COMFORTING THE CLERKS.

and after six days on the way arrives

Hugh J. High has ridden on a

picycle from his home in Pittstown, Pa., to Burlington, Ia., and proposes to push on across the plains to San

BEECHER AND THE BIBLE.

To the Editor of Tak OBSERVER.

Henry Ward Beecher says it does.

And possibly some persons, who are not willing to take the trouble to ex-

amine the subject for themselves may say, "He is a man of ability and learning, and I suppose he is right." And thus they swallow a dose of

spiritual poison, to work out its own pernicious result of infidelity. The

pernicious result of inflationally to antidote which I offer is simply to

point such persons to those passages of the Old Testament itself, which

bear upon the subject, and the com-mentary thereupon of Jesus Christ, whose disciple Henry Ward Beecher

sees asked questions in regard to the

egality of divorce. Our Lord im-

mediately pointed them to the Old

Testament. He considered the Mo-

saic account of the creation and an-

swer to their inquiries, "Have ye not read that He which made them in the

beginning, made them male and fe-male?" Not one man and many

women, but one of each. As soon as

the first woman was cre ted, God

pronounced by the mouth of Adam

the law which was to govern the re-lation of marriage, "Therefore shall a man leave his father and mother,

To take another wife dissolves his

relation to the first; and is as express

a violation of God's laws as the com-

This idea is carried out consistently throughout the Old Testament. But

new laws had to be added to regulate

the state of things, when almost uni-

versal depravity began to prevail.
All men began to take second, third, fourth, and even in some cases, a

nundred wives in addition to the first

To punish them all, would depopulate

the earth. Therefore the law-threw

ægis around the first, the only inno-

cent wife. If one jot of the devotion

to, and provision for the comfort of

the first wife, were abated, she was

declared free from her marital

bonds. If she chose to remain, she

could so-her eldest son was the heir,

and no power was vested in her hus-

band to make him otherwise. The

father had no power to disinherit the

son-and no power to squander the estate, however much he might wish

to do either. With her son the as-

sured possessor of the father's estate,

and with her own freedom, to do as

she liked, we can imagine how inef-

fectual domestic tyranny would be-

come under the divine law of the

Hebrew commonweath. In addition

to this, the husband had the mortifi-

cation of being considered a perjured man. It is not in the New Testament,

but in the Old, in which we find these

words: "The Lord hath been wit-

ness between thee and the wife of

thy youth, against whom thou bath dealt treacherously. Therefore take heed to your spirit, and let none deal

treacherously against the wife of his youth." The law of entail, which was there so beneficial, would work

admirably, at the present day in En-

gland, if it were, as in Isreal, not confined to a small class. If every

man was a land owner, and every

man's eldest son were the heir, this

law would enable the world to real-

ize the happiest dreams of Victor Hugo and Karl Marx. They looked

everywhere but to the right source,

for remedies to cure the ills of mod-

and shall cleave unto his wife."

nission of murder.

pretends to be.

in excellent condition.

## Great Reduction in Prices!

Cr. tones in Oil Colors 121c former price 331 Ottoman Filks at 50c., former price \$1.00. (ream Bunting at 10c. former price 15c. Job lot of lippers \$1.00, former price \$1,50

### ROBES AT COST!

A handso ne line of Gents' Nobby Straw Hats at closing out lothing 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 Evitt & Bro.

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

SMITH BUILDING.

-OUR-

SPRINGSTOCK

Boots & Shoes

AND HATS

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Slippers

TRUNKS, VALISES.

Traveling Bags and Shawl Straps.

Should you need a nice Silk or Mohair Umb

w complete, and we are able to tresent to our is and distomers the most attractive and best ed stock we have ever had the pleasure of

Can have t eir wants acc mmodated to the following necessary articles to comple'e their commencement outfit:

- A NICE LINE OF-

LIELS AND TILK HOSE.

BLACK AND C LORFD

ITE FANS.

Light shades in Silk Mitts and Gloves. A beautiful stock of

Ruchings, Sach Ribbons, &c.

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

T. L. SEIGLE. Pegram

Ho ne and Damocrat please copy.

New lot of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas just received.

"TRUTH LIKE THE SUE, SOMETIMES SUBMITS TO E OBSCURED, BUT, LIKE THE SUN, ONLY FOR A Subscription to the Observer.

The Charlotte Observer.

No Deviation From These Ent

CLEVELAND AND THE TARIFF. sion in the papers of late as to Mr. Cleveland's attitude on the tariff question. Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, who recently held a long conference with the President, in which the policy of the administration on that question was freely discussed, subsequently to a couple of newspaper interviewers stated the following in substance as Mr. Cleve

A tariff reform which shall se for our manufacturers raw materia at a cheaper rate, a reciprocity treaty with foreign countries, or these twinstrumentalities combined. A tarifought to be a tax highest on luxuries and lowest on necessaries. The policy which the administration will en deavor to formulate will be to the necessaries of life and raw terial cheap, so as to lessen the of living, while providing labo workmen and at the same tin reasonable revenue for the govern-

This is in accord with Mr. Cleve land's public declaration and spoken, and in accord, the tariff plank in the I platform, upon which Mr. C unreservedly planted himself when he was nominated. In brief, it is the lowest tariff possible consistent with the revenue demands of the government and reasonable protection to American industries, capital and labor, the capital invested in indus-tries and the labor by which they are carried on. This is where the Democratic party stands, and upon which, with the exception of extremists, the great bulk of the party is solid. There may be some imis reported, propose to run the free trade schedule, determined to make a noise if they cannot do anything more, but they will be effectually sat upon when the time for setting comes, and they will find themselves

exceedingly lonely. There will be tariff reform, there is no doubt about that, common sense, judicious reform, a cutting down where figures are too high, and an increase where figures are too low, an equitable adjustment of inequalities, not a horizontal jumble such as Mr. Morrison proposed, which failed to meet the requirements or correct the troubles complained of. When the adjustment comes it will be something real and not a mere bridge over makeshift, an excuse for something better, concocted for imaginary political effect rather than for the benefit of the country. As far as the administration will exercise its influence on the tariff question it will be done in a practical, business like way, under the inspiration of no visionary

THE NEW COLLECTOR FOR THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

W. H. Yarborough, who was on Monday nominated to be collector of internal revenue, is a merchant of Louisburg, about 45 years of age He served in the Confederate army, entering as a private and retiring with the rank of colonel. He is a native of North Carolina and belongs to one of the most prominent families in the

We endorse all this except the last sentence. What does the fact that Col. Yarborough belongs to one of the most prominent families in the ALEXANDER & HARRIS State" have to do with his duties as collector? Will the time ever come when a man is to pose before the community for what he is worth, and not on the merits of his grand-

There seems to be war against the gamblers all along the line. Chicago has closed the gambling houses, Boston has raided them, Philadelphia takes an occasional turn, while away down in Texas they are going for the poker playing drummers and the darkies who stake their nickels on

The Massachusetts House of Repre sentatives had a regular pandemonium time of it last Thursday. The Speaker busted three mallets in trying to bring the boys to order. It came from a squabble between the Democrats and Republicans over a Metropolitan police bill

John Stetson, a theatre manager, let his choler rise in moral Boston the other day, and indulged in the luxury of five swears, for which lingual amusement he was arrested and charged five dollars, one dellar for each swear.

were pulling hair over the appointment of a United States Marshal for the Northern district of Illinois, Mr. Cleveland quietly appointed a gentle-man from the rural districts.

The Soudan and Afghanistan affairs were not half as dangerous to the Gladstone ministry as the proposition to increase the tax on beer. That had dynamite in it and ex-

Among the thieves in Wilmington are some mean enough to steal chick ene from the city hospital. This is proof positive that there is such a thing as total deprayity. MR. GLADSTONE.

The Washington Critic, offers the The Career of a Great and Busy Man following by way of consolation to Mr. Gladstone first entered the the government clerks who may be British ministry as premier in December, 1863, and he continued in office for five years. He succeeded Benjamin Disraeil, afterwards Earl Beaconsfield. Mr. Gladstone resumbounced under the new order of things. Though it may not be very soothing to the lifted who have rested in Washington for these many years, ed office on Mr. Disraell's refusal to form a cabinet. Finding his majority steadily decreasing however, Mr. Gladstone in January 1874, dissolved Parliament and appealed to the people. Finding himself in a minority of at least 49 in the new House of Commons he resigned on February here is a vein of hard sense running through it all the same. It runneth The result of last fall's political bat-

tle was against your party, and in consequence many of you "must get up and git." It would have been the Commons, he resigned on February 17, and Mr. Disraeil became premier. The latter retired under similar cirsame with the other fellows had they been the "ins" and you the "outs." cumstances on April 22, 1880, and was in turn again succeeded by Mr. In politics, as in love, the kisses go

Be philosophers and take your po-itical decapitation with becoming Lord Beaconsfield had dissolved Parliament on March 24 1880, when it was very near the legal limitation Socrates took the fatal dose of hem-ock and chatted cheerfully about a ock fight. Drop the fickle fortunes fan "offensive partisan" and dig out or an independent livlihood with it was very near the legal limitation of its existence, the ostensible cause being the awkward position of the Government with regard to its bill to supply London with water. The canvass that followed was an exceedingly earnest one. "Jingoism," in one word, was the tory battlecry, and on that issue Beaconsfield was overwhelmingly defeated. The liberals policy I,883,870 votes and the conservatives 1.418,977. The new honest labor and patient industry.

Any honorable occupation is preferable to the uncertainty of the tenure able to the uncertainty of the tenure of political office holding. Then the satisfaction of being an independent sovereign, and no longer a public ser-vant, will develop your manhood and sweeten your dispositions, conservatives 1,418,977. The new House of Commons contained 353 liberals to 237 conservative and 62 home-rulers—a clear liberal majority of 54 over all possible opposition. On April 23 the Queen accepted Lord Beaconsfield resignation. Lord Beef is now slaughtered in Omaha, Nebraska, for the Eastern markets,

Hartington was summoned to Windsor by the Queen, but he refused to accept the premiership, and told the Queen to recall Mr. Gladstone to office. This her Majesty reluctantly consented to do, and the second Gladstone ministry was finally in Gladstone ministry was finally in

stalled on April 28, 1880. The new Parliament met at the end of April, and Mr. Gladstone began his second administration by attempting to quiet the dissatisfaction in Ireland. The most important of the Irish bills introduced was the compensation of disturbances" bill of Mr. Forster, the chief secretary for Ireland, a motion to reject which was negatived, towards the close of July by a vote of 237 to 303. It was afterwards passed by a smaller mar-gin than this, but was rejected by the House of Lords by the overwhelming vote of 51 to 282. The result was to start an agitation against the House of Lords and to intensify the distress and disorder in Ireland. The Irish question continued to be the leading issue before Parliament and the people during the year 1881, and four months of the time of Parliament were taken up in the discussion and Duke of Argyle left the ministry rather than assent to the radical changes effected by this complicated measure, and it was only assented to by the House of Lords after Mr. Gladstone had accepted every one of their amendments which he did not feel constrained to pronounce fatal to

consfield this year deprived the conservative party of the only leader that enjoyed its full confidence, and could at that time hold firmly together in systematic antagonism to he ministry. During the following year 1882, the attention of the government was seriously diverted from home affairs by the Egyptian imbroglio, brought about by the so-called rebellion of Arabi Bey, the bombardment of Alexandria, and the British

campaign which resulted in the vic tory of Tel-el Kebir. The year of 1884 was one of the ousiest and most notable in Mr. Gladstone's remarkable career. He had his hands full, both at home and abroad, and despite his weight of years he rose equal to every emer-gency. By a bill extending the franchise he increased the number of elec-

tors in the United Kingdom by fully While this peaceful rovolution was progressing at home Mr. Gladstone was involved deeper than ever in the Egyptian troubles. In the House of Lords on February 12, 1884, the Marquis of Salisbury moved a resolution declaring that the recent lamenta-ble events in the Soudan are due in a great measure to the vacillating and inconsistent policy pursued by her Majesty's government," which was carried by 181 votes against 81—majority against the government of 100 A similar resolution proposed in the House of Commons by Sir S. Northcote was rejected by 311 to 262, the same month, the majority for the

government being 49. The dissatisfaction and antagonism resulting from the Egyptian failure meanwhile had been intensified by the dispute with Russia concerning the Afghan frontier, which has been of too recent date to need la recital in detail On the night of May 11 the enemies of the government finally mustered in force, determined, possible, to precipitate its downfall. Lord George Hamilton moved in the House of Commons an amendment to a pending motion which called for a fresh censure of the government, and concluded as follows: "The House, having shown their readiness to vote supplies, refuse their assent until informed of the present policy and purposes for which the money to be granted is to be applied." Af-ter a protracted and bitter debate, this amendment was rejected by a

vote of 290 to 260, the government being thus sustained by a majority of 30. The Pornellites on this occasion voted with the tories, the majority being made up exclusively of liberals. With this majority of 30 at his back, Mr. Gladstone apparentpower until the budget and other essential legislation were completed, and then there would doubtless have been appeal to the new voters and the new constituencies. But the whole programme has been changed.

A New Explosive. A new explosive known as the "kin etite," is at present being studied in Germany. It consists, it is said of a mixture of oils and gun cotton, and is superior to dynamite, as its manufacture and manipulation are absolutely without danger. It will deto nate only under certain peculiar and well defined conditions of shock. Only the part exposed to concussion explodes, and when fired it burns quietly, with a brilliant light. The true composition is being carefully

Rosada'is

The Negroes and the Democracy.

The woful predictions of the Blaine orators and organs last fall as to the future of the negro in case the Democrats should elect the President read oddly enough now. The Democrats have now been in power three months and the country has yet to hear of the first outrage upon a black in the South, while in the only three States which have held elections of any sort the noteworthy events have been the choice of a capable negro over rival white candidates as Police Judge in Hot Springs, Ark., the nomination of a number of negroes for local offices upon the Democratic ticket in Virginia, and the election of a Democratic Mayor in the chief city of Delaware after his promise to appoint negroes upon the police force.

11A New Colony in Florida.

Mr. Charles A. Boone, of Shickshinny, Pa., in connection with a party of capitalists from Luzerne county, this State, has just purchased about 10,000 acres in Polk county Florida, which it is supposed to col-onize and improve. A large saw mill will be built to manufacture lumber for the erection of dwelling houses. The location is within a short distance of railroad transportation.

To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will oure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. RMAN, Station D. New York.

There is Trouble in Store For those who neglect to rectify irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels, which they foolish ly imagine will "come right of themselves." Of this slily error such persons are usually disabused by the development of some serious chronic malady, traceable to what they were pleased to consider a trifling disorder of the above-named associate organs. Such a culmination is early avoided. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters invariably has the effect of renewing the secretive action of a torpid liver, restoring healthy digertion and assimilation, and rendering the habit of body perfectly regular. The activity of these all-important functions being restored, and the entire system toned and regulated by this incomparably corrective and invigorant, no danger to the general health is to be apprehended from causes which, if not eradicated in time, will assuredly undermine it.

"Rough on Pain Porosed Plaster, 15c. Liquid 20c

I will commence selling out this day the

ENTIRE STOCK OF

the elementary principles of the measure. The death of Lord Beas FRUIT JARS,

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,

Reliable Agents Wanted THE MUTUAL ENDOWMENT AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

OF AMERICA.

OF AMERICA.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT
FOR NORTH CAROLINA,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This Association, now nearly Large number of the
States, amounting to nearly 25,000 beneficiaries,
has just established a general agency for North
Carolina, with headquart is in Charlotte.

To do this it has been necessary to comply with
the laws of the State, which has been done, as will
more fully appear by reading the following copy of
certificate and receipt from the Secretary of State:
COPY—No. 20.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, 29th April 1885.
The Wutual Self Endowment and Beneficial Association, having filed in this office an appoint
ment of J. T. Whitehead as general agent for this
State under the seal of the company and having
heretofore, to wit: on the 26th April, 1885, paid
into this office fifty dollars, the license fee, required by section 14 of "An Act to consolidate the
insurance Laws of N. C.," ratified March 7, 1883,

(\*\*\*) LICENSE IS HEREBY GRANTED to the SKAL said company to do business in this provisions of said act.

W. L. SAUNDERS, Secretary of State. Copy—No 27

NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,

IRSURANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEMON 29th Apr.1, 1885.

Received from J. T. Whitehead, general agent
the Mutual Self Endowment and Nenevolent A
sociation, twelve dollars, for certifying abstrac
of reports of the financial condition of said-cor
pany for the year ending December Est, A. 1
1884, and nine dollars for advertising same.
[Signed]

W. L. SAUNDERS,

Secretary of State.

Address me or my secretary at Charlotte. N. C.
J. T. WHITEHEAD,
General Agent for North Carolina.
M. Van. Estes, Secretary.
maylotti NORTH CAROLINA, Mecklenburg County.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Andrew B. Huston, Plaintiff, against
The Adams Mining and Reduction Company, Def't.
Let the defendant take notice that the plaintiff has commonced this action for the recovery of fourteen hundred and six dollars, less the sum of twenty dollars paid thereon, together with interest (and costs of suit), due for work, labor and services rendered by the plaintiff to the defendant. And the said defendant is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court in and for said county, to be held en the last Monday in August, 1856, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint which has been filed with the clerk of this court. The defendant is further notified that an attachment has been issued in said action, and levied upon its real estate, returnable to the term of the Superior court above mentioned.

J. R. ERWIN,

\$10,000 \$10,000

# This Week at the

Wittkowsky & Baruch's.

All alive for business! All alive for bargains! More goods in quantities and values than ever before.

Special Sale This Week of

## OTPUO UIAN MILEOO MAANAI

Entirely new and beautiful lots cheaper than ever. All competition takes the rear before the following invulnerable array of positive, striking and imposing bargains. Note the Glassware, Tinware, prices-make up your mind to buy a dress at once, and visit the greatest Silk and Dress Goods Department in this State.

> 20 different shades in Colored Silks at 59 cents per yard, former price \$1.00.

> 25 pieces Colored Gros Grain Silks at 98 cents, former price \$1.38 per yard l lot Australian Nun's Veiling at 121c, reduced from 25c.

> 1 case imported Brocades at 12½c., worth 25 cents.
> 1 case Regular 12½c Dress Goods, we will sell this week at 4 cents per yard while they last. 1,000 yards remnants Lawn at 4 cents per yard.

> 1,000 Corsets, elegant shape at 49 cents former price 75 cts.
>
> Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths almost given away.

## Special :-: Drives

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Come early in the week before lots are broken, and when in the store visit our Carpet department, also our Millinery and Ladies' Underclothing departments. The bargains we are showing will completely surprise you. Never in your lifetime before could you buy as many goods for a very little money as you can now by visiting the great stores of

## WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. Kaufman & Co.

Our great sale continues all this month. Our variety is not confined to ODD SUITS, nor are the sizes limited. We have all sizes and styles. It may be of INTEREST TO YOU to

LOOK THROUGH THIS PRICE LIST.

One Hundred Men's All-Wool Suits, Sack and Frock, at \$5.50, worth \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$14.00, One Hundred Pairs Men's All Wool Cassimere Pants at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25, worth \$2.50, \$3.25, and \$4.50.

Boys' and Children's Clothing at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

Seersucker Coats and Vests in very large varieties, which we offer for less than they can be bought for elsewhere.

STRAW HATS!

STRAW HATS!

Gents' Furnishing Goods

We intend to close out at a great sacrifice. A full line of

One Hundred Dozen Gents' Summer Scarfs, 6 for 25 cents. It will pay to visit the store of

W. KAUHMAN& CO

LEADING CLOTHIERS, CENTRAL HOTEL CORNE

## **DUFFY'S**

Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases.

PRICED GOODS

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL DO NOT BE DECEIVED. Many Druggists and Grecers who do not have Duffy's Pure ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Are Coing 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 mark dour stock of goods down, many of them at actual cost, and many most a great loss to us. This is an absolute sale, and parties wishing to take advantage of an opportunity buy.

Send us your address and we will mail book containing valuable information. Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plate case, 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.

Commercial National Bank,

Cash Capital. . . \$175.000 Surplus Profits, - - - 50,000 \$225,000

CHANGE.

For the purpose of changing our line of bus we will sell our entire shock of goods at exceed

A. R. & W. B. NISBET 

One Hundred Farms in Mecklenburg, Cabarro wan, Cleaveland, Gaston, Rutherford and othe unties in Western North Carolina, by the Charlotte Real Estate Agency, mayl7dawtf R. R. COCHRANE, Manager.

B S. MYERS, Beaker and Commission Merchant And Dealer in Feed of all kinds,

CULLEGE STREET,

CHARLOTTB, N. C. To Publishers. We are prepared to furnish a first-class quality of lows ink in 10-pound buckets, at \$2.00 per bucket

WANTED TO SELL

the army and navy ordnance depart ments some time ago, and deemed of such importance to the Government service that the Secretaries of War and the Navy made official requests to have the applications for the patents advanced for immediate action. It is understood that by means of the new process projectiles of any shape or calibre, of even the hardest steel, are made and condensed wonderful rapidity direct from the heated bar, and at one operation and of such precise dimensions as to be ready for the army and navy ordnance depart use without further treatment. By the present mode of manufacture all armorpheroing projectiles efter being forged are brought to shape and size by the slow and expensive process of While two rival factions in Chicago use without further treatment. turning in a lathe. A Surprised Individual.

deline il exchele

Patents were issued Tuesday for a new system for the production of spherical and conical projectiles, which was confidentially laid before

At Mt. Airy, Md., the other day, a family of bees were hovering in the air, looking for a place to swarm, when a telegraph operator happened to pass, and they decided to settle upon his head. Several hundred of them descended upon him and the rest were following, when he ran, scraping the unwelcome intruders from his hair, and face with his hands, but getting so badly stung before he could clear himself that he fainted. His face was terribly swollen and he suffered severe pain.

ern society. The wisdom of the po-litical laws of the Bible is one of the best proofs of its divine origin.
H. M. I A Revolution in Projectiles.

kept a secret.