The Charlotte Observer. CHAS. R. JONES. - - Editor and Proprieto "Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason." SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1379.

### THE HARD TIMES PROBLEM.

With each recurring season-spring time and summer, autumn and winter -the newspapers, especially the metropolitan papers, let loose upon the country their captivating prophecies of returning prosperity to all interests; and still each season belies them and depression, want and suffering continue to prevail. An army of tramps fill the country, and while, "trampism" from Maine to Texas and from Florida to Oregon presents an unwelcome apparition of poverty, God alone can tell of the human suffering concealed underneath the mask of pride. The nation is filled with idlers-many of these honest men who would work if they could find work to do-but there are more laborers now than labor, and hence it is that we read of streams of people turning their steps in the direction of Leadville where, they have been lead to believe, wealth is to be had for the digging of it out of the ground. But will the mines of Leadville, rich and inexhaustible as they may seem, prove a treasure-house for all the unfortunate and needy? Is it in the undeveloped mountains of Colorado that we are, after all, to find the true solution of the American financial problem? Scarcely. May we not be justified, however, in the belief that our future hopes of prosperity as a nation and individuals do not so much depend upon the discovery of some Eldorado far away in the bleak and barren mountains as upon a wise, just and liberal public policy? It is not so much the mines of Colorado, Nevada, California and Mexico that require immediate attention at our hands, as the development of those hidden as well as visible treasures that lie at our doors. The country has harbors that require opening, bars and rivers that need dredging. new railroad connections that should be established, and public buildings that should be erected-all of which drawn from the ranks of the grand army of "tramps" and be restored to useful and respectable walks of life. In this country there can be no necessity to tear down in order to give employment in building up, as has been the case in some comptries over the sea. We need no communistic incendiarism that the destitute may have an opportunity to earn their bread. But by a wise distribution of available, and otherwise idle, public funds, the general welfare may be properly promoted, confidence revived, honest industry encouraged, and the footsteps of the nation once more directed along the highway of prosperity. During the session of the Forty-Fourth or Forty-Fifth Congress, some Representative-the late Mr. Schleicher, of Texas, if we are not mistakenseemed to correctly apprehend the situation when he introduced a joint resolution looking to the employment of skilled and unskilled labor in the construction of public buildings throughout the country, in places where the government was paying rentals for the accommodation of its officials. In advocating this measure, he very clearly and forcibly demonstrated that while it would furnish employment for idle men and relieve their attendant distress, it would prove a vast saving of money to the government, as the interest on the amount requisite to make the proposed improvenients would fail far below the amount being paid annually in the way of rentals. If this is trueand no one has so far ventured to dispute it-why should our legislators hesitate about adopting measures so well calculated to alleviate distress, and in which might, after all, be found one of the means of a successful solution of the "hard times" problem, which interests all classes, but especially the poor? French states manship grappled with a like problem more than a year ago by appropriating a thousand million to public improvements, and this expedient, assisted by individual thrift and economy, has apparently averted from the French republic many of the calamities that now oppress the people and appal the statesmanship of England, and America as well. THE KITCHIN-RUSSELL EMBROGLIO. -The official report of last Tuesday's debate in the House between Messrs. Kitchin and Russell, of this State, as found in the Congressional Record, makes a worse showing for these gentlemen than all the telegraphic outlines and all the comments of the newspapers. To know the exact truth about that colloquy is to know the worst that could be known of it, and after seeing the speeches in cold type we can readily understand how it is that the Washington correspondents are so unani-

#### HANGED IN THE RAIN. THE DEATH PENALTY.

North Carolina soil was the theatre resterday, of an unusual event-th hanging of three men at the same time and place. It almost makes the blood run cold for one to think of the spectacle which was presented at Hillsboro vesterday. Yet, all thinking people

must say 'tis well-must applaud the jury which convicted and the executive who had the firmness to resist all manners of appeals, even appeals from women who implored him on bended knees to stay the execution of the felons. It appears cruel, at first blush, on the part of the law, that it should, in cool blood, lay its weighty hand upon a man and throttle him, but desperate evils demand the employment of desperate remedies, and there are some crimes for which nothing but death can atone. Burglary has been wisely incorporated in our laws as one of these. The law considers that when a

man feloniously enters a house where people are asleep, in the night, for the purpose of robbery, he goes prepared to commit murder if it be necessary to his purpose. The entire correctness of this presumption has been established in this very case, and the fact that the greater crime was attempted, furnishes all the more reason why the lesser

should have been fully punished. The best effect, though, of this, as of all other executions, is not that it rids society of bad and dangerous men, but that it is a warning to other ill-disposed persons. Tc the extent that crime is adequately punished, to the same extent will it decrease in our midst, for few men will violate a law with the certainty before them that its penalty will be visited. It is not, therefore, so much a matter of congratulation that three wretches who richly deserved to die have met their doom, as it is that the majesty of the law has been vindicated again, and that another finger-board has been placed on the road to the felon's end to warn men that that is a way in which they must not tread.

THE SOUTH AT WORK .- Among other scorching remarks made by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in reply to Mr. Conkling's speech on the army bill and the South, he said: "Mr. Conkling had works, while promoting the interests of told the South to go to work. The been kept in a state of terror by at commerce and adding to the general South was at work; delicate women, tempts at burglary, and worse still, by welfare would give remunerative em- not black but white, toiled in the cot- evident attempts at the violation of ployment to many thousands of idle ton fields all day. There were no respectable females. Rooms had been men who might by this means be with- tramps, thank God, in the South. No entered at night and females seized, man might lack food and shelter." but alarm was given in all instances Whereupon the New York Star says: before the strocious purpose was con-Yes, it is a fact, that while very many summated. But the terror was exwhite people at the North are pinched for food, and tramps and beggars are seen everywhere, and while Republican party. demagogues are crying out about negroes suffering in the South, there is no man, woman or child, white or black, but that can get food and shelter in that section of the country. And, indeed, nowhere are common laborers better paid or more sure of work if disposed to labor. But to calumniate the South and Southern people is the old policy of such Republican feaders as Conkling, Edmunds and other stalwarts and, no doubt, it will continue to be sc. It is the South, the South all the time, before the war, after the war, when slavery existed and since it has been abollished-nothing but the South. The Republicans have no other platform and they entered the room, she rushed to nothing else to go upon.'

EXECUTION OF THE CHAPEL HILL BURGLARS. The Closing of Three III-Spont Lives-1 History of the Crime for Which They Died.

> (Special Dispatch to The Observer.) HILLSBORO, N. C., May 16.

The Chapel Hill burglars, Henry A Davis and Henry F. Andrews, white, and Lewis Carlton, colored, were hung here to-day, according to sentence. At half past 12 o'clock the criminals, seated in a vehicle and guarded by the Orange Guards, in full force, left the jail and were conducted to the gallows, located in the commons in the westend brother's blood; his conscience labors of the town. There was a crowd of at under a threat of patricide; his recolleast 10,000 persons present. At ten lections are still fresh of the night when a father, sodden in debauch, whose minutes past 1 the criminals ascended daughters he attempted to possess, reelthe scaffold, accompanied by the Rev. ed into shame and consciousness long Mr. Wheeler and, also, by a sister of enough to kill his own wife and their mother in an effort to shield their inno-cence. Outlawed by decency, he sought Andrews, who sat by his side till the black cap was drawn over his face. the company of prostitutes and dwelt The prisoners were all composed. Each in their dens as a favorite. He was a made a statement, both verbally and in Cataline without pluck, education, or writing, denying the crime charged to taste in his immoralities. them. All professed deep penitence. soon gained an ascendancy over the After their statement, the Rev. Mr. weak, puling, but sensual Henry F. An-Dixon followed in a few very eloquent drews, born in the village, of plain and ignorant folk, eager in the pursuit of remarks, interrupted, however, by the crashing of thunder and the noise of heavy rain which prevailed through nearly the whole scene. Then Mr. Wheeler offered up a fervent prayer, and a hymn was sung, in which Carlton joined heartily, the others not singing. ecutrix bore a worse character than the one he dishonored. All the community Farewells were permitted and very

many were passed through the lines for a last hand-shake. At fifteen minutes past 2 the drop fell, Andrews swinging clear, but the ropes of the other two were too long and their feet touched the ground, so that they had to be lifted until the beries and rapes with the careless c ness of veteran thieves. They de mined to make Chapel Hill howl. ropes were shortened. No neck was broken, and they died by strangulation. two conspirators were a scant fo In twelve minutes Andrews was proand they cast about and sought th nounced dead, Carlton in fourteen minutes, and Davis in fifteen minutes. so ripe for robbery that they droppe the first shaking. Their bodies were delivered to their friends and taken home for interment

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

he "tumbled to the racket" of the suggestion. He is without charac The crime for which these men suffered the extreme penalty of the law he got an appetite for substantial cr was committed on July of last year. For and listened with an eager credulit the easy methods of money-get several months previous, the village which Davis, the financier, had at and the vicinity of Chapel Hill had tongue's end. During the period of the covered by these burglaries the wife Louis died at the breakfast table. post mortem examination revealed what

COTTON and the South to attend lectures at the University. These opportunities could have worked him out a weight of real good; but they seem only to have in-creased his capacity for wickedness. Of NORFOLK-FR creased his capacity for wickedness. Of pleasing but rather familiar address ho has forced his way along in the world with some degree of success. After a

d'g 1278; 10 with some degree of success. After a jaunt to the West he became on his return to the State a clerk at the Boyden -; to Fra 409; sales 81,950;

House in Salisbury. He led a fast life there, and left that moral town at the Weekly net re weekly het receipts 2; gross 104, ain -; con inners -; exports to Great Britain -; con se 150; to Continent 700; to France 496. solicitation of the short sharp bark of a derringer, carrying with him the ruin

Bosron-Firm; middling 13c.; low mid 12%; good ordinary 12%; net receipts 1036; 1,363; sales -; stock 5,710; exports to Britain -. of a fair young woman and the happiness of her people. He then came to Raleigh, where he was for a while a hotel clerk at the National and after-

Weekly net receipts 2.399; gross 3,406; sales -; exports to Great Britain 3,680.

-; exports to Great Britain 5,000. WILMINGTON-Firm; middling 12c.; low mid dling 11%c.; good ordinary 1114; not receipts 17 gross -; sales -; stock 740; spinners -; ex-ports coastwise -; to Great Britain -; to Con-nent -; to channel -. Weekly net receipts 507; gross -; sales 8; exports coustwise 322; to Great Britain -; to Continent -; to France -; spinners -; to channel -; shipments -. wards at the Yarborough House. Since his return to Chapel Hill he has led a life of indolence, waste and drunken violence. His hands are stained with a

PHILADELPHIA-Firm; middling 13c.; low middling 125sc; good erdinary 124c; net receipts -; gross -; sales -; spinners -; stock -; exports to Great Britain -. Weekly net receipts 438; gross 1.073; sales 3.366; spinners 2.674; coastwise -; Contint'-; to Great Britain 354; stock 7.687.

AUGUSTA-Strong; middling 123sc.; low mid-dling 1214c., good ordinary 1134c.; receipts 73; shipments -: sales 558; stock -. Weekly net receipts 282; shipments 1,161; sales 1,314; spinners --; stock 3,784.

CHARLESTON-Strong; middling 1245c; iow mid-dling 12; good ordinary 115c; net receipts -419; gross -; sales 25; stock 8,011; exports coastwise -; Great Britain -; France -; Continent -; to channel -... Weekly net receipts 1,412; gross -; sales 5,-000; exports coastwise 4,181; to Continent -; to Great Britain -; to France -; to chan-nel -...

gross pleasures, idle in the affairs of life and fertile only in producing the

evil suggested by a more active and daring spirit when it brought him "loot" and kept him aloof from danger. NEW YORK-Firm; sales 727; middling uptands 1278, middling Orleans 13.; consolidated net receipts -; exports to Great Britain -. Weekly net receipts 2,172; \_ross 12171; exports to Great Britain 4,646; France -; sales 9,528; stock 165,169, He had figured in the lower courts as a

violator of women, and only escaped conviction on the ground that the pros-

LIVERPOOL -- NOON -- Cotion firm. Middling Uplands, 74gd., middling Orleans, 7 1-16d.; sales 12.000, speculation and export 2.000, additional looked at him askance. He and Davis 12.000, speculation and expert 2.000, additional sales yesterday after regular closing. —; re-ceipts 5,900. American 2,700. Futures opened 1-16 beter, but the advance has since been par-tially lost. Uplands low middling clause: May de-livery 7.5-32. May and June 7.5-32a/8, June and July 7.5-32a3-16a5-32, July and August 7.7-32a 3-16, August and September 714. September and October do, October and November 7a6 31 32, November and December —. New crop shipped were bounden to each other under fearful oaths, and made a brace of as dangerous villains as any lovely village can hatch out in a century. They agreed to be faithful to each other in all crimes and in all dangers. They plotted rob-

1	beries and rapes with the careless cool- ness of veteran thieves. They deter-	October and December per sall 6 11-16, November and December	clubs can direct to
ł	mined to make Chapel Hill howl. But	Sales for the week	To secu
۱	two conspirators were a scant force, and they cast about and sought them	American	purpose i
	out two other rogues, whom they found	Expert	Reprint
ļ	so ripe for robbery that they dropped at	Imports	THE
I	the first shaking.	American	
1	Louis Carlton owed money on his house and wanted it in his purse. So	American 500.000	TTARP.
	he "tumbled to the racket" of the bare	Afloat	TT :
	suggestion. He is without character.		
	Having toyed with the misdemeanors,	FUTURES,	
	he got an appetite for substantial crime,		
1	and listened with an eager credulity to the easy methods of money-getting	NEW YORK-Futures closed firm. Sales 157,- 000 bales.	The W
	which Davis, the financier, had at his	May 12.81a.83	of its type
	tongue's end. During the period of time	June 12.89 July 18.06	Its pict
	covered by these burglaries the wife of	August 13.18a.19	Zion's He
-	Louis died at the breakfast table. A post mortem examination revealed what	October 12 01	The W
	post more in examination revealed what	November	nation of

of the same to me. // May 17\*

May 17,

JUST RECEIVED.

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I SCREAM.

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Whenever you feel like refreshing yourself, ca

ICE CREAM,

at PERRY'S and get a plate of

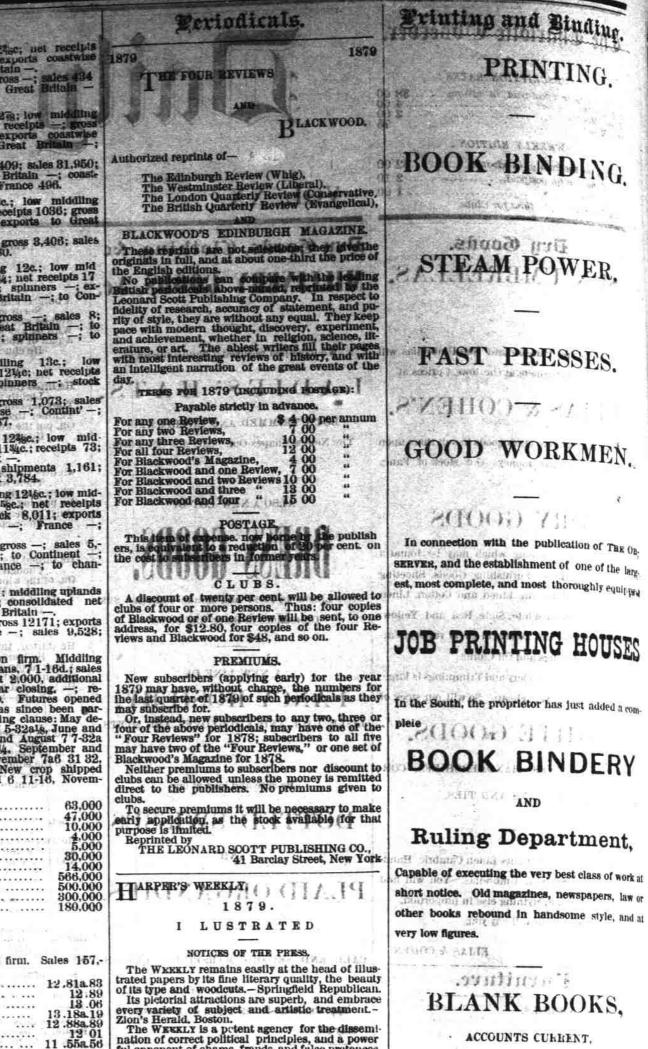
TURKEYS AND DUCKS, ALLOC

S. M. HOWELL'S.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK-Money 3a1/2. Exchange 4.8714a1/2. governments firm. New 5's 1.0358. State bonds dull.

CITY COTTON MARKET.



· ACCOUNTS CURRENT.

And work of this class, ruled and bound to order

Precisely so. Just exactly as was alarm. To silence her she was struck said in our leading editorial of Thurs-Istai #F day. 2.11053161

A distinguished but a deserved compliment has been bestowed upon a distinguished North Carolinian, in the election of Rev, Jos. R. Wilson, D. D., of Wilmington, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Southern States, which assembled at Louisville, Ky., Thursday. Dr. Wilson has, for thirty years, been the stated clerk of that body.

# AN UNINTERESTING DAY

# SPEECHES ON DULL SUBJECTS. Discussion of Different Questions but

No Final Action on Any.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-SENATE-Maxey introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to purchase sites for forts and posts in Texas. The President pro tem laid before the Senate a message from the President of Senate a message from the Fresheniton the United States in reply to a resolu-tion of the 7th, requesting information relative to alleged unlawful occupation of a portion of Indian Territory. He transmits a copy of his proclamation and copies of the correspondence and papers on file in the war department touching this subject. On motion of Ingalls it was resolved that the secretary of the treasury be directed to re-port to the Senate what amount of legal

treme, for no one felt safe; for no one could fix suspicion upon any guilty

Some time during the month of July, as before mentioned, the house of Mirs. Hendon, a highly respectable widow lady, living in the eastern part of the village, with her two daughters, was entered, soon after midnight, with a view to robbery. Mrs. H. had, a few days previous, received by express a package of money from Alabama, where most of her property is invested. Doubtless it was a well-known circumstance; and hence the determination to gain possession of it. One or more of the burglars, after making an entry of the house, proceeded to Mrs. H's. room. She was awake, and when

the window to endeavor to give an on the head with an axe and severely cut and otherwise injured. One of her daughters and a servant gave the alarm. Dr. Mallet, who lives nearly opposite, promptly responded, and the miscreants fled. Mrs. Hendo'n was found, bleeding and senseless, upon the floor. Most active efforts were at once put on foot to ferret out the crime. Two young negro men, living on the premises, were arrested, but discharged, as there was no sufficient evidence to detain them; and for some time the diabolical crime was wrapped in mystery, the excited people, meanwhile, being lashed almost to frenzy. At length, one night early in August, the house of the Rev. G. W. Purefey, living a mile or more from the village, was entered with purpose to rob; but the purpose was frustrated, but not before a glimpse of one of the parties was caught, sufficient to identify him, and the next day Albert Atwater, a young negro man, was arrested, charged with the crime. Upon his examination, finding the proof conclusive against him, it appears that he made the proposition that if his life were secured to him, as State's evi-

dence, he could unfold much of the mystery which had enveloped the long series of hidden crime. Upon that as-

is uncommon in stomachs, even of women, ground glass and poison. A few days after this bereavement Louis took to himself a wife, the mother-in-law of Albert Atwater, the fourth man in the villainy, who completed the quartette of cut-throats.

Ripe for conspiracy and crime, he

The last acquisition was the worst. It was he who destroyed them. He is a negro of no marked character. His courses have been evil. His honesty was questioned. He owed money for his house. The new road to a house and home was so short and so easy of ap-

proach that he resolved to follow it, Davis duce. The negroes lived near the mistresses of Davis and Andrews. Neighborhood associations and sociabilities-they scorned the law of social distinctionsgave them easy communication. They swore great oaths to each other. Even in the temples of justice they were to pursue to the death the traitor of their band. The iron-clad oaths of the Nihilist bonds were not so stern as their oaths.

The four robbers, their residences, their manner of life, their hopes, their readiness to begin a life of systematic lawlessness, make a picture.

If babies could talk, they would often expre their thanks to their nurses for relieving them of pain and suffering by the use of Dr. Bull's Baby

#### Miners Dissatisfied With the Award.

LONDON, May 16 .- The award of the judge of the Durham county court, yes-terday, in the case submitted by the coal owners and workmen, reducing the wages of underground labor 8% per cent, and surface labor 6% per cent, is strongly disapproved in all parts of the country and the miners will meet to-day to consider whether they will resume work next Monday at the reduction.

## Failed, and No Wonder.

LONDON, May 16 .- Two Rotterdam rading companies, the Afrikaanische Handelsveeniging and the Commanditore Bankvereeiging, have failed. To-tal liabilities about £750,000. They have some London connections but the losses are mainly in Holland and the United States, Rauer & Co., the London agents of the Afrikaanische Handelsveeniging,

resource. Changes of temperature, food and water of an unaccustomed or unwholesome quality, and a route that lies in the tropics or other regions where malaria exists, are each and all fraught with danger to one who has been improvident enough to neglect a remedial safeguard. The concurrent testimony of many voyageurs by land and sea establishes the fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables those who use it to encounter hazfever and ague, rheumatism and nervous aliments brought on by exposure, are among the maladic tion of the Bitters promptly and completely. may14 1w



OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER. CHABLOTTE, May 17, 1879. The market yesterday closed firmer, as follows Low middling..... Tinges ..... 91/2101 Lower grades..... New Advertisements. OPERA HOUSE. MAY 197H. MENDLESOHN QUINTETTE CLUB. OF BOSTON. Will give one of their unrivalled concerts Monday night. The Club is the oldest musical organiza-tion in the United States, and comprises the most talented and cultured musicians of Boston. The Programme contains a magnificent selection from the best composers. Tickets for sale at Central Hotel Cigar Stand. General admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats \$1. LOST! Yesterday evening, about dark, between the book store of J. B. Eddins and Spencer & Allen's, or between the latter place and my residence on Tenth street, between B and C, a package wrap-ped in tissue paper, containing \$60 in paper cur-rency—one twenty dollar bill and four ten dollar bills. A reward of \$10 will be paid for the return of the same to me. A. L. WAISH. May 17\*

11.45a.46 11.48a.49

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have suspended. Traveling is Extra-Hazardous If the tourist is unprovided with some medicinal