The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS, R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor

[ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATLER.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1880.

THE GRADED SCHOOL QUESTION.

A few days ago THE OBSERVER republished the law in regard to the establishment of a graded school in Charlotte. The law is believed to be an admirable one, and the community is largely indebted to its author, Capt. R. P. Waring, for its advantages. However, through some unaccountable policy, it sleeps the sleep of death on our statute books. This indicates that there is an apathy on the subject which ill becomes our profession of being a very live and progressive community. If we had no such law there might be some excuse, but as we have the law. and even its enemies have never attacked it, why should we not enforce it?

The first section declares that the board of aldermen shall have authority, on the requisition of at least ten voters on each ward in the city, after thirty days' notice, to order an election to be held, to ascertain the sense of the qualiestablishing and maintaining public will take the initiative ? If any person will start the ball, the movement can be made to go forward without jar or hindrance. We do not suppose the present board of aldermen would refuse to order the election, but if they should, the people, by taking the matter in their own hands, at the next city election, can easily elect a board who would not disregard their wishes. The same section declares that the board is vested with full power as to the time and manner of holding the election, and power to order a new registration of the voters within the corporate limits of the spectors and do all other things necesgraded schools.

The second section declares the "said board of aldermen shall designate the The Western North Carolina Railroad maximum rate of taxation proposed to | To the Editor of The Observer: be imposed, which shall never exceed twenty-five cents on the one hundred facts on the subject of the Western dollars value of property and seventy- North Carolina Railroad. In the genfive cents on the poll, and on other sub- of the sale of the road, the prominence vote shall be in favor of the scheme may change the rate of taxation within said limit." more than this: the people of North Carolina will by no means be gulled said limit."

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN BOOM.

The New York Sun of the 12th contains a telegram from Washington City in which it is stated that the, intimate personal and political friends of Gen. Grant insist that there is not, and there will not be, any antagonism between Grant and Blaine; that Blaine will accept the second place on the licket. It

is said that the men who are nearest to 🏲 Wells, of Missouri, from the commit-Grant and who manage his canvass are industriously but discreetly giving out that the ticket is to be Grant and Blaine. The course of Blaine's trusted representatives at Harrisburg can be easily comprehended if the assertions of Grant's friends are true. Blaine himself has authorized the most conspicuous one of his representatives at Harrisburg to announce in a despatch from Washington that there was "perfect accord between his friends and those of Gen . Grant."

It is also claimed that the fierce fight in the Pennsylvania convention was made simply to defeat Sherman.

"There's many a slip. 'Twixt-the cup and the lip."

and there is no telling what a day may bring forth. It is only upon this theory that we can accept Blaine as a candidate for the vice-Presidency on the Republican ticket. If we remember correctly fied voters of the city on the question of at the Cincinnati convention, four years ago he got more votes than any other graded schools, and we rise to ask who candidate, until it became apparent that he could not be nominated, and to agree to take the second place on the ticket now would seem to indicate a weakness on the part of Blaine that we are not prepared to believe. It also indicates a weakness in the Republican party which we can hardly realize Grant in the lead and Blaine to beat the bushes, is a virtual acknowledgement that only a strong man can get into the white house. It even means more than this as we read it. It means that Republicans leaders as well as the rank and file, are prepared to subordinate everything to the perpetuation of city, and according to the law they are their power. It also means that the preauthorized to appoint "registrars and in- sidential campaign is to be conducted after the "bloody shirt" plan, and that all sary to effectuate the 'aforesaid object," the old sectional differences are to be viz: the opening and maintaining of brought prominently into the canvass. We shall see what we shall see.

Please allow me space to state a few

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

I idian Appropriations--Inter-Occanic Canal--Committee Work, &c.

WASHINGTON, February 13. HOUSE. On motion of Forney, of Alusana, the Senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill were nonconcurred in.

tee on appropriations, reported back the bill making an additional appropriation of \$135,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes during the present fiscal year. Wells spoke in support of the bill, stating that if it were not passed there would exist great danger of the Indians going on the war path. The

bill was then passed. Frye, of Maine, from the committee on inter-oceanic canals, reported the resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for all information touching the international canal now in his possession, and not heretofore published. Covert, of New York, chairman of the committee on agriculture, asked leave to report the bill authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to attend

in person or by deputy the international wool and sheep exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in September next, but Beale, of Virginia, objected. The Speaker then proceeded to call committees for reports of a private na-

A large number of adverse reports were presented by the committee on war claims and laid on the table.

Johnston, of Virginia, from the committee on military affairs, reported the ing his appointment as an officer of the United States army

McCook, of New York, supported the bill. The young man had served in the Confederate army when he was between 16 and 18 years of age. Though he (McCook) was considerable of a Republican, he would say that any man who had risked his life for four or five years in the service of the United States should not be debarred of the right to promotion. The bill was passed. The speaker announced the special order for to-day to be the bill for the relief of General Fitz Jno. Porter.

Bright, of Tennessee, raised the question of consideration and moved to go into committee of the whole on the

private calendar. He raised the question of consideration in behalf of a multitude as against individuals. O'Conner, of South Carolina, support-

ed Bright's motion. If the House proceeded to consider the Fitz Jno. Porter bill, the discussion of which would consume a vast amount of time, it would be equivalent to slamming the doors of Congress in the face of every other

private claim. The House (aves 41, noes not counted)

refused to consider the bill, and went into committee of the whole on the private calender.

SOUTH CAROLINA PTEMS.

A fire at Barnwell C. H. last Monday night destroyed Mr. Cronheim's store and dwelling with the entire contents of both. The fire was accidental. Mr. Cronheim lived up-stairs over the store.

At an election held in Horry county on Saturday, Mr. T. W. Daggett was elected State Senator from that county to fill the unexpired term of Hon. W. L Buck. Mr. Daggett was the Democratic candidate.

At an election held in Aiken county on the 6th inst., Geo. W. Croft was elected State Senator from that county to till the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. P. Butler.

Cornelius Scott, colored, a convict working in Laurens county, made his escape several months ago. Monday night one of the penitentiary guards, who had been detailed to capture another escaped prisoner known to be lurking near Eastover, heard that Scott, who lived in the same neighborhood, was secreted in his house. In company with Trial Justice P. H. Joyner and others the premises were visited, and Scott found under the house. Upon a demand for his surrender he refused to comply, swearing he would not be taken alive. He crawled from under the house and made a rush to get away, but was shot by the guard, death ensuing in a short time.

The Charleston News and Courier of the 11th devotes ten columns to the cotton factories of South Carolina, from which the following is taken: The

South Carolina factories have 95,438 spindles with 1,933 looms. They produce 101,338 yards of cloth and 17,183 bill removing the political disabilities duce 101,338 yards of cloth and 17,183 of Sergeant P. P. Powell, and authorizand consume for each such day 54,049 pounds of raw cotton. This, it will be noticed, is equal, on the basis of 300 full working days in the year, to an annual consumption of 16,214,700 pounds, or 36,032 bales of 450 pounds each. There are 2,296 operatives, upon whom 7,913 persons are dependent for support. The amount paid out in wages monthly is \$38,034, and the rate of wages for spinners ranges from 25 cents to 78 cents a lay, according to the situation and the

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CABLE FLASHES.

German Affairs-Irish Relief, and Condition of the Unemployed.

character of the labor.

a perfect key to the metric system of LONDON, Feb. 13.-A Berlin dispatch weights and measurs; its diameter being says but few clericals and no progresssts were present at the opening at the Reichstag. Particular attention was attracted to the fact that no mention was made of the much-talked of Austro-German alliance in the speech.

the measure of length will be a key to LONDON, Feb. 13.-Subscriptions to measures of capacity. the Dublin Mansion House Irish relief fund to date aggregate £57,584, and the grants aggregate £27,000. The Times, in an article on last night's debate in the House of Commons, concludes as follows: "The objection of Irish members that a charge upon the Church stocks. fund would really be in aid of the poor, and would thus violate the express provisions of the act of 1869, is inconsistent with the claim made upon the imperial exchequer. The measures of the government are intended only to take nold died last night. effect when the poor law system proves wholly inadequate, whether it is at the cost of Church or State." BERLIN, Feb. 13 .- Prussia has pre-

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE TRADE ONE OF THE BEST LINES OF

Boots and Shoes to be Found in the City of Charlotte AND AT PRICES AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE MADE

by close buying by one who is thoroughly posted in the business. We have an elegant assortment of

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS' Fine shoes of the Best Makes, GENT'S HAND-SEWED BOOTS AND SHOES ARE OUR SPECIALTY. AND WITH A FULL LINE OF THESE, WE CAN SUIT AND FIT ANYBODY. Very respectfully, A. E. RANKIN A. E. RANKIN & BRO.

A Curious Patent.

jan. 3.]

Atlanta Constitution, 13th

The public have laughed over the mania to patent even the smallest invention and it has been said that a man tried to patent a chalk mark drawn around the legs of a cupboard to keep ants out. This was verified in Washington yesterday, for Mrs. Kate Strong, on an appeal from the adverse report of the patent office on her patent, to the court of general term, won the case and she is now the possessor of the 'Ant Guard" which is nothing more nor less than a chalk mark drawn across the floor. Ants will not cross it and if they attempt it, the composition of the chalk makes them sick and they die

right away. Everybody will learn its secret, so we don't see where she will get back the money she spent in the itigation.

Liability of Mercantile Agencies,

NEW ORLEANS, February 13 .- Bonds were filed to-day in this city for an appeal against the recent decision of the ury in the case of Smith & Ziegler against R. G. Dun & Co's mercantile agency, in which a verdict for one thousand dollars was given against the agency for a favorable report on a firm subsequently found to be irresponsible.

The Metric System.

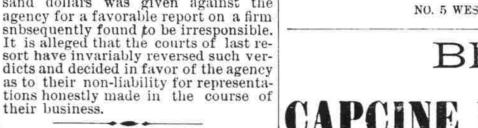
The Scientific American says that the

five cents nickel piece in circulation is

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Lotteries.



Å	WORD	T0	THOSE	WHO	USE	POROUS	PLASTERS.	
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It is a universally acknowledged fact that

two centimeters and its weight five Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are Superior to all Others. grammes. Five of them placed in a

row will give the decimeter, and two of The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to make and sell worth less imitations under similar sounding names. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling at any price, it is important for the consumer to know which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been examined and found to contain injurious ingredients, which make them them will weigh a decagramme. As the kilolitre is a cubic meter, a key to dangerous to use, causing paralysis and other diseases. CAUTION-See that the word CAPCINE on each plaster is correctly spelled. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York. PRICE 25 CT8.

Jan. 27-4w.



NEW YORK, February 13 .- N. S. Groceries. Prentice announced his suspension to the stock exchange this morning on account of recent advances in variou



Burgess Nichols,

Trade Street, under Central Hotel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

would object to paying a small tax for behind the action of the directors of so worthy an object? We hope not. We the Western North Carolina Railroad. believe the tax proposed when the mat-ter was before the people two rearrange. The great mass of tax-payers of this State are weary of the burden of this ter was before the people, two years ago road; they have become dissatisfied

That might be sufficient to get the construction, and that construction applan on foot, and after it was started it parently but little nearer completion might cost even less. A tax of seven- so. The absorption of appropriations ty-five cents on the single poll would year after year, with the road still but bring us about one thousand dollars per a local line; the repeated promises of annum, which in addition to the pres- completion to this or that point, year ent school funds would be a fair start after year, and that completion being finally only after another little approtowards permanent schools.

Section 5 declares that the "board of the patience of any people. school commissioners shall have power and authority to purchase sites and build school houses in the city, open and opposition of certain interested parties regulate schools therein, appoint exam- was expected to a bill introduced in the iners, exmploy teachers and fix their last General Assembly to change the salaries, prescribe courses of study, and, be appointed from each congressional in general do whatever may be neces- district, and permit the Governor to apsary to establish and continue within point at his discretion from along the said city a good system of public graded schools, to be kept open at least nine side of the political influence each can months in the year, without charge for control thro' the road, and the free the education of the children of the city, passes? None whatever. And the lon-

Now as the matter of taxation is en- some such offer as Mr. Best makes is tirely optionary with the board would accepted, the road will never be built it not be a good plan to begin without beyond Asheville, in case it should taxing the property holders. The principal expense would be the necessary keep. The object of whatever parties buildings at the start, and we believe he represents, is undoubtedly, to get a that enough public spirited men can be found in the city who would willingly contribute enough money to give the plan a start. The city already owns | ter, they surely will not hold their offer a suitable building lot, and for twentyfive hundred dollars a building erected. Are there not fifty gentlemen in Charlotte who would contribute twenty-five dollars each toward an object so worthy? As a feeler to- and the completion of the Western ward such a sentiment and the estab- North Carolina Railroad beyond Ashelishment of such a fund, THE OBSER-VER agrees to be two of such men. In propriated now the last dollar its peoother words we will give fifty dollars ple will consent to. If other parties to be invested in a suitable building for than Mr. Best desire to make proposia good public school.

THE OBSERVER is read in nearly sary is a systematic, organized move- vis fail to do his *duty* with reference as a majority of all the qualified voters

eral attention drawn to this question jects of taxation in the same propor- given the directors of the Western tion as the rate on property. If the North Carolina Railroad is liable to divert from public notice this fact: that the action of that directory, whatproposed, said board shall have power ever it may be, fails entirely to relieve to levy such tax as they may think prop- Gov. Jarvis of the necessity for calling er within the limit aforesaid, and the tax | together the legislature. If the Goverso levied shall be collected as other nor favors the proposition of Mr. Best, and even if he does not, his duty is to city taxes, and shall not be diminished call together his council and consult for two years, after which the board with them as to the extra session. And

with any attempt to shield the Gover-Is there a taxpayer in Charlotte who nor's failure to call the special session was only one tenth of one per cent. with the careless waste of money in its than in 1860. And most justly are they priation, has been enough to exhaust

The opposition of some of the directors to any proposition for sale of the road, was to be expected, just as the law requiring directors of this road to ine of the road. What interest have a part of the directors in the road ontwithin the ages of six and twenty-one." ger the time in completing the road, the better satisfied are they. Unless ever reach there. It is not at all certain that Mr. Best's proposition will southern connection to the coast for so, what legislation is expedient in resome western line, and if they can make a connection with some other route upon as favorable terms, or betfor the Western North Carolina Railfoad till the next session of our legislarure. Waiting for the regular session was work in Indiana for the colored suitable for the purpose can be of the assembly is necessly deferring emigrants. The committee adjourned erected. Are there not fifty gen- the completion of the road for an enthe completion of the road for an entire year, to say the least, while it is more than probable other connections for the western roads can be made. ville for many years to come, will be a dream of the past. The State has ap-

The people of this State with a small item saved on this. On the steep grade the title to the lessees, which he refusevery family in Charlotte, and we hope exception, favor the sale of the road the train is under complete control and ed to do, except so far as he was auevery citizen of the city will give the and are not so simple minded as to re-matter some thought. All that is neces-ther of this kind. Should Covernor Lar. ment. Out of nearly fifteen hundred votes, at the election of 1878, only eigh-the in rise of this ratio do his daty with reference the engineer and the end the engineer and th ty-three were recorded against it, but their views of his action in a manner work the line regularly and economi-as a majority of all the qualified voters that is never misunderstood. Work the line regularly and economi-cally, and above all safely. It is not pork, corn, meal, corned beef, bread and

The bill for the relief of Charles Clinton, late assistant treasurer at New Orleans, was reported favorably to the House. The bill refunding to certain citizens of Lynchburg, Va., taxes improperly

collected on manufactured tobacco, was passed, yeas 151, noes 39. At 4.10 the House adjourned. [Tomorrow's session will be for debate

COMMITTEES.

only.]

WASHINGTON, Feb'y 13 .- The House commerce committee took up the subject of inter-State commerce this morning. McLane offered his bill as an amendment to Representative Reagan's bill, whereupon Henderson offered his bill as a substitute for McLane's bill, which was adopted. The question then recurring to the original Tuesday's proceedings, Henderson's bill was offered as a substitute for Reagan's bill, and after being amended on motion of Bliss, in several particulars, was adopted by a vote of 9 to 6, and ordered to be favorably reported to the House, with the request that an early day be set for its

consideration. The House committee on commerce to-day agreed to report favorably to the House instead of Reagan's inter-State commerce bill the bill prepared by Henderson, as amended on motion McCoid bill, and the Charles Francis commissioners over the transportation of all property by railroad from one State or territory into or through one or more other States or territories, or from any foreign country, whether, such property be carried by one railroad or by several railroads running in connection with each other, and whether such commerce be carried on roads lying wholly within one State or more. Another amendment requires the commission to inquire into that method of railroads managed and known as pool-ing, and state the result of their inquiry in their first annual report, and whether in their judgment any, and if lation thereto.

The exodus committee to-day examined several witnesses, whose testimony contained no new facts. One wit ness read extracts from Indiana Republican papers declaring that there

What President Buncan Has to Say

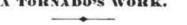
of His Railroad. From a Letter in the Charleston News.

Every water station on the road is supplied by pipes from bold springs, Co. refuse to purchase or lease the Mations for purchase of the road they can and not a single pump is used on the con & Brunswick road. They wanted make them at the extra session. whole line. Railroad men know the the Governor to warrant and defend management, is stopped, ascending or | thorized by the lease act. descending, and started again, on the steepest portion, at the discretion of the engineer. Nor has the power of

sented in Bundesrath a bill prohibiting foreign vessels from engaging in the coast trade of Germany, except where a Grant. right is acquired by treaty or by special

permission. The draft of the bill for prolongation of the anti-socialist law shows that it is proposed to extend its operation to the 31st of March, 1886. DUBLIN, Feb. 13 .- The unemployed laborers of this city held anather de-

monstration to-day. In their speeches they declared that they were on the brink of starvation. A TORNADO'S WORK.



Destructive Storm in Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, February 13 .- A dispatch from Nashville, Tennessee, says a tornado struck the city at 11 o'clock parts of the city, and several casualties are reported. The roofs of Rhea's ele-Bliss. The bill provides for a board | vator, on Burns' block, and of the block commissioners with powers and of the Edgeneld manufacturing comduties similar to those proposed by the pany's building, were blown away. A brick wall of the new custom house Adams plan. One of Bliss's amend- fell with a crash from the third floor to ments extends the jurisdiction of the the cellar. The Merchants' Exchange was badly damaged, and fifteen dwellings and twenty business houses partially. At 1:10 o'clock the wind was blowing forty miles an hour. Men were blown down in the street. A man on a trestle bridge was blown from it and broke a leg. All the trains were forced to lay up on account of trees and rails being blown across the track. No estimate of the loss is made. Rhea & Sons are the heaviest losers, the unroofing of their elevator exposing 20,000 bushels of wheat to a flood of rain.

A number of freight cars which were standing on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad were precipitated down an embankment. The damage in the city alone is estimated at \$100,000, but in the country it cannot be approximated. Several lives are reported lost.

Extensive Swindlers Caught.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-Frederick Warren has been arrested, charged with swindling operations in collusion with a man named W. K. Wylan. These men established bogus commission THE SPARTANBURG & ASHEVILLE houses here and in New York, and swindled their victims out of \$40,000 or

\$50,400.



Commonwealth

feb. 10.

-----Earnest in its Charity.



APPLES.

The Observer Office

