Our Tuesday Sale

NOW A FEATURE OF OUR BUSINESS,

Is a Success

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

In all the new styles. A new line of FRENCH SATTEENS and BAPTISTE CLOTHS. Don't torget our beautiful line of INDIA LINEN at 10 cents per

Parasols & Umbrellas.

A new line of ORIENTAL LACES and FLOUNCINGS just received, and handsome for the money.

ARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING

DEALERS IN Ladies', Misses'and Children's

ALL WOOL SERGES BUTTON, CONGRESS & LACE SHOES,

Norfolk Jackets

light Weight Summer Suits, Silk, Soft and Stiff Hats,

PARASOLS

T. L. SEIGLE. II CHI CHI

NO OLD GOODS

Contains, by the verdict of all who have examined them, the newest styles of the season. We have various suitable trimmings for the same, and we will not be undersold. 'Tis not necessary to call your attention to the prices, White Goods, Embroideries, all kinds of Laces. &c. To those who have seen them, these goods have spoken for themselves, both for their beauty and the low prices at which they are sold. Don't buy your Parasols without seeing ours—all new, no old styles.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

CLOCKS.

SPECTACLES,

EYE-GLASSES

-AND-

JE WELRY.

It is received

3 HALES & BOYNE,

Successors to A. Hales & Son, West Trade Street - - Charlotte, N. C

FOR SALE.

CHARLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Gents' Fine Band-Made and Machine Sewed

BOOTS, BUTTON AND LACE BALS,

GENTS FINE

VALISES and

UMBRELLAS OF ALL KINDS, SHOE BLACKING AND BRUSHES.

Alma Polish for Ladies' Fine : hoes,

Stock always kept full and

up to the demand.

GRIPS \CKS.

TRUNKS.

OUR SPRING and SUMMER STYLES

MILLINERY

PLUMES FRATHER FLOWERS, RIBBONS

ed by Mrs. Query, are a sure guarantee of sing tastefully and correctly trimmed. SHES MADE in the latest styles, and at the

Respectfully,

C. M. OUERY. Houses Rented.

HARLOTTE REAL BOTATE AGENCY,

The Charlotte Observer.

Subscription to the Observer. DAILY EDITION.

WERKLY EDITION.

A WET DAY.

Yesterday was Easter Monday and election day combined. Usually the holiday is the signal for the departure from the city of almost innumerable fishing, pic nic, and other excursion parties, and while there was no great breach in yesterday's observance of it, in the groups leaving the city there was ar unwonted absence of gentlemen of the voting age, and the youths betwen fifteen and twenty-one years had an unprecedentedly large field for attentions to the fair sex. Most voters stayed at home to

vote, but some rose early, voted, and joined friends who were seeking rural retreats, where to breathe the earliest perfumes of spring and to angle after the luscious perch or the game It was not an election for President

of the United States; it was not a gigantic struggle to decide the govern-ment of Virginia; it was not an expression of opinion upon the finality of the debt settlement, nor was it a neck and neck race for the control of the municipal machinery of Richmond. It was a "local option election." For the first time in the history of Virginia, as royal colony or sovereign State, city people were invited to the polls to express their opinion whether in this corporation for the two years ensuing licenses should be granted for the sale of in-

toxicating liquors. popular vote to say whether within their bounds the sale of livuor should be licensed. Last summer General Mahone put a plank in the Republican platform promising the like favor to all communities wishing it. The Democratic party followed with something similar in their platform, and, having elected a majority of the members of each branch of the Gen-

eral Assembly, they proceeded to execute their pledge.
So a "local option law" was passed.
Business here began to suffer from
the uncertainty prevailing, and, as
the prohibitionists made no move to
petition for an election in Richmond,

The necessary number of signatures were soon obtained and Judge Atkins ordered the election for April 26th.

The Liquor Dealers' Protective Association led off in the battle, and made capital hits by pledging their influence to secure the observance of the hitherto-ignored law prohibiting bar-rooms selling liquor on Sunday, and by resolving that they would not avail themselves of the privilege of paying their State taxes in depreci-

ated coupons, but would pay in Later on two splendid meetings of business men were held at Mozart Academy, and resolutions were adopted condemnatory of prohibitionism. On the other hand, the prohibitionists had meetings almost daily. The terrors of intemperance were vividly depicted. They were able to command the services of many orators—Senator Colquitt and Dr. Hawthorne, of Georgia, prominent among them, and nearly all the preachers—white and colored -were outspoken for

there were usually large audiences, and it was expected at one time that they would be able to give the "antis" At one period it was confidently be lieved that the colored people were going to vote dry almost unanimously; but a circular representing that if liquor was prohibited the next move would be to prohibit tobacco had a wonderful effect upon them, especially upon the thousands who gain a livelihood in the tobacco face. tories. The "dry" people found their greatest weakness in their inability to consolidate the church-members' vote in their favor. Once they prob-

vote in their faver. Once they probably hoped to get nearly all the churchmen - white and black. Later they would have been glad to know they could get one half of them. The result proves that more church-mem bers voted "wet" than "dry."

Last week the "wete" were seen to be gaining rapidly, but in their wildest d reams they never imagined that they would win such a victory as perphed upon their banner yesterday.

By 9 o'clock A M. the "dry" men wers utterly hopeless; by 10 they were disgusted. After that they had no heart at all for the fight; and though many of them continued to stand to their posts at the polls, wearing their blue badges and waving their tickets, they could no more stay the popular tide than they could check the flow of James river to the The voting yesterday, (as at all elections held in Virginia) was by secret ballot, but it was nevertheless perfectly practicable to keep tally of the vote. All you had to do was to

watch the voter as he approached the polling place and see whether he took a ticket from a "wet" or "dry"

footed up everybody was surprised at the magnitude of the victory. As afst as the figures were received at claim the city by from 5,000 to 6,000

Among betting men a few wagers Among betting men a few wagers were made two weeks ago that the vote would be a close one. Last week several bets were made, with takers, that the "wet" majority would not exceed 1,500. Saturday bets were offered that it would be bets were offered that it would be 2,000, with few takers. Early yes terday morning the "wet" men were offering to bet on a majority of 2,500 to 3,000, with no takers. About miday they were offering to bet on over 5,000. Few cared to invest.

At the "dry" headquarters there was but little activity, and no enthusiasm at all; but they had, nevertheless, a fair organization, and their representatives, displaying the blue ribbon on the lappels of their coats, were at every precinct.

In Richmond, Virginia. Details

of Monday's Election on the

Contest Between Wet and Dry.

Richmond Dispatch.

were at every precinct.

Very few of them ever hoped that they could carry Richmond; fewer still ever imagined that election day would close upon them so utterly

Most of the dry people took defeat manfully, simply saying that they hoped for better luck next time.

The election passed off with wonderful quietness, considering the heat engendered by the clash of opinions last week. There was no disturbance at the election worth mentioning and

at the election worth mentioning, and there were none of the rush and push at the polls so often seen in political Indeed, Richmond has the right to

congratulate herself upon the good sense and good temper displayed by her people from the beginning to the ending of the contest. Few campaigns here were ever conducted more fairly, or will leave less rancor. If some warm words were occasionally passed in the heat of the prolonged debate, it is not to be wondered at The every in the terms of the them. dered at. The surprise is that there were not more. The whole thing went off, magnitude considered, with as little friction as could have been

Only one out of the twenty-four precincts in the city was carried by the Prohibitionists—the third in Mar-

Jackson Ward, where the colored vote largely predominates, gave the wet ticket a rousing majority.

Around the wet headquarters, on Broad street, where the returns were received, there was a large and jubiant crowd last night. A number of By 10 o'clock, however, the people had dispersed, the rooms were closed, and the officers and committee-men zone to their homes to enjoy the almy sleep which comes after a hard

Randall and Tariff Reform.

Washington, D. C., April 25.- Randall is earnest in his hostility to the Morrison bill as reported from the committee. He is as distinctly pledged to tariff reform as is the President, and there is little reason to doubt that the President and Randall Ra to doubt that the President and Randall could agree upon a revised tariff without difficulty; but he will reso-lutely resist any and every attempt however insidious, to plant the seeds the lowest point that will literally it; he wants the free list enlarged to it; he wants the free, list enlarged to embrace everything that would cheapen our home manufactured products without crippling our gen-eral industries, he wants every fea-ture of monopoly striken from our tariff laws, and he wants our internal revenue system revised with the tariff. Unfortunately, no amendment relating to the internal revenue can be made to the Morrison bill, and they are held as different

bill, and they are held as different subject; but a test vote might be had on motion to recommit the Morrison bill with specific or general instruc-tions as to the internal revenue. As the customs and the internal revefurnish the government revenues, they should be considered together in committee, to adjust the propor tion that each is to yield. If the internal revenue was reduced, the reduction of tariff duties would be limited by the extent to which internal taxes are reduced; and if internal taxes are not to be disturbed, the revenue reduction demanded by both parties must come from tariff reduction, unless it can be done with out injustice to our industries which have the solemnly plighted faith of both parties for just protection. If internal revenue taxes can't be reached amendments will doubtless be proposed to the Morrison bill but the Republicans, knowing that the bill can't become a law, are averse to amending it, as they want to force the Democrats into an attitude that will give them at least the flavor of being free trade theorists. Unless the bill can be recommitted or amendad it will carrierly be defeated and the bill can be recommitted or amended, it will certainly be defeated, and the party will again owe to Randall its safety from suicide. It was Randall's heroic defeat of the Morrison horizontal bill 2 years ago, and his influence in shaping the tariff plank of the Chicage platform that made Mr. Cleveland's election possible, and his defeat of the new Morrison bill will give the Democrate their only living defeat of the new Morrison bill will give the Democrats their only living chance to hold their power in the next House. When the present Southern members go home to face their constituents, they will learn that their people have got far in advance of them on the issue of free trade and protection, and there will be no serious battle in the next House for any measure that has the semi-

A Short Road to the Gallows. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 27.-At the county jail and began parleying with the sheriff for the surrender of George E. Graham, evangelist and with the sheriff for the surrender of George E. Graham, evangelist and wife murderer. The sheriff would not comply with their demands but they were voting, and so the state of the polls was ascertained with considerable accuracy.

INCIDENTS.

The wet people were finely organized for the cottest, and had at the polls men who were well acquainted with the voters. Many of their representatives were old campaigners, and each of them wore a red badge. There were also at each of the polls men who are engaged in the liquor business; also many of their business friends, who are in nowise identified with the traffic. At their headquarters on Broad street were received at intervals during the day returns from the different precincts as to the state of the polls.

When the earliest returns were o'clock when masked men broke into o'clock when masked men br

plance of free trade in it.

don't be scared,' overpowered me and then requested the keys of Mrs. Donnell, Getting tired of refusal, the leader said: 'Well, boys, bring the tools.' One of the party who evidently knew where they were walked straight to the drawer where the keys were kept and forced it open. I know nothing of how Graham took it. I was kept close in the room."

Mrs Donnell said: "They were cool and collected. When they unlocked Graham's cell he said, 'You can hang me, but by G-d, you can't scare me.' They tied his hands behind him and marched him through the hall with a rope around his neck. the hall with a rope around his neck. He was as white as a sheet, but otherwise never flinched."

The meb was variously estimated at from one hundred and fifty to four hundred. Graham made entreaties for them to spare him, but went to his death coolly, and died apparently without a struggle. The mob dis persed in all directions

It is not often that we have anything against the good people of your place, although you frequently show us rustics what is the polite thing, yet we have somewhat against thee now in regard to the conduct of some of your young people in the matter of fast driving, and the passing and re-passing vehicles in leaving our churches on the Sabbath day. It churches on the Sabbath day. It may be good manners it may be the pointe thing, but as we are somewhat rustic in manners and probably inclined to old fogyism, we will not assume the province of determining, but will only say that it is not so considered by the rustics of this section, but maybe we do not know; but I will say for the edification of some of them that there are some things. of them that there are some things that some of us do know, and there are also some things that some of us (although having been raised in the

young men that are not millionaires. we also know that every young man go—into the pocket of the liveryman.

I would state for the edification of the young John Gilpins that a few of us (although rustic in manners), have ing a nice buggy, some of us have also had the pleasure of seeing a fine horse, and will also say have had the pleasure of feasting our obscure vis-ion on some well-dressed, fine speci-mens of the noblest creation of God, we mean, as a matter of course, fine we mean, as a matter of course, fine looking young gentlemen. In conclusion, we would say, if the young gentlemen wish to pass every one on the road we would beg of them that they drive at a moderate gait, for it is impossible, entirely impossible, for us to see as much as they themselves would desire for us to see of them would desire for us to see of them. Finally, I would say in all earnest-ness that such driving and racing past fractious horses, that are not accustomed to it, frequently causes them to become unruly; and often results in much harm. I know whereof I speak for I was compelled to dis-

but not so with a great many in the We write this in all good humor, merely to call the attention of young persons to the harm that might arise rom such procedure, as we are sware that a great many do it unthought-Steel Creek, April 26, 1886.

Millionaire Through one of His New York Organs.

GOULD CLAIMS THE VICTORY

NEW YORK, April 25.—Jay Gould was called upon at his home by a Tribune reporter this afternoon. In reply to inquiries concerning the present condition of affairs in the Southwest, and other matters, Gould expressed himself as follows: "It is

Southwest, and other matters, Gould expressed himself as follows: "It is so quiet that we hardly know there has been a strike out there. Hoxie and Kerringer says they never saw things move so quietly as they do now. The strikers console them selves with the thought that we are not doing any business, but we are doing a large husiness, a larger amount than we were doing at the same time last year. I have received this dispatch from Mr. Hoxie:

Sr. Louis, April 24.—The third week's earnings will not be ready today, but the auditor estimates that they will show an increase of about \$100,000 as compared with last year.

"It is hard to get away from such facts," said Gould. "There is an inscreased movement of cars on our roads, and it would look to me as though the business of the country was improving. I think the improvement would have been very marked but for these labor troubles. Public opinion has risen up and asserted itself about this matter, and the formation of law and order leagues in the Southwest has exerted a great moral influence, and in effect destroyed the organization of the Knights of Labor there. In fact, to a great moral influence, and in effect destroyed the organization of the Knights of Labor there. In fact, to be a Knight of Labor out there now is about synonomous with being called a criminal. This is the case in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. Everything is perfectly quiet and orderly there now. Of course there is some hushwhaeking and occasional attempts to throw trains off the track, but the tracks are carefully guarded, and the result is everything is going along nicely."

Gould was asked what he thought of the threats made against the Wa-

of the threats made against the Wabash railroad system in the event of his obtaining control of it at the sale tomorrow. He replied: "The Wabash employs hardly any Knights of Labor. A reorganization was made after the August strikes in regard to the labor employed. Talmage, the goneral manager under the receiver, tells me he is running the Wabash with more business and \$100,000 a month less upon the pay-roll than before the strike last summer. The Wabash will be sold tomorrow under foreclosure and will be bought in by bondholders. The majority of them are citizens of Scotland and England and the rest are widely scattered through this country." of the threats made against the Wa-

Hausas Strikers. Kansas Cirv. April 27.—An Atchison Kansas special says: Strikers yesterday afternoon took forcible possession of the Missouri Pacific yards here, driving out all the men who had gone to work since the strike began six weeks ago. The strikers organized in the yard and marched to the shops where the workers went out with but little protest, blood shed being thus avoided. The fires in the shops were drawn and a guard appointed to prevent any new men from returning to work.

Absolutely Pure.

A Protest From Steel Creek.

To the Editor of THE OBSERVER.

backwoods) have sense, is not the happy possessor of a fine horse and buggy, we also know that your place is possessed of splendid livery facilities, and some of us are aware that some of your young men occasionally sport a bired team, and that the money makes the horse go and the horse also makes the money of the horse also makes the money are into the possest of the hyperymous DEBILITATED MEN.

B WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to rell our goods Will pay good slary at dall expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVER WARE COMPANY. Washington Street, Boston Mass. mar304w

pose of one for the reason that he did not like any passing at a rapid gait. We know that city horses are accustomed to it, and do not mind it,

ADIRS WANTED to work for us at own homes. 27 to 210 per week can be made; no canvessing; fascinating and employment. Particulars and sample of the state of the s

WANTED IN CHARLOTTE



SPECIALTIES!

For this Week.

PARASOLS.

We will continue to benefit our patrons, remember the lots as named below, they are placed on the front counter and run,

disting	ekiri	- 86, (54)	m			CHOLHIO
LOT		\$1.10	WELL	WO	RTH	\$1.6
BOY STO	H.	2 45	1.99	Conf. o	75	3.2
THE COL	IV	2 95	add toget	THE PARTY		37
ing gol	VI TO	3.75 4.50	1	ore and	A STORY	6.0

BASKET III. At 4 to 9 cents per At 11 to 15 cents per At 17 to 27 cents per ard, worth 6 to 15 cents yard, worth 15 to 25 cents yard, worth 25 to 45 cents

Ladies Handkerchiefs

We have to-day the best line of Ladies Handkerchief, that was

Ladies Colored Bordered ALL LINEN H. S. Handkerchiefs

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

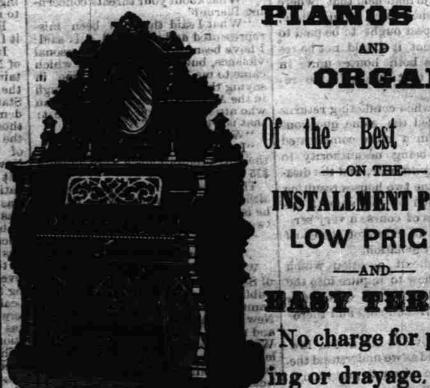
B. W. ANDREWS

Keeps the largest and most complete stock of

Furniture

suits from \$75,00 to 175.00 imitation of raw silk \$5.00 raw silk, trimmed with plush 40.00 domestic silk plush, 40.00 to 125.00 y from 5.00 to 30.00

Window Shades, Cornice Poles and Oil Paintings.



ORGANS

INSTALLMENT PLAN LOW PRICES

BAST THRES No charge for pack-

array and many differen

CHARLOTTE, N. C.