparation were making to run up more of these ten story blocks which will now have to be kept down to an elevation of eighty feet

"Well's HealthiRenewer" for weak men

The Mirror

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

Positive Cure for Piles To the people of this county we would say have been given the agency of Dr. Marchist's Its Pile Cincopent—emphasiselly guaranteed to our money refunded—internal, external, blind, b ng or itching piles. Price 50e. a box. No cure pay. For sale by L. R. Wriston, druggist. june [7eed]

Concerning Red Hair. Many people admire red hair, but if you do not, Parker's Hair Balsam will impart to it a darker hue. It will also thicken thin hair, cradicate dandruff, and impart softness, glessiness and life to hair which has become dry and harsh. Not a dye, loes not soil the linen. Gives a deligious persume. An elegant ilressing.

Millinery! Millinery

Latest Novelties

OF THE SEASON. Orders from a distance will recelse Prompt Attention,

the "war-path" in MILLINERY.

In Minnesota, Morth Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

From Lake Superior to Prayer Secund.

At prices ranging shiely from 12 to 36 per serve on 5 to 10 years time. This is the last Country for securing Sole Homes now open for settlement.

FREE Land Free under the Homestond Lands of the Homestond and Timber Culture Laws. NOTE and Timber Culture Laws. NOTE TALK at Lands of all the Eutild Lands disposed of in law wave in the Botthern Futile country. Bending and Washington and Fedding Country in Seathern Secular Security and Fedding Country in Seathern Secular Security and Seathern Seather

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

Got their share of them. IT YEV

cheep ever presented itself to the people of this section. Just said the prices and get your purse ready, for in this section. Just said the prices and get your purse ready, for in this said delay is an dangerous. First come will be first served.

Did you say BLACK SILKS? Yes, at 50 cents per yard. On Monday we sell a line of Black Silks direct from auction, as fellows: A full 20-linch Rich Lustre Silk, warranted in color and quality at 79c. worth \$1.10.

5 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: BRUSELS 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 price: 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" in the Southern States.

# CHARLOTTE, To CHARLOTTE

## W. KAUFMAN & CO.

Men ! Youths' Spring Clothing,

Soft and Stiff Hats

### Of the finest and best makes. We offer this week a lot of odd and end suits, of light and dark colem, at the uniform price of \$5.50, worth double the money. Great

In CHILDREN'S BLACK HATS, at 25c. aplece, at one-kill less than other dealers' prime

Thomas and other or the rest of the series of the series rateland and others sain wise mutilated. The outrages are sup-

100//11) Orders by telegraph attended to day or night

COFFINS CASKETS and BURIAL SUITS,

IN THE PERSON WHEN COARCOTTE, A. C.