

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

—AND—

CATALOGUES FOR MARCH,

JUST IN.

We Still Have a Few Winter Goods

That we are selling below cost to close out. Don't fail to see our new line of WHITE GOODS, HAMBURG AND TORCHONS.

183 REMNANTS OF RIBBON from 6 cents to \$1.75, in all colors and widths. They are worth three times what we ask for them.

NEW LINE OF CORSETS,

Which we hope the Ladies will look at.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER,

SMITH BUILDING.

House Furnishings!

1886 SPRING 1886

New lot of

TABLE LINEN,

at 37 1/2c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard

TEA CLOTHS,

With Dotted to match, white and colored. Dotted in every grade.

Big Lot of Towels,

at \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$6.00 per doz

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$4.00, \$4.50 each. Ask to see the quilt I am selling at \$1.25.

New Lot Scrim Curtains,

at 12 1/2c and 20c per yard.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

By the yard and by the pair.

SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASINGS

at bottom prices.

BUY WARNER'S CORSET and SEIGLE'S DO LARSHIR'S.

T. L. SEIGLE.

Pegram & Co.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.

A new and handsome line of Irish and Everlasting Trimmings just received. Also a large and varied stock of

Checked Nainsooks, Barred Muslin, &c.

Fresh lot of Table Lable Linens in new and attractive patterns, and at prices that will sell them. Have still on hands a small lot of

LADIES' SHAWLS

Including a few special bargains in Black and Cream Cashmires, all of which are now offered much under their value. In order to make a "clean sweep" of all

KID GLOVES IN STOCK,

We have marked the same down to figures that are bound to command attention. Come and see them.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Houses Rented,

Houses rented and rents collected, in the city and advertised free of charge. CHARLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY, R. H. COCHRAN, Manager, 77 Trade Street Front Central Hotel

THE LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT!

We are now running on the best Furniture manufactured by us in any of the enterprising furniture dealers in this city. We make only the best and most substantial in the market. NO SHODDY GOODS. Ask for goods made by us and you will get the worth of your money. Our name is on each piece. We warrant the patronage of the public and guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully, ELLIOTT & MARSH.

The Charlotte Observer.

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RECOMPENSE.

BY PAUL HAMILTON HAYNE.

(Inscribed to Secretary Bayard in his bereavement)
The scythe of death has cleft his hopes in twain,
And mowed his fields of love till all seems bare;
Yet loss reveals an aftermath of gain;
Grief held a benediction unaware.

Of late, Distrust and Envy dogged his way,
Cold Misconstruction watched his course apart;
All sorrow Passions stand rebuked to-day
Before the pathos of a broken heart.

While other hearts are softened by his pain,
On Destu's dark background Sympathy grows clear,
The chaff of loss may hide some golden grain,
And grief enfold a blessing—unaware.
"CORON HILL," GEORGETOWN.
—New York Independent.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

Secretary Manning Submits a Plan by Which Abuses can be Corrected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary Manning today sent to the Speaker of the House a long letter upon the revision of the tariff, in which he says:

My opinion in regard to our existing tariff law is clear and positive, and is confirmed more and more by every day's experience in the administration of this department. Soon after I entered thereon, less than a year ago, I became convinced that the investigations into the conduct of the customs service, which had already been begun by my predecessor, Mr. McCulloch, were of pressing importance and I continued them with energy.

The result up to the meeting of Congress is contained in my annual report. Since that date the need of additional legislation has, in my appreciation, become more imperative. Two courses are, as I endeavored to intimate in my annual report, open to Congress. One is an enlargement of the free list, a reduction of the number of dutiable articles, a prudent substitution of specific for ad valorem rates and a thorough revision and change of the existing rates and system.

The other is partially indicated by a Senate bill (introduced last month by Senator Aldrich) which is now before me, and is in the direction of deterrent legislation, which shall, by more stringent rules and new contrivances, in the form of fines and punishments, so operate on the fears of importers as to induce them to present truthful invoices and make an entry a correct declaration of the foreign value. These two courses are not necessarily alternative. Both may be pursued together.

The Secretary speaks of the indifference of the customs inspectors on the subject of interpretations of the statutes so that some sort of harmony can be secured in classification. He also deprecates the ambiguity of the laws themselves, which are so vague as to puzzle profound judges, and are a constant embarrassment to the Treasury officials. He says:

The influence of such ambiguity is especially seen and felt in the appraising and liquidating departments and is, I suspect, at the bottom of much of the disorder which dishonors the customs revenue by the improper practices and strife thus engendered at the large ports. That ambiguity should be, first of all, removed by a careful revision of the existing laws. I again most earnestly urge the announcement of a clear and unmistakable rule on the subject, under which the business of importation and of the liquidating officers of the custom houses can be safely carried on.

The Secretary adds: "So long as the disposition of Congress shall be to continue to levy high war duties upon some thousands of imported articles rather than low duties upon a few, a general application of specific rates would be impossible without inflicting still further hardship and injustice upon the wage receiving classes in the community, and those who are constrained to live on small incomes. Specific rates levied upon all imported articles, and especially on all articles of clothing, would for them be highly oppressive, unequal and unjust." A system of specific rates must be adjusted, and arranged with regard to the values, and therefore when prices of imported articles are, as now, tending downward, specific rates are obviously increasing without a textual change in the law. I have it also clearly in mind how vexing and unjust is a compound system made up of ad valorem and specific rates on the same article, and how still more vexing and unjust is a specific rate on a specific article, varying with foreign value, as is the present scale of rates on steel and wool. But we are comforted with the fact that the Treasury, which annually obtains a sum hardly less than \$100,000,000 from imported merchandise, which is a sum less by some \$20,000,000 than was received last year.

It will be well nigh impossible, in my opinion, for human wit to levy that amount without inflicting hardship and injustice upon somebody, either importer or consumer, or on some vested interest, whether agricultural or manufacturing. Especially is that true of taxes levied on our coasts or on our frontier upon arriving merchandise. The government is now beset on one side with the comparative injustice and hardship upon individuals and vested interests inflicted by specific rates if levied on all articles, and on the other side by the impossibility of enforcing and collecting high ad valorem rates levied on foreign values without the use of coercive and penal laws quite unsuitable for a free government to put in operation, and which when put in operation are quite likely to demoralize alarmingly not only the officers who are called upon to execute the law, but the importers who are compelled to do business under it. One advantage, and perhaps the chief advantage, of a specific over an ad valorem system, is in the fact that, under the former, duties are levied by a positive test, which can be applied by our officers while the merchandise is in the possession of the government, and according to a standard which is altogether national and domestic.

The Secretary has caused a careful examination to be made of the tariff law of March, 1883, to ascertain the number of specifications, ad valorem, specific and mixed, contained in that enactment. In the fourteen schedules the ad valorem rates are 703, the specific 500 and the mixed 86.

The letter concludes as follows:

The sending to New York of merchandise by foreign manufacturers and presenting it there for sale, or the taking in this country of orders, or samples of merchandise to be delivered in New York at duty paid prices arranged in our currency, is a gross fact which this Government must face in selecting and prescribing rates of duty. Just as manufacturers in other States of our own Union send their merchandise on consignment to their own agents to sell in New York, so do, and so will European manufacturers. The ledgers of commerce and trade will more and more be written and kept in that city, and laws of taxation, State or national, immediately probable, are not likely to greatly impede or change the current. As buyers in New York do not go to New England to buy her staple manufacturers, but find all the elements of buying in New York, so it will naturally be with European productions. If that is to be the case I do not think our existing ad valorem rates can in the future be honestly or satisfactorily worked under the existing condition of our invoice law, our appraising law and the force of Consular and appraising officers that we now have. I fear that to begin reform with the enactment of "new coercive laws" will be to begin at the wrong end.

Morrison's New Tariff Bill.

Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Morrison manfully vindicates Congress and the country in rejecting his horizontal tariff of two years ago, by abandoning the horizontal feature entirely and presenting as sensible a reduction of tariff duties as could be expected from an avowed free trader. Having thus manfully confessed one great blunder of his life, there is reason to believe that by another year or two he will confess the blunder of his new bill that obviously aims at crippling and paralyzing our general productive industries.

The new Morrison bill is simply a feeler, made by the Illinois free trader. It is introduced in the House with Mr. Morrison alone as responsible for it instead of bringing it before the body with the sanction of his committee. It may or it may not be materially changed in the committee of Ways and Means; but there is little doubt that it will be defeated in the House unless it shall be very vitally amended. The new Morrison bill would be voted down by a much larger majority than was his horizontal folly of 1884.

The suicidal policy of the Republicans in refusing to take hold of the tariff revision as they solemnly promised the country in their national platform, will materially strengthen Morrison's cause. They could and should come to the front and revise the tariff in the interest of general industry and natural economy as their plighted faith to the nation demands of them; and if there shall be either disaster or disturbance to business circles by the tariff agitation that both parties invited their platforms, the Republicans will be justly responsible to the country for their violated pledges. The Republicans could make a just tariff now by abandoning the monopoly features of protection that can be no longer tolerated, and if they fail in their duty, they must answer for the needless agitation and uncertainty of the future.

Winnow's Soothing Syrup

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winnow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from experience. In our own family it has proved a blessing beyond all praise. It is a simple, sweet, and safe medicine, which is perfectly adapted to the infant's system, and which is perfectly adapted to the infant's system, and which is perfectly adapted to the infant's system. We have frequently heard mothers say that they would not be without it from the cradle of the child till it had finished with the teething stage on any occasion whatever. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

LATEST ARRIVALS

—OF—

Nainsook Match Embroideries,

The Prettiest and Cheapest goods ever shown in this Market.

TORCHON LACES AND INSERTINGS,

The Largest Variety, from the Finest to the Coarsest at all Prices.

EGYPTIAN LACES and FLOUNCINGS,

White and Ecu in Newest Designs. Never were as low Prices quoted as in the lot which we have just received. COLORED EMBROIDERY and ALL OVERS to match, at marvellously low Prices, with Navy Blue, Cardinal, Light Blue and Pink Grounds; also material to match.

WHITE GOODS!

Special Prices on the Following Goods:

40 INCH INDIA LINENS	AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.
CHECKED NAINSOOKS	" 7 " " "
SATIN STRIPED INDIA LINEN	" 12 1/2 " " "
SATIN PLAID	" 15 " " "

Table Damasks, Napkins and Towels,

This Department was never before supplied with as Handsome and Cheap lot of Goods.

WASH GOODS! WASH GOODS!

Newest Designs in Cheviots and Checked Linens for Boys' Waists; Plain, Plaid and Striped Gingham.

LACE CURTAINS! LACE CURTAINS!

We are showing a Beautiful Line of Madras Reel Antique and Nottingham Lace Curtains. Also a line of Genuine Lace Scrim 40 inches wide at 12 1/2 cents per yard.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have received a shipment of nearly one hundred pieces of Ingrain and Brussels Carpets. You will find it to your advantage to price them.

WITKOWSKY & BARUCH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

FOR SALE.

56 Two desirable building lots, 60x100 feet, fronting on South Tryon street, adjoining the property of J. H. Carson. Shade trees on lots. Will be sold separately or together. Price \$700 each. CHARLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

L. J. WALKER. R. K. BRYAN.

L. J. WALKER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

NEW FIRM - NEW GOODS

General Grocery Business

At the old stand of Springs & Barwell, corner Tryon & Fourth streets. We are qualified by long experience, to meet the demands of the trade, and give satisfaction to our customers. We will keep on hand at all times a full stock of

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Which will be delivered in any part of the city free of charge. REMEMBER A. We will not be undersold in the Charlotte market. There is a good wagon yard in the rear of our store for the accommodation of our customers. L. J. WALKER & CO.



ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corsets throughout the United States. This quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and B Corsets with Extra Long Waist, and we can furnish them when preferred. Highest awards from all the World's great Fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the Principles of the Glove Fitting have proved irrefragable. Retailers are authorized to refund money, if on examination, these Corsets do not prove as represented.

For sale everywhere. Catalogue free on Application. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York. These goods in all styles and quantities for sale by C. M. QUERT, Charlotte, N. C. On Application. PENNYROYAL PILLS. "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH". The Original and Only Genuine. The name is on the wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations. NAME PAID. Chichester's English. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other. J. J. WALKER & CO.