

Great Reduction in Prices!

Cottons in Oil Colors 12 1/2c former price 33 1/2c
Ottoman silks at 50c. former price \$1.00.
Cream Bunting at 10c. former price 15c.
Job lot of slippers \$1.00, former price \$1.50

WHITE ROBES AT COST!!

A handsome line of Gents' Nobby Straw Hats at closing out prices. Looking at prices to suit the purchaser. We are daily putting more goods on our bargain counter, call and examine them. We have a full line of

LADIES' OPERA SLIPPERS AND NEW-PORT TIES

From the celebrated factory of Eviu & Bro.

Our Mr. Hargrave is again in the Northern markets purchasing our second stock of Summer Goods, and this week we will be able to show you the prettiest line of Oriental Laces, Swiss Embroideries, Hamburgs and Ruffings to be found in the city.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

1111 BUILDING.

YOUNG LADIES' SPRING STOCK

Can have their wants accommodated to the following necessary articles to complete their commencement outfit:

A NICE LINE OF—

BLACK AND WHITE ROBE.

WHITE FANS,

Light shades in Silk Mitts and Gloves.

A beautiful stock of

Ruchings, Sach Ribbons, &c.

A big stock of Picnic Hats at 35c. My stock is kept constantly fresh with new arrivals.

T. L. SEIGLE.

127 New lot of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas just received.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Are Going to Close Out their Stock

Having determined to close out our entire stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., by the end of the year, we have marked down our stock of goods down, many of them at actual cost, and many more at great loss to us. This is an absolute sale, and we are willing to take advantage of an opportunity to buy

LOW PRICED GOODS

Will perhaps not have such a better offer to them again soon. We are going to make a change in our business, and this will be the largest positive sale of dry goods which has taken place in this section for years.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

127 North and Democrat please copy.

PUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBORD OF EVERY FAMILY. IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. DO NOT BE DECEIVED—Many Druggists and Grocers who do not have PUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bottling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit.

ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Send us your address and we will mail you a bottle of PUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, sealed in plain glass, Express charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.25, or Six Bottles sent for \$6.00.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Selling Agents for Charlotte, N. C., W. M. WILSON & CO.

may17dewitt

Commercial National Bank,

OF CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Cash Capital, \$175,000

Surplus Profit, \$50,000

Directors: R. M. White, R. M. Miller, Wm. Johnston, H. C. Ziegle, W. E. Holt, J. H. Holt, J. McLaughlin, J. S. Spencer, Frank Cox, J. L. Morehead.

R. M. WHITE, President.

J. G. HARRIS, Cashier.

D. H. ANDERSON, Teller.

This bank has entered upon the eleventh year of its existence, with increased facilities for the accommodation of the customers and the transaction of a general banking business.

By special attention to the wants of the patrons and liberal dealing with the public generally, it hopes and expects to receive in the future, the full and fair share of business.

CHARGE

For the purpose of changing our line of business we will sell our entire stock of goods at exceedingly low prices.

may17dewitt

A. B. W. H. HUBBARD

THE OBSERVER

TO PUBLISHERS.

We are prepared to furnish a first-class quality of news at 10 cents per copy, or \$2.00 per month.

may17dewitt

THE OBSERVER

The Charlotte Observer.

"TRUTH LIKE THE SUN, SOMETIMES HIDES BUT IS NEVER OBSCURED, BUT, LIKE THE SUN, ONLY FOR A TIME."

Subscription to the Observer.

DAILY EDITION.

Single copy, 5 cents.

By the week in the city, 35c.

By the month, \$1.00.

Three months, \$2.75.

Six months, \$5.00.

One year, \$9.00.

By mail, 10c extra.

One year in advance, \$8.00.

By club of five and over \$1.50.

No deviation from these rules.

Subscriptions always payable in advance, not only in name but in fact.

WHAT IT AIMS AT.

Secretary Bayard is now on a visit to some of the Western States and at several points where he stopped a day or so was received with the greatest cordiality. At St. Louis they gave him a grand reception in the hall of the board of trade where prominent citizens of all nationalities and all parties participated. At this reception he was called upon for a speech to which he responded by paying a glowing tribute to the Mississippi Valley, with its grand enterprises and millions of thriving, industrious and energetic people, which was no longer to take a second or third place in the thoughts of the men who shaped the policy of the government and made its laws, but the first.

Last Monday night, in Lawrence, Kansas, he was tendered a grand banquet by the prominent citizens regardless of party, and there also he made a speech in the same vein as his St. Louis speech, in which he went on to say that all the energies of the present administration would be devoted to the betterment of the condition of the whole country, in other words that it was to be a practical, business like administration to be governed by such policy as would promote the best interests of the American people, as a people, North, East, South and West. The trouble heretofore for the past quarter of a century has been that the policy of the government has been shaped to foster the interests of certain sections and certain industries, regardless of other sections and other industries, and as a consequence our statute books are filled with tariff and revenue laws, local and sectional in their character, unfair in their operation and injurious in their results. The product of one section has been protected by exorbitant tariff rates, the products of another section subjected to excessive taxation. The products of the South and West, for instance, until very recently have derived but little protection from federal legislation, while the products of their stills and tobacco manufactures were enormously taxed. There has been with time some improvement in this respect in the reduction of the tax and in the repeal of some of the most odious features of the revenue laws, but there is still room for improvement. The tariff question, the gold and silver question, the question of opening and improving the great water highways of commerce, our merchant marine, trade relations with South American countries, the status of the American citizen abroad, the question of education, and others of greater or less importance will all become interesting topics of discussion in which the present administration will be required to put itself upon record and which will give it plenty to think about after it has finished up the preliminary work of clearing off the barnacles.

There is big work, but there are splendid opportunities before this administration, a fact which the gentlemen composing it seem to realize.

People with very large noses may be interested to learn that an English doctor claims to have discovered a method of reducing that organ. The process which he calls "multiple punctiform scarification," consists in rapidly pricking the nose with a number of minute double edged steel blades fixed in a handle. From 300 to 3,000 punctures are made at a sitting, and the operation is performed every week or two for some months; meanwhile the organ is kept well annoyed. At first sight the operation does not seem attractive, but the doctor says it "is not painful."

The business of the railway across the Isthmus of Panama is steadily increasing. During the past five years the freight traffic increased from 167,432 tons to 297,243 tons. In 1880 the number of passengers carried was 26,081, while last year the number was 515,520. During 1884 10,000 tons of bananas formed a part of the freight forwarded.

President Cleveland accepts no free rides on railroads or steamboats, and insists on paying his fare like other people when he rides. He declined the use of a car tendered to go to the Gettysburg celebration and paid his way.

The Pekin, China, Gazette has attained somewhat venerable years. It was established in the year 211. It had its ups and downs for some time, but since 1851 it has been published regularly, now issuing about 15,000 copies each edition.

Ex-President Arthur is leading a very quiet and retired life in New York. Mr. Arthur's liver is not working in first rate order.

Hon. Sam'l J. Randall is in Philadelphia wrestling with the goat. Sam would rather tackle the whole Republican party than one single goat.

John B. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is said to be worth \$3,000,000.

Death of a Prominent Virginian.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 9.—Col. G. C. Goodrich, one of the oldest and wealthiest men of Virginia, died at his home in Brunswick county, last night. The deceased was a very prominent man, and was widely known both in and out of the State.

Skin Diseases Cured.

By Dr. Francis' Medical Ointment. Ours is the best medicine for skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc. It is a sure cure for all skin diseases, and is sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents. Sold by C. Smith & Co., Philadelphia.

Wells' Health Renewer! The greatest remedy.

BEECHER ON THE BIBLE.

The Doctrine of Divine Inspiration.

Every sect in Plymouth Church was filled last Sunday and hundreds of people stood in the galleries and blocked the doors to hear Henry Ward Beecher's third sermon of the series on "Evolution Considered in its Relations to Religion." Mr. Beecher began by saying that the sacred Scriptures have had and still have a relation to the highest moral consciousness, and to the profoundest religious expression of the best men. "The divine revelation," he continued, "interpreted by evolution will, in my judgment, free the sacred Scriptures from fictitious claims made by man and from clouds of misconception. The Bible has been held in captivity by a false and unwarranted theory of inspiration which against a thousand obstacles will high tides of commentators into intellectual dishonesty. Men have exerted their ingenuity and have indulged in all forms of reasoning for the sake of maintaining what they believed to be the word of God. The Bible has a value and its history has a certain value, but much which may have been necessary for its production ceases to be needful to its faith in the way it has been produced. No wheat grows without the straw, but when the straw has brought it forth both straw and stubble perish. The wheat does not mean that the Bible will be destroyed for when you pluck the straw out of heaven than one star out of that divine book."

PLenary Inspiration Set Aside.

Science, Mr. Beecher continued, has forced certain modifications of statements in the Bible. Changes had been made in the Bible and changes would be made again. But if anachronisms and dates had been changed the finely developed fruit of the spirit recorded in the book could not be changed. There is a humanity would be the same. The theory of plenary inspiration had already been set aside. "No honest man," he continued, "in making himself thoroughly familiar with the Word of God, can help but feel that the book was spoken by God directly as man speaks to man and that every word in it is divinely and directly authorized. If he is consistent, keep himself from being put in the gulf of infidelity. If he doesn't go there it is because he is too stupid. The ingenious efforts of men to reconcile facts with fiction would cease if the false and vicious theory of verbal and plenary inspiration was abandoned. There is no definition in Scripture of inspiration. The way in which the Bible was inspired is not stated. There is a theory of inspiration that not only saves the book by reconciling it with the other revelations of God in nature, but which frees it from a thousand criticisms and objections. The is that the Bible is the history—the record in part—of what the effect of God's spirit moving in human consciousness has brought to pass along the course of human history. This is the record of that universal and continuous action of the Divine mind on human consciousness that has raised man from the lower depths step by step, unfolding moralities, unfolding all the latent faculties, folding all reason, all treasures of moral nature and all spirituality.

THE BIBLE'S REAL CHARACTER.

"It is the human race that has been inspired. The Bible and every part of it was lived first and the record made of it afterward, while the race was at its lowest stages. Some proof of experience would now and then become so wide-spread that a man of large nature feeling the impulse of Divine inspiration was able to give it out as a truth. It had never before been put in regular form or spoken, but it was found to be something really authoritative before he declared it. And so the Word of God is the record along one line of a grand experience, namely, the development of man from the lowest point of human existence, a book which undertakes to register the stages through which man has passed. It may be an inspired book and a book of God."

"Monogamy was tried, afterwards commanded, but if the Bible is the Word of God, according to the old theory of plenary inspiration, why then Mormonism is right. This is its stronghold to day. Its adherents believe in it like thunder. Mormonism cannot be wrong if God taught it in his Book. Slavery, too, must be right because it is the direct author of the Bible."

In conclusion Mr. Beecher said: "The doing away with the attempt to engrain upon God's government things which we know have sprung from the weakness of humanity, though the record of them is modern, the Bible would take away the very weapons of infidelity tomorrow."

Praise for the Rocky Motor.

The party of gentlemen who saw the Rocky motor, the experiment of Tuesday, last, unanimously adopted the following, which was written by a mechanical engineer who was present: "The gentleman present, having, upon the invitation of Mr. J. W. Kelly, witnessed an extraordinary operation of this 'liberator' and other structures invented by him, as an act of justice towards him and in the interest of truth, take pleasure in attesting our great gratitude to it, which has been exhibited to us. Without attempting to describe particularly the operations referred to, or to explain or account for them, have no hesitation in saying that they were remarkable, and in our judgment, establish the fact that he has discovered a new force. The assertion that Mr. Kelly is employing compressed air in his opinion, preposterous, and the novel construction of his machinery, the equally novel manner in which it is manipulated, together with the remarkable results obtained from it, establishes the belief already expressed and entitled him to the highest degree of respect as an inventor and discoverer."

Rep'd Growth of a Territorial Town.

On the first day of January, 1885, there was only one building on the site of New York, Washington Territory. There are now between 1,000 and 1,200 people and 243 dwelling and business houses. There are under construction sixteen pretentious buildings, including six two-story structures. Roads have been built in all directions radiating from the place; 20 miles of irrigating trenches dug to supply the land with water; 4,000 acres of trees planted; three miles of sidewalk laid; street lamps erected on all the principal business avenues, and with all this work the town has no charter and no government other than a provisional one.

Cattle Figures.

Ohio has 1,017,000 head of cattle, making 24 1/2 to the square mile. Iowa has 35 1/2 to the mile, Illinois, 28, New York 18 and Texas 15.9. For the United States at large this is 8 head for each 640 acres. Germany has 39 per square mile. Great Britain 54. In the United States there are three head of cattle for each 4 inhabitants, while in Europe there is only 1 for every 6 persons.

VANDERBILT'S HOME LIFE.

How the Richest Man in America Looks After His Diet—What He Eats.

The New York Cook.

"Since my boyhood," said Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, "I have been accustomed to plain, wholesome living. To my style of living and regular habits I attribute my uniformly good health. I have my ill and aches like other men, but I am free from spells of sickness. I have tried to think if there was anything but food that I could eat more than meat and I do not believe there is. My appetite, as a rule, keeps so good that I can eat one thing with quite as much relish as another. I was brought up on a farm, you know, and I must confess an honest liking for good roast beef and roast mutton. I do not like either too well done or too rare, for I believe in either state they are indigestible. I eat then, brown, rich and juicy, and with them I like to have served potatoes, white and floury. Above all I desire my food prepared and served plainly. Dressing, spices and rich flavored condiments are not suited to me, and I do not believe they are to any person. I have an idea of my own in this respect, and I am convinced it is correct. It is that accompanying one's food to spices, condiments, but no relishes, and other things that taste horribly at first is simply the cultivation of a vitiated taste. I have observed the absence of clear complexions and sparkling eyes in persons accustomed to high living. The rosy color and clear eyes and buoyant spirits of persons who live plainly, but well withal, convinces me that the simple, bountiful way of living is the best."

Mr. Vanderbilt talked of his mode of life with as much interest as he ever talked of money, stocks or railroads. It is true that Mr. Vanderbilt lives, in magnificence, but he lives sensibly. He calculates to retire at 10 o'clock at night and he rarely misses going to bed at that time. He is called at 7:30 in the morning, and goes to his breakfast with his whole family. He usually spends the morning at home. Sometimes he goes out before lunch and sometimes not until after lunch. When the weather will admit he goes out for a drive in the afternoon. The drive may be through the park, it may be to Macomb's Dam bridge, or it may extend to Fleetwood Park. When Mr. Vanderbilt returns from his drive he lies down in his library for a nap, which lasts until the dinner hour. He arises refreshed and sits down to his evening meal as much to enjoy the conversation with his family, which is an extremely pleasant one, as to partake of the viands before him. Mr. Vanderbilt always eats sparingly and avoids liquids as much as possible. He takes his coffee sometimes after his dinner. Sometimes, however, he does not drink it at all.

Mr. Vanderbilt is an extremely abstemious man in every way. He never uses liquor in any form. He is in company where he is compelled to take wine, he will simply raise the glass to his lips. In the first place he has no taste for liquor, and in the second place he is a physical composition will not admit of indulgence in any form. On account of a slight affection of the muscles of his face persons not familiar with his habits might think he allowed himself to gratify a taste for wine. It is not so. When he requires a beverage he calls for lemonade, and he likes to have the lemon juice fresh pressed from the fruit. He used to be addicted to the use of tobacco, but for thirty years has not touched the weed. Mr. Vanderbilt is extremely careful of his health, and looks to his eating as much as anything else to keep it good.

An Indignant Congressman.

Washington Correspondence N. Y. World.

In the Postoffice Department they have some new rules which are not very pleasing to the members of Congress who are in a hurry to transact their business. Yesterday a prominent Democratic member called in the office of the Appointment Clerk to ask him who was the postmaster in certain Western towns. He was informed that the information could not be given him. It was contrary to the orders of the Postmaster General. "What," said he, "can't you tell me who is the name of a postmaster in a certain place?" "No, sir," said the Appointment Clerk. "Will you kindly give me a list of the postmasters of this country?" "Certainly," was the reply. "Can you give me a list of the names of the members of Congress?" "No, sir," said the Appointment Clerk. "Why not?" "It is against orders," was the reply. "Where can I find them?" The clerk described a certain room down at the end of the corridor. The exasperated member walked down there and found a colored man behind a small hole in a huge iron grating. He looked at the only way that he could find his papers was to poke them through this hole at the colored man. It is needless to say that he used very violent language in denouncing this new form of red tape.

Fighting Proprietary Medicines.

A Brooklyn paper says a medical revolution is under way in that city. The physicians have counter moved against the apothecaries. The allopaths have been angered by the druggists' practice of prescribing remedies, either after the regular manner of doctors, or by recommending patent medicines. The appearance is that, although the physicians do not say so, the proprietary medicine business is what they really wish to fight. The druggists retort upon the doctors that their charges for visits are extortionately high, and that in order to postpone the inevitable reduction they have resorted to the device of throwing in the medicines gratis. The accusation is also made that the allopaths are being crowded by the homeopaths, and are adopting in a craven manner, the very methods of the schools which they affect to despise. The threat is made that the subject shall be submitted to the State Medical Society, which will be asked to forbid the doctors to supply medicines except through prescriptions.

Bayard Banquet in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 9.—The Bayard banquet last night was served in the large skating rink. Over 300 guests were present, among whom were Senator Plumb, Chancellor Lippincott, Ex-Governor Gluck, and Hon. C. W. Blair. Ex-Governor Robinson presided. Secretary Bayard, in the course of his remarks, said the whole energies of the present Administration would be directed to the betterment of the entire country without sectionalism or distinction of any kind.

When Tried Always Preferred.

When they once become acquainted with it, it is invariably preferred to any other similar preparation. It makes the hair soft and glossy, and its falling off, promotes new growth. It is the original color, and has no effect as a dressing. Not a drop of oil, or highly perfumed. Only 50c at druggists.

Rough on Corns' hard or soft corns, bunions, etc.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. It was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send card addressed to Dr. J. C. Smith, P. O. Box 100, Station D, New York.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief.

Closing Out Sale.

I will commence selling out this day the

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

Assigned to me by C. M. Etheredge, consisting of

FRUIT JARS,

Glassware, Tinware,

A LARGE LOT OF

STRAW AND WOVEN

HATS,

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

I Now Offer Them at and Below

COST!!

HERIOT CLARKSON,

June 5/85 Trustee of C. M. Etheredge.

Sparkling Catawba Springs,

North Carolina.

Best Medical Mineral Waters and most extensive and well equipped for pleasure seekers or invalids. For particulars, send for circular. DR. R. E. ELLIOTT & SON, Catawba Springs, N. C. Owners and Proprietors.

Reliable Agents Wanted

THE MUTUAL ENDOWMENT AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This Association, now nearly 17 years old, and having a membership in a large number of the States, amounting to 100,000, has just established a general agent for North Carolina, with headquarters in Charlotte, N. C. To do this it has been necessary to comply with the laws of the State, which has been done, and more fully appear by reading the following copy of certificate and receipt from the Secretary of State:

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Balance 20th April 1885.

The Mutual Self Knowledge and Beneficial Association, having filed in this office an application for a license to do business as an insurance company in this State under the seal of the company and having furnished the required bonds, and having complied with the laws of the State, I hereby certify that the same are in full compliance with the laws of the State, and are entitled to do business as an insurance company in this State, under the seal of the company, and having filed in this office an application for a license to do business as an insurance company in this State under the seal of the company and having furnished the required bonds, and having complied with the laws of the State, I hereby certify that the same are in full compliance with the laws of the State, and are entitled to do business as an insurance company in this State, under the seal of the company.

W. L. SANDERS, Secretary of State.

Copy No. 27.

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